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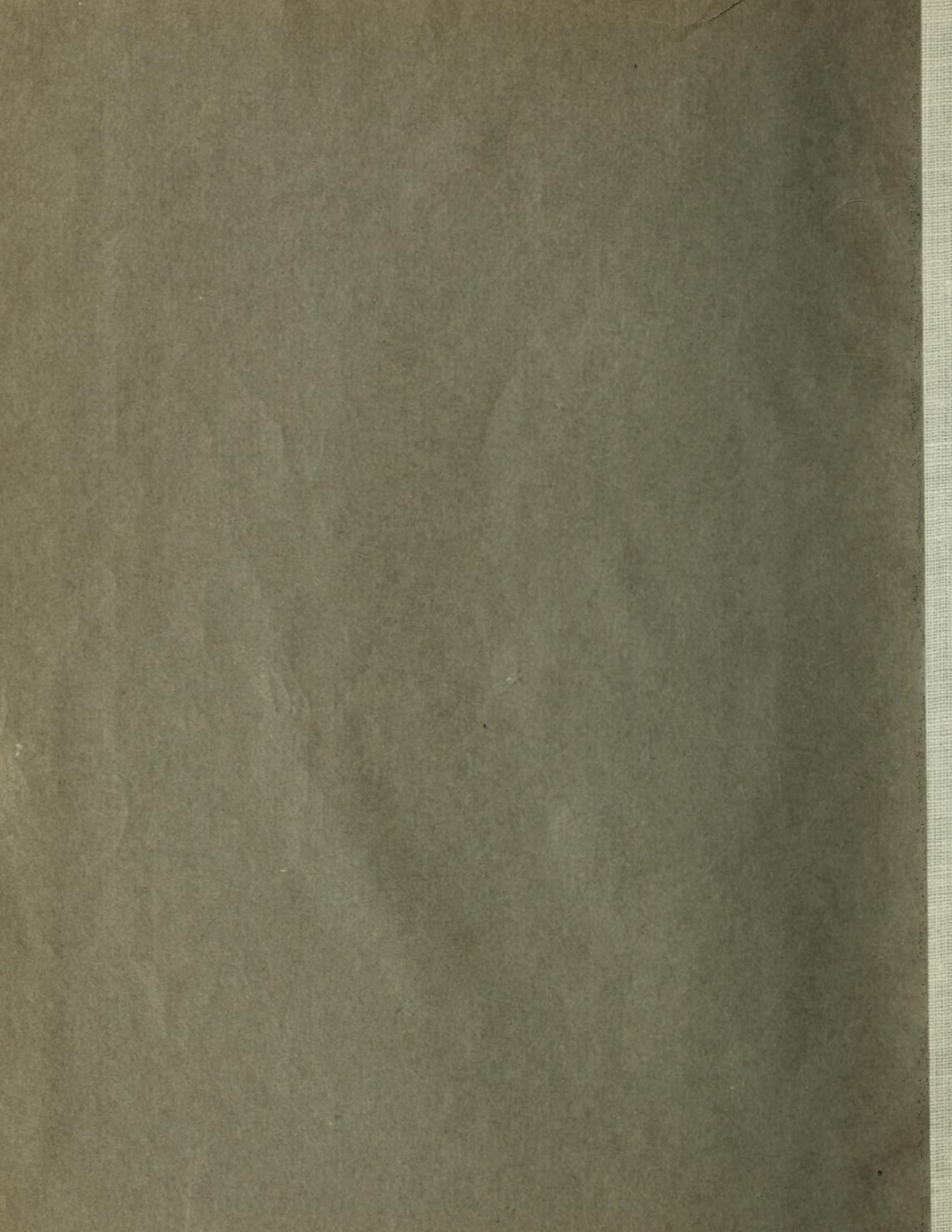
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AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

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THE SEVENTH EDITION OF

LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON



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P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases.

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕΛΩ, ΚΡΑΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as ινφό-βαλος ($\beta\acute{a}\lambda\omega$); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος ($\delta\rho\mu\epsilon\bar{\nu}$), ὄψις ($\delta\psi\mu\alpha\iota$).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ίημι, ἀ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφέω from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

CH. CH., OXFORD, Oct. 27, 1888.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

= means <i>quicunque</i> = equivalent to *	lengthd. = lengthened
absol. = absolute, absolutely	Luc. = Lucian
acc. = accusative: -to = according to	Lys. = Lysias
Act. = Active vice	masc. = masculine
act. = active signification	Med., med. = medium, middle voice
Adj. = Adjective	metaph. = metaphorically
Adv. = Adverb	metri grat. = metri gratia
Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect	Mosch. = Moschus
Aesch. = Aeschylus	n. pr. = nomen proprium
Aeschin. = Aeschines	N. T. = New Testament
Anth. = Anthology	negat. = negativum
aor. = aoris: tense	neut. = neuter
Ar. = Aristophanes	nom. = nominative
Arist. = Aristotle	oft. = often
Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek	opp. to = opposed to
Babr. = Babrius	opt. or optat. = optative mood
c. = cum	orig. = originally
c. acc. cognato = with cognae accusative, i. e. when	part. = participle
the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with	Pass. = Passive voice
the Verb	pass. = passive signification
c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo	pecul. = peculiar
c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae	perf. or pf. = perfect tense
cf. = confer, compare	Pind. = Pindar
collat. = collateral	pl. or plur. = plural
Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets	Plat. = Plato
Compar. or Comp. = Comparative	plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
Conjunct. = Conjunction	Plut. = Plutarch
contr. = contracted, contraction	poet. = poetically
dat. = dative	Polyb. = Polybius
Dem. = Demosthenes	Prep. = Preposition
Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive	pres. = present tense
form with Active sense	q. v. = quod vide
deriv. = derived, derivation	qq. v. = quae vide
disyll. = disyllable	radic. = radical
Dor. = in Doric Greek	regul. = regular, regularly
Ep. = in Epic Greek	shortd. = shortened
esp. = especially	signf. = signification
etc. = et cetera	sing. = singular
Eur. = Euripides	Soph. = Sophocles
f. or fut. = future tense	sq. = sequens
fem. = feminine	Strab. = Strabo
fin. = finem or fine	sub. = subaudi, subauditio
freq. = frequent, frequently	subj. = subjunctive mood
gen. or genit. = genitive	Subst. = Substantive
Hdt. = Herodotus	syll. = syllable
Hes. = Hesiod	Theogn. = Theognis
Hom. = Homer	Theophr. = Theophrastus
imperat. or imper. = imperative mood	Thuc. = Thucydides
imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense	Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
impers. = impersonal	trans. = transitive
ind. or indic. = indicative mood	trisyll. = trisyllable
inf. = infinitive mood	usu. = usually
intr. or intrans. = intransitive	v. = vide
Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect	verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective
irreg. = irregular	voc. = voce, vocem
Isocr. = Isocrates	vocat. = vocative
Lat. = Latin	Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α , ἀλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet : as Numeral, $\alpha' = \text{ Eins}$ and πρῶτος, but $\alpha = 1000$.

Changes of $\ddot{\alpha}$:—1. Aeol., $\ddot{\alpha}$ for ϵ , $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\sigma\tau\alpha$ for $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\sigma\tau\epsilon$:—for σ , $\epsilon\kappa\tau\alpha$ for $\epsilon\kappa\sigma\alpha$:—reversely for α , v. sub σ . 2. Dor., $\ddot{\alpha}$ for ϵ , $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\sigma\kappa\alpha$ for $-\tau\epsilon$:—in the

sub o. 2. Dor., α το ϵ ε, αλλοκοιο τ -ετο ϵ —in the body of words, *iapόs* for *ιέρος*. 3. Ion., α το ϵ ε, μέγαθος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for $\ddot{\alpha}$, v. sub e. b. $\ddot{\alpha}$ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, $\ddot{\alpha}$ repre-

sents η , as μεσαμβρίη for μεσημβρία, ἀμφισ-βάτέω for ἀμφισ-βητέω. d. \ddot{a} for σ , as ἀρρωδέω for ὄρρωδέω. II. changes of \ddot{a} : 1. η Ion. becomes \ddot{a}

Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as *πύλα*, *Ἀτρείδας* for *πύλη*, *Ἀτρείδης*: also when *a* is the vowel of the root, as *θύστοκα* for *θυήκω* (*ΘΑΝ*); but *η* for *ε* or *ει* is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as *ἱρχύδαν* (*ἕρχομαι*), but *ἱρχύδαν* (*ἕρχομαι*). In general, in Dor., *ει* and *ει*

ἀρχόμαν (*ἀρχομαι*). b. reversely, in Dor., *αε* and *αι* in inflexions of Verbs in *dw* are contr. into *η*, as *ἐνίκη* for -*ᾶ*, *δρῆς* for -*ᾶς* :—so in crasis, *τὴμά* for *τὰ ἐμά*, *κιγῶν* for

καὶ ἐγών. c. in Dor., *ao* and *aw* are contracted not into *ω*, but into *ᾶ*, v. Ω. 2. in Ion., *η* for *ᾶ* is characteristic, as in 1st decl., *σοφίη*, *-ην*, *Ἀρισταγόρης*, *-ην*: if the nom. ends in *ᾶ*, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. *ἀλήθεια*, *-ης*, *-η*, *-αρ*.

a-, insep. Prefix in compos.: I. *alpha privativum*,

expressing *want* or *absence*, like *Lat. in-*, *Engl. un-*, *σοφός* wise, *ἄ-σοφος* unwise: v. *ἀ-*. This *a* rarely precedes a vowel, as in *ἄ-ατος*, *ἄ-θητος*: more often before the spir. asper, as *ἄ-ἵσσοτος*, *ἄ-δρατος*, *ἄ-δριτος*: sometimes it coalesces with the foll. vowel, as *ἄκων* (*ἄ-έκων*), *ἄργος* (*ἄεργος*): before a vowel *ἀ-* is more common. Regularly it is only compounded with nouns:

mon. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἀσύντομέω, ἀνήδομαι, ἀπίξω. **II.** *alpha copulativum*, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἀ-θροος, ἀ-πας, but with spir. lenis,

ἄ-κοιτις, ἀ-λοχός, ἀ-δελφός, ἀ-τάλαντος, ἀ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα. III. *alpha intensivum*, said to answer to the Adv. ἄγαρ, *very*. The existence of this *a* is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a *privativum*, as ἀ-δάκρυτος, ἀ-θέσφατος, ἀ-ξύλος (*v. sub voc.*); in others as ἀ-σκιος, ἀ-τερής, ἀ-σπεργως. ἀ-πάτελος, the *a* may be a *copulativum*. IV.

οὐρέχεις, αὐτέκεις, the *a* may be a *αιραντίον*. IV.
a euphoniac, as ἀ-βληχρός, σταύρω, ἀ-σταφίς, ἀ-στε-
ροτή for βληχρός, σταύρω, σταφίς, στεροτή. [ā in all
these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with
three short syllables have ā in dactylus metres, as
ἀ-δάματος, ἀ-θέμιτος, ἀ-κάματος, ἀ-πάλαμος: one Adj.
ἀ-θάματος, with its derivs., has ā in all metres.]

^{α-βαράτος}, with its derivs., has α in all metres.]
ἀ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! ἀ δειλέ, ἀ δράω,
ἀ δειλοί, Hom.; doubled, ἀ ἀ Aesch.

ἀ, Dor. for Artic. ἡ. II. ἄ, Dor. for ἀ.
ἡ. III. ḥ, Dor. for ḥ, dat. of ḥς.
ἀ-άτος, ov, in Il. with penult. long., *a privat.*, ἀδω
to be injured, inviolable, νῦν μοι ὅμισσον ἀάτον Στ
ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding
thereby. II. ἀάτος, ov, in Od. with penl.,
(*a copulat.*, ἀδω) hurtful, perilous, *awefi*
ἀάτος.
ἀ-ἄγης, ἐς, (*ἄγνυμι*) unbroken, not to be broken, hard,
strong, Od., Theocr.
ἀ-άπτος, ov, (*ἄπτουαι*) not to be touch., *sistless,*
invincible, χείρες *ἄπτοι* Hom., Hes.
ἄσσα, contr. ἀσα, aor. I of ἀδω: med. ἀσσόμην, ἀσ
μν: pass. ἀσσθην.
ἄσπετος, ἀσχετος, v. ἀσπετος, *χειρ*.
ἄστα, Ep. med. from ἀω (6). I. ἄστ- au from ἀω.
ἀ-άτος, contr. ἀτο, ov (*ἄτω* Q) *is satiate*, c. gen., *Ἄρης*
ἄτω πολέμῳ Il.
ἀών (Root Aή, cf. ἄτη, ἀ-άτα), us by Hom. in aor. I
act. ἀσσα contr. ἀσα, med. ἀσσόμην - contr. ἀσσάμην, pass.
ἀσσθην: pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. aor. ἄσται:—properly
to hurt, damage; then to m. dead, infatuate, of the
effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od.:—so in
Med., *Ἄτη ἡ πάντας ἄσται*. II. aor. I med. and
pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, *ἀσάμην I was in-*
fatuated II.; *μέγ̄ ἀστοί* Ib. [The quantities vary:
ἄσσεν, ἄσταν, part. *ἄσσας*: *ἄσσάχην, ἄστάτο*: *ἄσσθην,*
ἄσσηθην.]

Ἄβακος, ἡ, Dor. for ἄβησση
Ἄβάκεντος, f. ἥτω, to be speechless; Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, or δὲ ἄβάκησαν πάντες Cf. From
ἀ-βάκης, ἐς, ($\beta\acute{e}\omega$) speechless, infantile, Sappho.
ἀ-βάκευτος, σν, ($Bakχέυo$) uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βάλε [ā-bále], properly ἄ βάλε, expressing a wish, *O that . . !* Lat. *utinam*, c. inf., Anth.

ἀ-βάρηστος, (Bápos) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἀ-βασινιστος, *ov*, (*Βασανίω*) not examined by torture, unto tortured; of things, unexamined, Plut. :—Adv.

-τω, without examination, Thuc.
·βασιλεύος, ov, (βασιλεύω) not ruled by a king,

-βάσταντος, ον, (βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment.—Adv. τέτοιος Anth.

-βάστακτος, *ov.*, (*βαστάζω*) *not to be carried*, *fiut.*
-βάτος, *ov.* also *n. ov.* (*βάλω*) *untrodden*, *in-passable*.

-βατος, *ov.*, also *η*, *ov.* (*βαινω*) *untrodden*, *impassable*, *inaccessible*, of mountains, Hdt., Soph. etc.; of a river, *not fordable*. Xen. 2. of hot places, *not to*

river, not forable, Xen. 2. of hot places, *not to be trodden*, like ἄθυκτος, Soph.: metaph. *pure, chaste, ψυχή* Plat. 3. of horses, *not ridden*, Luc. II.

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to do good, N. T. — ἄγ. τινά to do good to, Ib. II. to do well, act rightly, Ib. : and ἀγαθοποία, ἡ, well doing, N. T. From ἀγαθο-ποίος, ὁν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent.

ἀγάθος [ἄγ], ἡ, ὁν: (deriv. uncertain) — good, Lat. bonus: I. of persons, 1. in early times, good, gentle, noble, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατρὸς δὲ εἰμὶ ἀγαθοῖ, θεὰ δέ με γενέσα μήτηρ II.; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἔξ ἀγαθῶν, Lat. boni bovis progenati, Plat. — with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. optimus quisque in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase καλοὶ καγαθοί (v. καλοκαγαθός). 2. good, brave, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. — ἀγάθος ἐν ὑσμίνῃ, βοήν ἀγαθός, πνὺς ἀγαθός, etc., Hom.; ἄγ. τὰ πολέμα, τὰ πολιτικά Hdt., etc.; — also c. dat., ἄγ. πολέμῳ Xen.; — and, ἄγ. εἰς τι, περὶ τι, πρός τι Plat., etc.; lastly, c. inf., ἄγ. μάχεσθαι, ἵππεύεσθαι, good at fighting, etc., Hdt. 3. good, in moral sense, Plat., etc.

4. ἀγαθοῦ δা�ίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. good, serviceable, ίδιακτη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od.; ἄγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πτλεῖ Xen.; c. gen., εἰ τι οὐδὲ πυρετῷ ἄγ. good for fever, Id. — ἀγαθῶν [δέπτι], c. inf., it is good to do so and so, Hom., etc. 2. ἀγαθός, τό, a good, of persons, φίλοι, δέ μέριστον ἄγ. εἶναι φασ Xen.; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πολίταις Ar.: τὸ ἀγαθὸν το ἀγαθὸν, the good, summum bonum, Plat., etc. — in pl., ἀγαθά, τά, the goods of fortune, wealth, Hdt., etc.; also good qualities, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used, — Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρέων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, λαΐων (λών), Ep. βέλτερος, λαΐτερος, φέρτερος; — Sup. ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λώστος (λώστος), Ep. βέλτιτος, κάρτιστος, φέρτιστος, φέριστος.

IV. the Adv. is usually εὖ:

ἀγαθῶργέω, -ουργία, -ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοργή.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγάθος) goodness, kindness, N. T.

ἀγαίρομαι, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγαίνω, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἄγη II.): 1. c. acc. rei, to be indignant at, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. to be indignant with, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλεής, ἔς, voc. -κλεές: Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος, nom. pl. ἀγακληές: — shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέα; dat. ἀγα-κλεῖ, pl. ἀγακλέας: cf. εὐκλεής: (κλέος): — very glorious, famous, Lat. inclytus, II., Pind.

ἀγα-κλείτος, ἡ, ὁν=foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλεῖτος, ἡ, ὁν=foreg. by Od.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὁν, =ἀγακλείτος, Lat. inclytus, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτύμενη, (κτύω) poët. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, well-built or placed, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γά], ὁν, (γάλα) without milk, getting no milk, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's jam lacte depulsus, Aesch.

ἀγαλλίατος, εως, ἡ, great joy, exultation, N. T. From ἀγαλλίω, late form of ἀγαλλομαι, to rejoice exceedingly, N. T.; aor. I ἠγαλλίσσα, Ib. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιόμαι or -άζομαι: fut. -σομαι: aor. I med. ἠγαλλιάσμην and pass. ἠγαλλιάσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the iris or flag, h. Hom.

ΑΓΑΓΓΛΩ [ά], f. ἀγάλλω, aor. I ἠγγλα, subj. ἀγήλω, inf. ἀγῆλαι: — Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :— to make glorious, glorify, exalt, c. acc. : esp. to pay honour to a god, ἄγ. τινά θυσίασι Ar. :— to adorn, deck, γαμηλίους εὐάς Eur. :— Pass. to glory, take delight, exult in a thing, c. dat., Hom., Att.; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight, honour, II., Att.; ἀγάλματι ἀγορᾶς mere ornaments of the agora, Eur. 2. a pleasing gift, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. a statue in honour of a god, Hdt., Att.; an image, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. :— then generally, = ἀνδρίας, any statue, Plat. : also a portrait, picture, ἔξαλεψθείσ' ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποίος, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ΑΓΑΜΑΙ [ά], 2 pl. ἀγασθε Ep. inf. ἀγάσσαται: impf. ἠγάσμην :— fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι :— aor. I ἠγασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἠγάσσατο or ἀγάσσατο, also in pass. form ἠγάσθη: I. absol. to wonder, be astonished, Hom. 2. c. acc. to admire a person or thing, Id., Hdt.; so in Att., τεῖτα ἀγασθέ Xen.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to admire one for a thing, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., to wonder at λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., σὺν ἄγα ταῦτι ἀνδρος I admire not this in a man, Eur.

gen. pers., foll. by a part., to wonder at one's ἄγ. αὐτῷ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. to be done with a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc.

bad sense, to feel envy, bear a grudge, etc., son, c. dat., Hom. 2. c. acc. to be jealous at a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγασθε.

Αγα-μέμνων, ονος, δ, (ἄγαν, μέμνων, from μέμνησθαι, name of the leader of the Cetēw, — the Troy, Hom. :— Adj. Ἀγαμεμνόνεος, ἡ, the Greeks against — ονελος, a, ov, or — ονος, ον, ον, Hom.; also ονίδης, ον, δ, igamennon's son, Orestes, Od. ἀγαμένων, Adv. part. pres. of ἀγαμεμνόνεος, with admiration, respect or deference, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἄγαν) celibacy, Plut. ἀγαμίαν δικη, ἡ, an action against one for not marrying, Eur.

ἀ-γά-τος, ον, unmarried, unwedded, εἰς τι, i.e. caeleos, II., Trag.

II. γάνος ἡγανε, a marriage that is

no marriage, a fatal marriage, Soph., Eur.

ΑΓΑΝ, Adv. very, much, very much, Theogn., Att., the word ἀγαν being its equiv. in Ep. and Ioh.: in bad sense, too, too much, Lat. nimis, as in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, ne quid nimis, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἄγαν properly, but ἄγαν in Attic.]

ἀγανάκτεω, ἡσω, (ἄγαν) to feel irritation: metaphor. to be vexed, angry, vexed, discontented, Ar., Plat.: c. dat. rei, τῇ be vexed at a thing, Id.; ἐπι τινι Isocr., ὑπέρ τινος, διὰ τι Plat. 2. to be vexed at or with a person, τῷ Xen.; πρός τινα Plut.: κατὰ τινος I.uc.: c. acc. pers., ἄγ. τινας ἀποθήσκοντας to be angry at their dying, Plat.

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγανάκτεω) irritation, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat.: metaphor., ἀγανάκτησις, ἔχει the thing gives ground for annoyance or dis- pleasure, Thuc.

μανακτητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἀγανάκτεω) irritable, Plat. μανακτητός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανάκτεω, irritating, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτητικός, Luc.

ἀγάν-γέφος, οὐ, (*γέφω*) much snowed on, snow-capt, Il.

ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, οὐ, mild-eyed, Anth.

ἀγάνόρειος, ἡ, γανορία, Dor. for ἀγνην-

ἀγάνός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind.:—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death:—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes.: Adv. —νῶς, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From ἀγανόφων, οὐ, gen. *ovos*, (*φρήν*) poët. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.

ἀγάνωρ [ᾳ], Dor. for ἀγνηνωρ.

ἀγάμαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγάμενος, admiring, Hes.

ἀγαπάζω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. —οντι:—also in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο:—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom.:—so in Med., Od.

ἀγαπᾶτός, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.

ἀγάπάω, f. ἥσος: pf. ἡγάπτηκα: Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα: (*ἀγάπη*): I. of persons, to treat with affection, to dress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat.:—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. 2. in N. T. to

rd with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή. II. of things, well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. em., etc.:—also c. acc. rei, Id.:—absol. to be like:—ἀγ. ὅτι . . . εἰ . . . ἐὰν . . . , to be well at . . . Thuc., etc.

esp. brotherly love, charity; the love of man and of man for God, N. T. II. in Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δ. (ἀγαπάω) a delight, darling, Anth. i. ηνοσέντι ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness,

μανῆ. II.

ἀγαπητός, a. ev. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved, desired, I.

ἀγαπητός, a. ev. affectio. etc. Plut.

ἀγάπτος, οὐ, verl. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, Dem. II. of things, beloved, v. ἀγαπάω, v. *θεοντος*, Plat., etc. 2. To be acquired, v. *θεοντος*, etc. 3. To be a choice of evils), ἀγαπήσαι [*θετι*] one . . . content, εἴ . . . , εἴν . . . , Id., Xen., etc. III. Adv. τῶς, cheerfully, contentedly, P. & T., Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarce, Plit.

ἀγάρ-ροος, οὐ, *θετι* —ρροος, οὐν, (θ. . . , βέω) strong-flowing, swift-wing, II.

ἀγάσσατο, Ep. 1. ἡγάσσω, 3 sing. aor. 2. of ἀγαμαι. ἀγάστονος, οὐ, (*θένω*) much groanin, howling, of waves, Od.:—Adv. τῶς, mailing, Aesch.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verl. Adj. of ἀγαμai, deriving admiration, later form of the Hom. ἀγντός, admirable, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. τῶς, Id.

ἀγατός, ἡ, ὄν, poët. for ἀγαστός as θαυμα. for θαυμαστός, h. Hom.

ἀ-γανός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γανώ) illustrious, noble, Hom.:—Sup. —θτατος, Od.

ἀ-γανός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γανώ) stateiy, p. red, Hes.: superl. Adv. ἀγανότατa, Hdt.

ἀγαρέω, f. οὐ, (*ἀγαρος*) to press one to serve a courier, to press into service, N. T.

ἀγαρήτος, ὁ, Ion. form of ἀγγαρος, Hdt. II. nom.

ἀγγαρήτος, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἀγγάρος, δ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches; cf. ἀγγαρίος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγαρον πῦρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. —ητον, τό, = ἄγγος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. —η, ἡ, (*ἄγγελος*) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἀγγελή ἐμή a report of me, concerning me, Il.; ἀγγελήν πατρὸς φέρει ἔρχομένου he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od.:—ἄγγελην ἔλθειν, to go a message, i.e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, Il.;—so also Ep. in gen., ἄγγελήν οὐχεσκε went on account of a message, Ib.; ἦλθε σεν ἐνεκ' ἄγγελης (i.e. ἄγγελης σοῦ ἐνεκα) Ib., Hes. 2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, δ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιδ-φόρος, Ion. ἄγγεληφ-, δ, (*φέρω*) a messenger, Hdt.: title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ου, δ, = ἄγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (*ἄγγελος*): Ep. and Ion. f. ἄγγελέω, Att. ἄγγελο: aor. I ἡγγειλα: pf. ἡγγελκα:—Med., aor. I ἡγγειλαμην:—Pass., f. ἄγγελθοσμα: aor. I ἡγγέλθην: pf. ἡγγελμα: aor. 2 pass. ἡγγέλην only in late Greek:—to bear a message, τινί to a person, Hom.; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od.; περὶ τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc.; τὰ ἡγγελμένα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἀγγελμα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

*ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ, δ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, one that announces, of birds of augury, Il.; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn.; Διὸς ἄγγη, of the nightingale, Soph.; c. gen. rei, ἄγρ. κακῶν ἐμῷν Id. 3. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T.

ἀγγεῖτον, τό, Ion. for ἄγγειον.

*ΑΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold milk, etc., Hom.: a vat for the vintage, Hes.; a vase, pitcher, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in which children were laid, Hdt., Eur.: a chest for clothes, Soph.: a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honey-comb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poët. for ἀνα-γράφω.

ἀγ, ἀγετε, properly imperat. of ἀγω, used as Adv. come! come on! well! Lat. age! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ΑΓΕΡ): impf. ἡγείρον: aor. I ἡγείρα Ep. ἡγείρα:—Med., aor. I ἡγειράμην:—Pass., aor. I ἡγείρην: pf. ἡγείρεμα: Ep. 3 pl. plpfp. ἡγείρετο:—Hom. uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἡγέροντο, inf. ἡγείρεσθαι, part. ἡγρόμενος:—to bring together, gather together, c. acc., Hom., Att.:—Pass.

to come together, gather, assemble, Hom.; ἡγρόμενος τις herded swine, Od.; θυμὸς ἐν στήθεσσιν ἡγέρθι, ἐσφέα τιθυμὸς ἡγέρθι II. II. of things, to get together, collect, gather, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to collect by begging, Ib. 3. διφρύς εἰς ἐν ἀγέρειν to frown, Anth.

ἀ-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελάδόν, Dor. for ἀγελήδον.

ἀγελάτος, *a*, *ov*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, *ἰχθύες* Hdt.; ἀγελάτα, τά, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i. e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελάρχεών, *f. ἡσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-άρχης, *ov*, δ, (ἀγέλη, ἄρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστή, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From ἀ-γέλαστος, *ov*, (γελάω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Att.

ἀγελείη, ἡ, (ἄγω, λεία) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, II.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βούνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Id.

ἀγελάδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, II., Hdt.: — Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγελῆι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἀγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμο-.

ἀγενή, Ep. for ἐάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἀγνῦμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγην, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γενέλόγητος, *ov*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γένειος, *ov*, (γένειον) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι ειρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γένητος, *ov*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγένητον ποιεῖν, Lat. *infectum reddere*, Soph.

ἀ-γενής, ἐσ, (γένεια) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much *πικε βάναυος*, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: — Adv. —νῶ, Eur.

ἀ-γένητος, *ov*, (γεννάω) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τότ· ἡ Soph. II. like ἀγενής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραστος, *ov*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, II., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγερθεύ, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγερσις, *εω*, ἡ, (ἀγέλω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt.

ἀγέρωχος [ά], *ov*, poët. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —χως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεστλας, v. ἀγηστλας.

ἀγέ-στρατος, δ, ἡ, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-

ἀ-γευστος, *ov*, (γευματι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaphor., κακῶν ἀγευστος αἰών Soph.; τῶν τερπνῶν ἀγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ἄγα [άγ], ἡ, (ἄγαμα) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἄγη, Dor. ἄγα [άγ], ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔάγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἀγνῦμι.

ἀγηγέρατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγηλάτεω, f. ἡσω, (ἄγος, ἐλάνω) to drive out a curse, i. e. an accursed or polluted person, Lat. *piaculum exigere*, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγημα, *ατος*, τό, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγηνόρεος, Dor. ἄγανόρ-, *a*, *ov*, = ἀγήνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγηνορία [ά], ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage, II. From ἀ-γήνωρ [ά], *ovos*, δ, ἡ, (ἄγαν, ἀήρ) poët. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, II.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγήσοχα, pf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γήραντος, *ov*, (γηράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γήραος, *ov*, Att. contr. ἀγήρως, *ων*, acc. sing. ἀγήρων, and ἀγήρω: dual ἀγήρω: plur., nom. ἀγήρωφ, acc. ἀγήρως, dat. ἀγήρωφ: (γήρας): — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγήρως χρόνοι Soph. 2. of things, II., Att.

ἀ-γήρατος, *ov*, = ἀγήρως Eur., Xen.

ἀγήρως, *ων*, contr. for ἀγήρως.
ἀγηστ-λας [άγ], *ov*, δ, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; σ, ή, ἄγηστλεως, and ἄγεστλας, a, Anth.

ἀγηστ-χορος, *ov*, (ἄγεσμαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγητήρ, ἥρος, δ, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄγαμα) admirable, wondrous, c. a. rei, εἴδος ἀγητός admirable in form, II.; εἴδος ἀγητός wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib.; c. d. ἀγ. χρήσαι Solon.

ἀγίαζω, later form of ἀγίω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, οῦ, δ, consecration, sanctification.

ἀγίω, f. Att. ἴω, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate,

ἀγίνεω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, o. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. and Ion. ἀγίνεων or ἀγίνεσκοι: f. lead, bring, carry, II., Hdt.: — Med. brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ά], *a*, *ov*, (ἄγος) devoted to

Lat. sacer: 1. of things, es ter etc.: τὸ ἄγιον the Temple, τὰ ἄγια of Holies, N. T. 2. of person

Adv. ἄγιως, Isocr., N. T.—The

Hom. or Trag.; ἄγιος being use

ἀγιότης, η, εις, δ, = ἀγιωσύνη, N.

ἀγι-στια, ἡ, mostly in pl. Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, f. σω, (άγια)

Plat. 2. to live pious

ἀγιωσύνη, ἡ, (άγιος) hc

ἀγκάλομα, (άγκας)

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like with bent arm, καθεν, since ἀγι-

ἀγκάλη [ά], ἡ, in pl., ἐν ἀγι-

ἀγκ. Xen.

metapl.

Aesch

κυμ

ἀγ-

ἀγκάλις, ḥ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, arms, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλίδεσσιν II.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀγκαλίζομαι*) that which is embraced or carried in the arms, Luc.

ἀγκαλός, δ, (*ἀγκάλη*) an armful, bundle, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ἀ], Adv. in or into the arms, Hom., Theocr.

ἀγ-κειμαι, poët. for ἀνά-κειμαι.

ἀγ-κηρύσσω, poët. for ἀνά-κηρύσσω.

ἀγκιστριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, with a hook, Anth.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, (*ἄγκος*) a fish-hook, Od., Hdt., etc.

2.

the hook of a spindle, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόσωμα, Pass. (*ἀγκιστρον*) to be furnished with barbs, Plut.

ἀγ-κλίνω, poët. for ἀνά-κλίνω.

ἀγκοίνη, ḥ, (*ἄγκος*) poët. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκάν, the bent arm, only in pl., Hom.

ἀγ-κομίζω, poët. for ἀνά-κομίζω.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a bend: hence a mountain glen, dell, valley, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἀγ-κρεμάστας, ἄγ-κριστις, ἄγ-κρούματι, poët. for ἀνά-κρ-

ἀγκύλη [ἄ], ḥ, (*ἄγκος*) a loop or noose in a cord, Eur., Xen. 2. the thong of a javelin, by which it was

urled: the javelin itself, Eur. 3. a bow-string, ph.

λιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: —τὰ ἀγκύλια, the Roman iα, Plut.

·γλάχιν, ἴνος, of a cock, with hooked spurs, Babr. θούς, οντος, δ, ḥ, crook-toothed: barbed, Anth.

τῆς, ον, δ, ḥ, (*μῆτις*) crooked of counsel, wily, ονος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

δ, ḥ, gen. ποδος, with bent legs, ἄγκ. δί-

λα curulis, Plut.

ν, (*ἄγκος*) crooked, curved, of a bow, II.: gle, Pind. of: of greedy fingers, hooked, ph., of style, crooked, intricate, Luc.

τόξον with curved bow, II., etc.

δ, (*χεῖλος*) with hooked beak, αἰετός

·γλάχη with crooked claws, Batr. ιν. ει) to crook, bend, τὴν χείρα:

μέρος with crooked claws, Ar.

Ἄγλιον of ἀγκυλῶν, of javelins,

ἀγλιών, throwing, Eur.

αὐρά, an anc. " first in

·ομ. we hear only of εὐραί,

ἀγκύραν βάλλεσθαι, κα-

τεῖχον, Pind., Hdt., etc.;

to have two strings

ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc.

·οι be in the same

τριχη, i. e. by

estling, Ar.

·γλυκόν, i. e. by

wall,

·ες,

n.

·elbow,

Pind.,

wall,

·ες,

n.

ment: ἀγλαΐη φι πεποιθάς (Ep. dat.) Il. : in bad sense, pomp, show, vanity, and in pl. vanities, Od., Eur. 2. triumph, glory, Pind., Soph. : in pl., festivities, merriment, Hes.

ἀγλαΐω, f. Att. ἡ: aor. I ἡγλάΐα: (*ἀγλαΐας*): —to make bright or splendid, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in, σὲ φημι ἀγλαΐεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἵπποις), Il. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, ατος, τό, an ornament, honour, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαΐ-γιον, ον, (γιον) with beauteous limbs, Pind.

ἀγλαΐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) with beautiful trees, Pind.

ἀγλαΐ-δώρος, ον, (δῶρον) giving splendid gifts, h. Hom.

ἀγλαΐ-θύμος, ον, noble-hearted, Anth.

ἀγλαΐ-καρπος, ον, bearing beautiful or goodly fruit Od. : in h. Hom. of Demeter, giver of the fruits of the earth.

ἀγλαΐ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of beauteous form, Anth.

ἀγλαΐς, ḥ, ὁν and ὁν, ὁν, splendid, shining, bright, beautiful, Hom., Hes. II. of men, either beautiful or famous, Il.; c. dat. rei, famous for a thing, Ib.

ἀγλαΐ-τριάνης, ον, δ, Dor. acc. —αν, (*τρίανα*) god of the bright trident, Pind.

ἀγλαΐ-ψη, ὁπος, δ, ὁ, bright-eyed, beaming, Soph.

ἀγλίς, gen. ἀγλίθος, ḥ: —only in pl., a head of garlic, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἀ-γλωσσος, Att. —ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) without tongue, of the crocodile, Arist. II. tongueless, ineloquent, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = *βάρβαρος*, Soph.

ἀγμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄγνυμι*) a fragment, Plut.

ἀγμός, δ, (γνῦμι) a broken cliff, crag, Eur.

ἀ-γναμπτος, ον, unbending, inflexible, Plut.

ἀ-γνάφος, ον, (γνάπτω) uncarded, N. T.

ἀγνεία, ḥ, (*ἀγνεώ*) purity, chastity, Soph., N. T.: in pl. purifications, Isocr.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (*ἀγνεώ*) chastity, Eur. From

ἀγνεώ, f. σω: pf. ἡγνευκα: (*ἀγνός*): —to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion, c. inf., ἀγνεύοντι ἔμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt.: absol. to be pure, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἀγνεύειν is clean in hands, Eur.: to keep oneself pure from a thing, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἡ, (*ἀγνός*) to cleanse away, esp. by water, Soph. 2. to cleanse, purify, from a thing, c. gen., Eur.

II. ἀγν. τὸν θανόντα to hallow the dead by fire, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph. —Pass., σώμαθ *ἀγνίσθη* πυρί Eur. Hence

ἀγνιστα, ατος, τό, a purification, expiation, Aesch.; and ἀγνιστός, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be purified, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοέω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοΐστο: impf. ἀγνόουν: f. ἀγνοήσω: aor. I ἡγνόσα, Ep. ἡγνοίσα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνούσασκε: pf. ἡγνόσκα: —Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσομαι: aor. I ἡγνοήσην: pf. ἡγνόσημαι: (from *ἄγνοος = ἀγνός II): —not to perceive or know, ἀνδρ' ἀγνοίσας' from not recognising him, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἡγνοίσειν, i. e. he perceived or knew well, II.; μηδὲν ἀγνοει learn all, Eur.: —c. acc. to be ignorant of, Hdt., Att.; ἀγν. περὶ τίνος Plat.: —dependent clauses are added in part., τίς ἀγνοει τὸν πόλεμον ἤσσοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunct., οὐδεὶς ἀγνοει θτι..., Id.: —Pass. not to be known, Plat., etc. II. absol. to go wrong, make a false step, etc.; ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόημα, τό, (*ἀγνοέω*) a fault of ignorance, error, N. T. **ἀγνοϊά, ἡ,** (*ἀγνοέω*) want of perception, ignorance, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; *ἡν ὑπ’ ἀγνοίας ὄρας*, i.e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. **ΙΙ.** =*ἀγνόημα, a mistake*, Dem. [In Poets sometimes *ἀγνοία*.]

ἀγνοίεω, Ep. for *ἀγνοέω* :—*ἀγνοίστι*, v. *ἀγνοέω*.

ἀγνοῖροτος, οὐ, (*ἄρω*) *full of religious awe* : **I.** of places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att.

2. of divine persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Od.

II. of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur. : c.gen. *pure from* a thing, Eur.

2. *pure from blood, guiltless*, Soph. ; *ἀγνὸς χεῖρας* Eur. **3.** in moral sense, *pure, upright*, Xen. :—Adv., *ἀγνῶς ἔχειν* to be pure, Id.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὥν, Att. δ. =*λύγος*, a willow-like tree, *vitex agnus castus*, h. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (*ἀγνός*) *purity, chastity*, N. T.

ἀγνῦμι, 3. dual *ἀγνύονται*: f. *ἄξω* : aor. I *ἔξα*, *ῆξα*, imper. *ἄξον* : part. *ἄξας* :—Pass., *ἀγνῦμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔάγην* [*ἄ mostly*] :—pf. act. (in pass. sense) *ἔάγα*, Ion. *ἔγνα* :—*to break, shiver*, Hom. :—Pass. *to be broken or shivered*, *ἄγη εἴφοι* II. ; *ἔάγη δόρυ* Ib. ; *πάλιν ἄγεν θύκοι* (for *ἔάγοντας*) the barbs were *bent backards*, Ib. ; *καυτὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος*, of a river, *with abroken, i.e. winding, course*, Hdt.; *ἄγνυτο ήχώ* the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνωμονέω, f. *ἥσω*, (*ἀγνώμων*) *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen., Dem. :—Pass. *to be unfairly treated, ἀγνωμονήθεις* Plut.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (*ἀγνώμων*) *want of sense, folly*, Theogn. : *senseless pride, arrogance*, Hdt., Eur. **2.** *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Dem. **3.** in pl. *mistrustings*, Xen.

ἀ-γνώμων, οὐ, gen. *ονος*, (*γνώμη*) *ill-judging, senseless*, Pind., Plat., etc. :—Adv. *ἀ-νώα, senselessly*, Xen. **2.** *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. *-ονέστερος*) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. **3.** *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Soph., Xen. **II.** of things, *senseless, brute*, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀ-γνώς, ἀτος, δ, ἡ, (*γι-γνώσκω*) : **I.** pass. *unknown*, of persons, Aesch.; *ἀγνὸς πατρί clam patre*, Eur. : of things, *unknowen, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch., Soph.; *ἀγνὸς δόκτορις a dark suspicion*, Id. **2.** *not known, obscure, ignoble*, Eur. **II.** act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. **III.** c.gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., *ἀγνώτες ἀλλήλων* Thuc.

ἀγνωστια, ἡ, (*ἀγνώς*) *ignorance*, Eur.; *διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν.* from *not knowing one another*, Thuc.

ἀ-γνωστος or **ἀ-γνωτος,** οὐ, *unknowen, τυνί*; *ἀγνωτον ἐς γῆν* Eur.; *γνωτὰ κούκι ἀγνωτά μοι* Soph. **2.** *not to be known, ἀγνωστὸν τινα τείχειν* Od.; *ἀγνωστόταοι γλωσσαν most unintelligible in tongue*, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poët. for *ἀνα-ξηραίνω*.

ἀγνοια, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. From

ἀ-γνοος, οὐ, (*γι-γνομαι*) : **I.** pass. *unborn*, II. : *not yet born*, Eur. **II.** act. *not producing, unfruitful, barren; τόκουσιν ἀγνόουs travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth*, Soph., etc. **2.** c.gen. *not productive of, barren in a thing*, Plat. **III.** *childless*, Eur.

ἀ-γνος, οὐ, *unmourned*, Aesch.

ἀγορά [*ἄγ*], *ἄσ*, Ion. **ἀγορή,** ἡς, ἡ : (*ἀγείρω*) :—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (*Βουλή*), Hom. :—*καθίσειν ἀγορήν* to hold an assembly, opp. to *λύειν ἄγ.* to dissolve it; *ἀγορήδεις καλέειν, κηρύσσειν*, Hom. ; so, *ἀγοράν συνάγειν, συλλέγειν* Xen.

II. *the place of Assembly*, Hom. ; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a *market-place*, like the Roman *Forum*, Att. ; but to *lounge in the market* was held to be disreputable, cf. *ἀγοραῖος*. **III.** *the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking*, mostly in pl., Hom.

IV. *things sold in the ἀγορά, the market*, Lat. *annona*; *ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν* to hold a market, Thuc.

V. as a mark of time, *ἀγορὰ πλήθυσσα* or *ἀγορᾶς πληθώρη*, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to *ἀγορῆς διάλυσις*, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσθε [*ἄγ-*], Ep. for *ἀγοράσθε* 2 pl. of *ἀγοράματι*.

ἀγοράζω [*ἄγ*], f. *ἀσω* : aor. I *ἡγόρασα* : pf. *ἡγόρασκα* :—Med., aor. I *ἡγόρασάμην* :—Pass., aor. I *ἡγοράσθην* : pf. *ἡγόρασμα* (also in med. sense) :—*to be in the ἀγορά, frequent in it*, Hdt.; *to occupy the market-place*, Thuc. **2.** *to buy in the market, buy, purchase*, Ar., Xen. :—Med. *to buy for oneself*, Id., etc. **3.** as a mark of idle fellows, to *lounge in the ἀγορά*, Thuc. ; cf. *ἀγοράῶν*.

ἀγοραῖος [*ἄγ*], οὐ, in, of, or belonging to the *ἀγορά*, Hdt., Att. ; *Ἐρμῆς' Ἀγ. as patron of traffick*, Ar. **II.** *frequenting the market, etc.*; *ἀγοραῖοι, οι, loungers in the market*, Lat. *circumforanei, subrostrani*, Hdt. :—hence generally, *the common sort, low fellows*, Ar., Plat., etc. **2.** of things, *low, mean, vulgar*, Ar. **III.** generally, *proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut. **2.** *ἀγοραῖος* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), a *court-day*, Strab., N. T. **3.** Adv. *-ως, in forensic style*, Plut.

ἀγοράνομικός, ἡ, ὥν, of or for the *ἀγορανόμος* or his office, Plat. :—used to translate Lat. *aedilicus*, Plut.

ἀγορά-νόμος, δ, (*νέμω*) *a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there*, Ar. :—used to translate Lat. *Aedilis*, Plut.

ἀγοράματι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. *ἀγοράσθε* [*ἄ metri gr.*]; impf. *ἡγοράσασθε, ἡγοράσωτο*; aor. 1, 2 sing. *ἡγόρω*, 3 *ἀγόριστα*: (*ἀγορά*) :—*to meet in assembly, sit in debate*: then, like *ἀγορεύω*, to speak in the assembly, *harangue*, Hom. **2.** *to speak, utter*, II. **3.** *to talk with, τυνι* Soph.

ἀγορα-ἀγένελος, οὐ, *crasis for ἀγοράστει ἀγένελος, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard*, Ar.

ἀγοράσθω, Dor. for *ἀγοράζω*.

ἀγοραστια, ατος, τό, (*ἀγοράζω*) *that which is bought* : in pl. *goods, wares, merchandise*, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οῦ, δ, (*ἀγοράζω*) *the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (*ἀγορά*) impf. *ἡγόρευον* Ep. *ἡγόρευον* : f. *-εύσω* : aor. I *ἡγόρευσα*, Ep. *ἀγ-* : pf. *ἡγόρευκα* : in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. *ἐρῶ*, pf. *ἐργκα*, aor. 2 *ἐπον*) :—*to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak*, Hom.; *κακόν τι ἀγορεύειν τινά to speak ill of one*, Od. :—of the *κῆρυξ* in the Ecclesia, *τις ἀγορεύειν βούλεται*; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. **2.** *μή τι φέβονδ* *ἀγόρευε* *counsel me not to flight*, II. **3.** *to proclaim*,

declare, mention, Hom.:—*in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὡς . . . to have it proclaimed that . . .*, Hdt., etc.: *metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . .*, Theocr.

4. *Pass., of a speech, to be spoken*, Thuc. ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά. ἀγορῆν, Adv. *from the Assembly or market*, II., etc. ἀγορῆνδε, Adv. *to the Assembly or market*, II. ἀγορῆτος, ὁ, ὅ, (*ἀγοράματι*) *a speaker, orator*, II. ἀγορῆτος, ὁς, ἥ, (*ἀγοράματι*) *the gift of speaking, eloquence*, Od.

ἀγορῆφι, Adv. *in the Assembly*, Hes.

ἀγορός, ὁ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἄγος [ἄ], οὐ, ὁ, (*ἄγω*) *a leader, chief*, II., etc.

ἌΓΟΣ or ἄγος [ἄ], eos, τό, (*ἀζοματι*) *any matter of religious awe*: 1. like Lat. *piaculum*, *that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *the person or thing accursed, an abomination*, Soph., Thuc. 3. *an expiation*, Soph. II. *in good sense, = σέβας, awe*, h. Hom.

ἀγοστός, ὁ, *the flat of the hand*, II. II. *the arm, = ἀγκάλη*, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. ἄγρη, ἥ, (*ἄγω*) *a catching, hunting, ἄγρα ἐφέπειν to follow the chase*, Od.; ἐς ἄγρας λέαι Eur.: *also of fishing*, Soph. 2. *a way of catching*, Hes., Hdt. II. *that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey*, Hes., Trag.: *game*, Hdt.: *of fish, a draught, haul*, N. T.

ἀγράμματος, ον, *without learning* (*γράμματα*), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἀγραπτος, ον, (*γράφω*) *unwritten*, Soph.

ἀγραυλέων, f. *ἡσων, (ἄγραυλος) to dwell in the field*, N. T.

ἀγρ-αυλος, ον, (*ἄγρος, αὐλή*) *dwelling in the field, of shepherds*, II., Hes.; ἄγρος ἀνήρ a boor, Anth. 2. *of oxen*, Hom., etc. 3. *of things, rural, rustic*, Eur.

ἀγράφος, ον, (*γράφω*) *unwritten*, Thuc.:—*ἄγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e.* 1. *the laws of nature, moral law*, Dem. 2. *laws of custom, common law*, Thuc. II. *not registered*, Id.

ἀγρει, ἀγρέτε, v. ἀγρέω II.

ἀγρείος, ον, (*ἄγρος*) *of or in the country*, Anth. 2. *clownish, boorish*, Ar.

ἀγρειούνη, ἥ, (*ἀγρείος*) *clownishness, a rude, vagrant life*, Anth.

ἀγρείνα, ἥ, *a harrow, rake*, Anth.

ἀγρέμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἀγρεσία, Ion. —ή, ἥ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἀγρεύμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀγρεύω*) *that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil*, Eur. II. *a means of catching*, Aesch.: *of the net thrown over Agamemnon*, Id.

ἀγρεύς, ἕως, ὁ, (*ἀγρεύω*) *a hunter*, Pind., Eur. II. *of an arrow*, Anth.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἀγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hunter, like ἄγρεύς*, Soph. II. as Adj., ἀγρ. κύνεs *hounds*, Solon; ἀγρ. κάλαμοι *a trap of reeds*, Anth. From

ἀγρεύω, f. εόσω: aor. I ἄγρευσα: (*ἄγρα*):—*to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take*, Hdt., Eur.:—*also in Med., θύματ' ἄγρευσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim*, Eur.:—*Pass. to be taken in the chase*, Xen. 2. *metaph. to hunt after, thirst for*, Eur.; but ἄγρευειν τινὰ λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἀγρέω, poët. form of foreg., only in pres., *to capture*,

seize, Sappho, Aesch. II. imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II.; ἄγρειτε Od.

ἄγρη, ἥ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγριαν, f. οὐ: aor. I ἄγριάν: (*ἄγριος*): I. intr. *to be angered, provoked, chafed*, Plat.; τινὶ with one, Id.:—*metaph. of rivers*, Plut. II. Causal, *to make angry*: Pass. *to be angered*, Id.

ἄγριας, ἀδος, ἥ, = ἄγρια, *pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἄπειλον ἄγριάδα Anth.*

ἄγρι-έλαιος, ον, (*ἐλαῖα*) *of a wild olive*, Anth. II. as Subst. *a wild olive*, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἄγριο-ποίος, ὁ, (*ποία*) *writing wild poetry*, Ar.

ἄγριος, ο, ον and ος, ον: Comp. -άγριος; Sup. -άγριος: (*ἄγρός*):—*living in the fields*, Lat. *agrestis*: I. of animals, *wild, savage, αἰλ, σῦν* II.; ἴπποι, ὄνοι Hdt., etc.; of men, Id.; of a *countryman*, as opp. to a *citizen*, Mosch. 2. of trees, *wild*, Hdt., etc.; μητρὸς ἄγριας ἄπο made from the *wild vine*, Aesch.; ἄγρος ἔλαιον, Soph. 3. of countries, *wild, uncultivated*, Plat. II. of men and animals, *having qualities incident to a wild state*: 1. in moral sense, *savage, fierce*, Lat. *ferus, ferox*, Hom., etc. 2. *wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude*, Hom., etc.; ἄγριώτατα ἤθεα Hdt.; ἐς τὸ ἄγριότερον *to harsher measures*, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, *cruel, harsh*, Aesch., etc.; νῦξ ἄγριότερον *more wild, stormy*, Hdt.:—*ἄγρος νόσος a malignant disease*, Soph. III. Adv. -ίως, *savagely*, Aesch., etc.: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἄγριότης, ητος, ἥ, (*ἄγριος*) *wildness, savageness*, Xen., etc. II. in moral sense, *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Plat., etc.

ἄγριό-φωνος, ον, (*φωνή*) *with wild rough voice*, Od.

ἄγριών, aor. I ἄγριώσα: (*ἄγριος*):—*to make wild or savage; τινὶ against one*, Eur. II. Pass., impf. ἄγριώνη, aor. I ἄγριώσην: pf. ἄγριώσαι:—*to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so*, Eur. 2. in moral sense, *to be savage, fierce*, Soph., etc.

ἄγρι-ωτός, ὁ, (*ψύ*) *wild-looking*, Eur.

ἄγρο-βότης, ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (*βόσκω*) *feeding in the field, dwelling in the country*, Soph., Eur.

ἄγρο-γειτών, ονος, ὁ, *a country neighbour*, Plat.

ἄγρο-δότης, ον, δ, *a giver of booty or prey*, Anth.

ἄγροθεν, Adv. (*ἄγρος*) *from the country*, Od., Eur., etc.

ἄγροικα, ἥ, *rusticity, boorishness, coarseness*, Plat.; and ἄγροικοι, Dep. *to be rude and boorish*, Plat. From ἄγρ-οικος, ον, *of or in the country*, Ar., etc. 2. of men, *dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic*, Id.:—then, opp. to ἀστεῖος, *clownish, boorish, rude*, Id.:—*the character of the ἄγροις is described by Theophr.* II. Adv. -κως, Ar.; Comp. -οτέρως, Plat., Xen.; but -ότερον, Plat. 2. of land, *rough, uncultivated*, Thuc.

ἄγροιώτης, ον, δ, = ἄγρότης I, *a countryman*, Hom., Hes., etc. II. as Adj. *rustic*, Anth.

ἄγρομενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγρέω.

ἄγρονδε, Adv. (*ἄγρος*) *to the country*, Od.

ἄγρονόμος-ον-νόμος, ον, (*νέμοματι*) *haunting the country, rural, wild*, Od., Aesch.:—*of places*, Soph. II. as Subst., *overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens*, Plat.

ἈΓΡΟ'Σ [ά by nature], οῦ, δ, Lat. *AGER, a field*, in pl. *fields, lands*, Hom., etc.: in sing. *a farm*, Od. 2. *the*

the country, opp. to the town, Ib. : ἀγρῷ or ἐπ' ἀγρῷ in the country, Ib.; κατ' ἄγρούς Ib.; ἐπ' ἄγρῳ Soph. ἄγρότερος, α, οὐ, poët. for ἄγροις, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἄγρα) fond of the chase:—Ἄγροτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, II., Xen.

ἀγρότηρ [ἄ], ἥρος, δ, = ἄγρότης, Eur. :—fem. ἄγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.

ἀγρότης, οὐ, δ, (ἄγρος) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἄγρα) = ἄγρευτής a hunter, Od. :—fem. ἄγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.

ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ὔ], δ, a watcher of the country, Anth.

ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἡστα, (ἀγρυπνέω) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn.; ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.

ἀγρυπνητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut.

ἀγρυπνία, Ion. —τη, ἡ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat.; ἀγρυπνίησιν εἴχετο Hdt.

ἀγρ-υπνός, οὐ, (ἀγρέω) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc. : metaphor., Ζηνός ἄγρ. βέλος Aesch.:—τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμναι Anth.

ἀγρύπνω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od. ἀγρύπνης, οὐ, δ, = ἄγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur. ἄγρωστης, ιδος and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.

ἀγρύπνης, οὐ, δ, = ἄγρότης Adj., wild, Eur.: rustic, Anth. ἀγυιά, ἡ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὄρυγα.)

ἀγυιάτης [ἄτ], οὐ, voc. —άτα, δ, = Ἀγυιέν, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπεῖαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.

'Ἀγυιέν, εως, δ, (ἄγνια) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.

ἀ-γυμνάστια, ἡ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar.

ἀ-γυμνάστος, οὐ, (γυμνάζω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινός in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἴς, πρός or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. un-harassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρός τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

ἀγύρις [ἄ], ιος, ἡ, Aiol. form of ἄγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγυρμός, δ, = ἄγυρις, Babr.

ἀγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἄγυρτης, οὐ, δ, (ἄγειρω) a collector: esp. a begging priest of Cybelé, Anth.: then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.

ἀγυρτικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for an ἄγυρτης, vagabond, Plut.

ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἄγυρτρης (= ἄγυρτης), Aesch.

ἀγχέ-μάχος, οὐ, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, Il., Hes.; τὰ ἄγχ. δπλα arms for close fight, Xen.

ἀγχί, (ἄγχω) = ἄγγις, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom.; Comp. ἄγχιον, ἄστον: Sup. ἄγχιστα (v. ἄστον, ἄγχιστος).

ἀγχί-λας, οὐ and η, οὐ, (ἄλς) near the sea, of cities, Il.; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγχι-βάθής, ἑς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.

ἀγχι-γείτων, οὐ, gen. ovois, neighbouring, Aesch.

ἀγχι-θεος, οὐ, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or

dwelling with them, Od.; later, a demigod, Luc.

ἀγχι-θύρος, οὐ, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἀγχί-μολος, οὐ, (μολεῦ) coming near, c. gen., Theocr.:—in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand; so ἐξ ἀγχιμολοί II.

ἀγχι-νεφής, ἑς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.

ἀγχίνοια, ἡ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From

ἀγχί-νοος, οὐ, contr. —vous, οὐν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.

ἀγχί-πλοος, οὐ, contr. —πλοος, οὐν, near by sea, ἄγχ. πόρος a short voyage, Eur.

ἀγχί-πορος, οὐ, passing near, always near, Anth.

ἀγχί-πτολις, εως, δ, ἡ, poët. for ἄγχιπτολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγχιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγχιστεώ) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.

ἀγχιστεία, τά, = foreg., Soph.

ἀγχιστεύς, εώς, δ, mostly in pl. ἄγχιστεῖς, (ἄγχιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt.: next of kin, Luc.

ἀγχιστεύη, f. σω, (ἄγχιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isae.

ἀγχιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph.; and

ἀγχιστήνος, η, οὐ, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From

ἀγχιστος, οὐ, Sup. Adj., (ἄγχι) nearest, Pind., Trag.; γένει, ἄγχιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II.

in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἄγχιστον or ἄγχιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἄγχ. next to Zeus, Aesch.; ἄγχ. τοῦ βαμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.

ἀγχί-στροφος, οὐ, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc.; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.

ἀγχι-τέρμων, οὐ, gen. ovois, (τέρμο) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.

ἄγ, poët. for ἄντ before γ, Aesch.

ἀγχι-τοκος, οὐ, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.

ἀγχόθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.

ἀγχόθι, Adv. = ἄγχον, near, c. gen., Hom.; absol., Theocr.

ἀγχόντη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc.; ἔργα κρείστον' ἄγχον deeds beyond (i.e. too bad for) hanging, Soph.; τάδ' ἄγχοντας πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur.:—in pl., ἐν ἄγχονται θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.

ἀγχόνιος, a, οὐ, (ἄγχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur. ἄγχοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἄγχον, like ἄγχιστα, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt.; ἄγχ. τινός very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id.; also τινί Id.:—οἱ ἄγχοτάτω προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id.:—so, ἄγχοτατα ἔχειν τινός to be most like one, Id.

ἀγχότερος, a, οὐ, Comp. of ἄγχον, nearer, c. gen., Hdt.

ἀγχόν, = ἄγχη, near, nigh, ἄγχον δ' ισταμένη Hom.; c. gen., Id., Hdt.

ἀγχ-ουρος, οὐ, Ion. for ἄγχ-οπος, neighbouring, Anth.

"ΑΓΧΩ, f. ἄγχω: aor. I. ἦγχα: cf. ἀπάγχω:—to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἄγχε μιν ιμάς υπὸ δειρήν II.; τὸν Κέρθερον ἄπηξας ἄγχων Ar.: metaphor. of creditors, Id., N. T.; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἄγχει Dem.

ἀγχ-ώμαλος, οὐ, (ἄγχη, δμαλός) nearly equal, ἄγχωμαλοι

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a *doubtful battle*, Id.: —neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώμαλα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aeguo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. —λως, Luc.

ΑΓΩ [ἀ], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἤγον, 3 dual ἀγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον: —fut. ἔξω, Ep. inf. ἀξέμεναι, —έμευ: —aor. 2 ἤγαγον; aor. 1 ἥξα is rare: —pf. ἥξα, redupl. ἀγήοχα: —Pass., fut. ἀχθόσμαι, also med. ἔξουαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθη, Ion. ἄχθην: pf. ἤγμαι:

I. *to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρος being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐπάροις γυναικα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν* II. (v. infr. 3); ἄγ. εἰς οὐ πρὸς τόπον; poët. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει 'Αχερούτος ἀκτῶν Soph. B. intr. of soldiers, *to march*, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν *let us go*, N. T. C. part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, *taking, στήσε δ' ἄγων*, where we should use two Verbs, *took and placed*, Hom.

2. *to take with one, ἑταῖρος* Id. 3. *to carry off as captives or booty*, Id. etc. —mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν *to sweep a country of all its plunder* (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίαν *plundering all Bithynia*, Xen.: —in Pass., ἀγομέθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. *ἄγειν εἰς δίκην* or *δικαστήριον*, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὸν *to carry one before a court of justice*, Lat. *rapere in ius*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5. *to fetch, ἔξεθ' ὅντας τὸν ἄριστον* Od.: of things, *to bring in, import, οἵνον νῆσον ἄγονοι* II. 6. *to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίων* Ib.; *Ιαίλῳ φθοράν* Aesch.

7. *to bear up, φελλοὶ δ' ἄσ, ἄγονοι δίκτυον* Id. II. *to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτῳ τέλοσδε* II.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν *leads to death*, Eur.: —όδος ἄγει the road leads, εἰς οὖτον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. *to lead, as a general*, II.; ἄγ. στρατιάν, νᾶν, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν *to conduct the government*, Id. 3. *to bring up, train, educate*, Plat. III. *to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall*, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc.: —Pass., ἥκται δὲ διώρυξ Hdt.; κόλπον ἀγομένον a bay being formed, Id. IV. *to keep in memory, καὶ μεν κλεος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί οἱ* 2. like *agere, to hold, celebrate, ἐστήντη, τὰ Ολύμπια* Hdt., etc. 3. also *to hold, keep, observe, σπουδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας* Thuc.; *εἰρήνην* Plat.: often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, *σχολήν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν*, Eur.; *ἥσυχλαν ἄγ. = ἥσυχάζειν*, Xen. 4. *to keep, maintain, ἐλεύθεραν ἄγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Dem. 5. *of Time, to pass, ποιας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μὲν ἄγειν*; Soph. V. *like ἡγέομαι, Lat. ducere, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τῷ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ, περὶ πλείστον ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμιώτερον ἄγ. τινά* Thuc.: —so with Adverbs, *δυσφόρως ἄγε, to think insufferable*, Soph.; *ἐντίμως ἄγειν* Plat. VI. *to weigh so much, ἄγειν μᾶν, τριακούσιος δαρεικός to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem.*, where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. *on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub voce*.

B. Med. *ἄγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκαδ' ἄγεσθαι* Od. 2. *ἄγεσθαι γυναικα, Lat. uxorem ducere, to take to oneself a wife, Ib.*, in full, ἄγ. γυναικα ἐς τὰ οἰκία Hdt.; and simply *ἄγεσθαι, to marry*, II., etc.: —also of the father, *to bring home a wife for his son*, Od. 3. *διὰ στόμα*

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον *to let pass through the mouth*, i. e. to utter, II. 4. *ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake*, Hdt.

ἀγώ [ἀ], crasis for ἄγω.

ἄγωμίος, ov, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἄγωγές, ἡς, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἄγωγή, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρῆσθαι ὑπογύριος Plat. b. intr., *τὴν ἀγωγὴν ἐποιέοντε pursued his voyage*, Thuc.: *move-ment, τοῦ ποδὸς* Plat. 2. *a bringing to or in, ὑπὼν ἡ ἐς τὰς ὀδίγους ἄγε, your bringing us before the council*, Thuc. 3. *a carrying off, abduction*, Aesch., Soph. II. *a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππου* Xen. 2. *the leading of an army*, Plat.; *ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches*, Xen. 3. *a training, education*, Plat., etc.: —of plants, *culture*, Theophr.

ἄγωγμος, ov, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, *τριποσῶν ἀμάξιων ἀγωγῶν βάρος weight enough to load three wains*, Eur.; *τὰ ἀγωγῆμα things portable, wares*, Xen., etc.

II. of persons, *to be carried off, delivered into bondage*, Dem. 2. *easily led, complaisant*, Plut.

ἄγωγιος, τός, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen.

ἄγωγός, ὁν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., *δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men*, Plut. II. *leading towards a point, εἰς, πρὸς οὐ ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc.* III. *drawing forth, eliciting, κοαλ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοῖ Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id.* 2. *absol. attractive*, Plut.

ἄγών [ἀ], crasis for δ ἄγών.

ἄγών [ἀ], ὁν, δ, (ἄγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ιτανεῖς εὐρών ἄγωνα, λύτροδ' ἄγων, ἐν ἄγωνι νεῶν Hom. esp. *an assembly met to see games*, Id., etc.

2. *a place of contest, the arena*, Id., etc.; *βήτην ἐς μέσον ἄγωνa* II. II. *an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games*, δ ἐν Ολυμπίη ἄγων Hdt.; δ Ὀλυμπικὸς ἄγων Ar.

2. *the contest for a prize at the games, ἄγων iππικός, γυνικός* Hdt., etc.; *ἄγων τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παιδῶν, Dem., etc.* —hence, *ἄγων ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἄγων or ἐν ἄγωνi νικᾶν, to win one or at one.*

III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, *πολλῶν ἄγωνας ἔξιών, of Hercules*, Soph.; *ἄγων προκέεται*, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt.: —also, *ἄγων περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests*, Eur. 2. *a battle, action*, Thuc. 3. *an action at law, trial*, Plat., etc. 4.

metaph., *οὐ λόγων έδρας ἄγων now is not the time for speaking, etc.*, Eur.; *οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. tis no time for sitting still, Id.*

ἄγων-άρχης, ov, δ, (ἄρχω) judge of a contest, Soph.

ἄγωνια, Ion. —τη, ἡ, (ἄγων) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωγῆς ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμών ἄγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. *gymnastic exercise, wrestling*, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. *of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἄγωνίᾳ* Dem.

ἄγωνάω, f. *δῶν* [ἀ]: aor. 1 *ἡγωνίασθα*: pf. *ἡγωνίακα*: (ἄγωνία): —like ἄγωνίσματι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. **II.** to be distressed, be in an agony, Plat.; περὶ τίνος Arist.; ἐπὶ τινὶ Plut.

ἀγωνίσαται, v. ἀγωνίζομαι B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ιόμαι (in pass. sense, v. infr. B): aor. I ἡγωνισάμην: pf. ἡγωνισμαὶ (in act. sense): aor. I ἡγωνιθην: —(ἀγών):

A. as Dep. to contend for a prize, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.; τινὶ Id., etc.; περὶ τίνος about a thing, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. στάδιον Id.; ἄγανα περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγ. Dem. **2.** to fight, Hdt., Thuc.; περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ. Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.: c. acc. cogn., ἦν [μάχην] ἀγωνίζεσθε Eur. **3.** to contend for the prize on the stage, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem.: generally to contend for victory, καλῶς ἡγωνισαι Plat. **4.** of public speaking, Xen. **II.** to contend against, as law-term, Antiphon; c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν to fight a cause to the last, Dem.; ἀγ. φευδομαρτυρῶν (sc. γραφήν) Id.; ἀγ. ἄγανα Andoc., etc.; but ἀγ. φόνον to fight against a charge of murder, Eur. **III.** generally, to struggle, to exert oneself, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., & μὲν ἡγωνισώ Dem.

B. as Pass. to be won by a contest, to be brought to issue, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἄγωνες ἀγωνίσαται (Ion. for ἡγωνισμένου εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἡγωνισμένα the contested points, Eur., etc.; δ ἀγωνίζομενος νόμος the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνεῖται τὸ πράματα it shall be brought to issue, Id.

ἀγώνιος, or, (ἀγών) of or belonging to the contest, ἀεθλος ἀγ. its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as president of games, Id.; of Zeus as decider of the contest, Soph.; —the ἀγώνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). **2.** ἀγωνίω σχολὴ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγωνίσις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) contest for a prize, Thuc.

ἀγωνισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feasts, Hdt.

2. in sing., ἀγ. τινὸς afeat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; ξυνέστεως ἀγ. a fine stroke of wit, Id.; ἀρᾶς ἀγ. the issue of the curse, Eur. **II.** ἀγ. ποιέσθαι τι to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγ. προστάτεις Luc. **III.** that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρῆμα Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, δ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) rivalry, Thuc.

ἀγωνιστόν, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, one must contend, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, δ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc.: —as Adj., ἀγ. ἶπποι race-horses, Plut. **2.** a debater, opponent, Plat. **II.** c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀπέτης Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) fit for contest or debate, Arist. **II.** of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat.: —Adv. -κῶς, contentiously, ἀγ. ἔχειν to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθέσια, ἡ, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθέτω, f. ἥσω, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; ἀγ. Ὁλύμπια Anth. **2.** c. acc., ἀγ. στάδιον to stir up sedition, Plut. **II.** generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From

ἀγωνοθέτης, ον, δ, (τί-θημι) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. **2.** generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδεῖμποντία, ἡ, ignorance or unskillfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀδαήμων, ον, (*δάῶ) unkowning, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., II.; κακῶν ἀδαήμων Od.

ἀδαής, ἐσ, (*δάῶ) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unkowning how to do, Soph.: absol., Xen. **ἀδάητος, ον, (*δάῶ) unkown, Hes.**

ἀδαιτος, ον, (δανιναι) of which none might eat, Aesch. **ἀδακρύς, ον, gen. vos, = ἀδακρύτος I, Pind., Eur. **II.** = ἀδακρύτος II, Id.**

ἀδακρύτης Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut.

ἀδάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύα) without tears, i.e. **I.** act. tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπήμων II.; ἀδακρύτω ἔχειν ὅστε Od.:

—εὐνέσειν ἀδακρύτων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. θλερότης. **II.** pass. unwept, unmourned, Id. **2.** costing no tears, τρόπαια Plut.

ἀδαμάντινος, η, ον, (ἀδάμας) adamantine, Aesch., etc.: —metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμάντινοι λόγοι Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr. :—Adv. -νως, Plat.

ἀδαμαντό-δετος, ον, iron-bound, Aesch.

ἀδάμας, αντος, δ, (δαμάζω) properly the untamed, unconquerable: **I.** as Subst. adamant, i.e. the hardest metal, prob. steel: metaph. of any thing unalterable, ἔπος ἔρεω ἀδάμαντι πελάστας having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. **2.** the diamond, Theophr.

II. as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀδάμαστος, ον, (δαμάζω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, II.: —later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroken, ἥπτος Xen.

ἀδάματος, ον, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph.: of beasts, untamed, v. sub. πέσομα. [ἀδάματα in Theocr.]

ἀδάτνος, ον, (δατένη) without expense, costing nothing, γυνέα καδάτανα (crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα) Ar. :—Adv., ἀδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur.

ἀδας, Αιδας, Dor. for ἀδης, "Aidης.

ἀδαστος, ον, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph.

ἀδδεῖς, v. ἀδέης.

ἀδδηκότες, ἀδδην, ἀδδηφαγέω, v. ἀδέω, ἀδην, ἀδηφαγέω.

ἀδέ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδέα, Dor. for ἀδέαια, and also for ἀδέν: v. ἡδός.

ἀ-δεής, Ep. ἀδείης, ἐσ: Ep. voc. ἀδδεῖς: (δέος) :—without fear, fearless, εἰ περ ἀδείης τ' ἐστι, of Hector, II.; κινοὶ ἀδδεῖς Ib.

2. fearless, secure (v. ἀλεής), τὸ ἀδέες, security, Thuc.; ἀδέης θανάτου without fear of death, Plat.; ἀδέες δέος δεδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Id.

III. Adv. ἀδέως, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. **2.** without stint, freely, Thuc.

ἀδεια, ἡ, (ἀδέης) freedom from fear, ἀδείην διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt.; ἐν ἀδείῃ είναι Id.; τῶν σωμάτων ἀδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; ἀδειαν την παρακενέειν, παρέχειν Dem.; opp. to ἀδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id.; ἀδειας τυγχάνειν Id.

ἀδείης, ἐσ, Ep. for ἀδέης.

ἀ-δείμαντος, ον, (δειμαίνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. *τῶς*, Aesch.

Luc.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δεῖπνος, *ον*, (*δεῖπνον*) sup̄perless, Xen., etc.

ἀ-δέκαστος, *ον*, (*δεκάζω*) unbribed, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. *-πέρερ* Luc.

ἀ-δέκατευτος, *ον*, (*δεκατεῖω*) not tithed, tithe-free, Ar.

ἀδελφα, -ῆη, ἀδελφός, -ειος, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, Ion, for ἀδελφοτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, a sister, Trag., etc.; Ion. ἀδελφη, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφείη, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφά, Soph.

2. a sister (as a fellow Christian), N. T.

ἀδελφίδεος, contr. *-οῦς*, δ, a brother's or sister's son, a nephew, Hdt.

ἀδελφίδη, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφίδη, a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*) murdering a brother or sister, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφεοκτ-), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ἄ], (a copul., δελφύς; cf. Lat. co-uterinus), so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother: I.

as Subst., ἀδελφός, δ, voc. ἀδελφε (not -φέ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. *-ειός* :—a brother, or generally, a near kinsman, ἀδελφοί brother and sister, like Lat. *fratres*,

Eur.; ἀδελφοί απ̄' ἀμφοτέρων brothers by both parents, i.e. not half-brothers, Hdt.

2. a brother (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ἡ, ὁν, brotherly or sisterly, Trag., Plat.

2. like Lat. *geminus*, *gemellus*, of anything in pairs, twin, Xen. :—then, just like, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφά τῶνδε, ἀδελφά τούτοισι Soph.

ἀδελφός, crasis for δ ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (*ἀδελφός*) the brotherhood, N. T.

ἀ-δέξιος, *ον*, (*δέξιον*) left-handed, awkward, Luc.

ἀ-δερκής, ἐς, (*δέρκομαι*) unseen, invisible, Anth.

ἀ-δερκτος, *ον*, (*δέρκομαι*) not seeing, ἀδέρκτων ὅμμάτων τηγάνων rest of thine eyes so that they see not, Soph.; cf. ἀδάκρυτος I :—Adv. *-τῶς*, without looking, Id.

ἀ-δεσμος, *ον*, unfettered, unbound, ἀδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our *'parole'*, Thuc., etc.; δεσμὸς ἀδεσμος bond that is no bond, of a wreath, Eur.

ἀ-δέσποτος, *ον*, (*δεσπότης*) without master, Plat., etc.

ἀ-δετος, *ον*, unbound, free, Dem.

ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith. of ὄλερος, πότμος, φῆμις, commonly expl. not sweet, bitter, cruel (from an old word *δευκῆς* sweet); but more prob. it means unexpected, sudden (from δοκ-έω).

ἀ-δέψυτος, *ον*, (*δεψέω*) untanned, of a raw hide, Od.

ἀδέω [ἄ], (*ἄω σatio*) to be sated (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., μη̄ ξένος δείπνῳ ἀδήσεις lest he should be sated with the repast, feel loathing at it; καμάτῳ ἀδηκότες ἡδὲ καὶ ὑπνῳ sated with toil and sleep).

ἀδη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δῆτος, contr. ἀ-δῆτος, *ον*, unassailed, unravaged, Soph.

ἀ-δηκτος, *ον*, (*δάκνω*) unbitten, not gnawed or worm-eaten, Hes. (in Sup. ἀδηκτοτάτη) :—Adv. *-τῶς*, Plut.

ἀδηλέω, to be in the dark about a thing, Soph.; and ἀδηλία, ἡ, uncertainty, Anth. From

ἀ-δηλος, *ον*, not seen or known, unknown, obscure, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, ἔδ. θύνατοι death by an

unknowen hand, Soph.; ἔδ. ἔχθρα secret enmity, Thuc.; ἔδ. πᾶν ἀδηλον melts all to nothing, Soph.; ἔδ. τινι unseen, unobserved by him, Xen.

b. neut. ἀδηλόν [*ἔστι*] ει . . . , οὐτι . . . , it is uncertain whether . . . , unknown that . . . , Plat., etc.; so, ἀδηλον μή . . . , Id. :—absol., ἀδηλον ὡν it being uncertain, Thuc.; so, ἔν ἀδηλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen.

c. ἀδηλον often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιος εἰμι), παῖδες ἀδηλοι ὀποτέρων = ἀδηλόν ἔστιν ὅποτέρων παῖδες εἰσιν Lys., etc. III.

Adv. *-λως*, secretly, Thuc., etc.; Sup. *-ότατα*, Id.

ἀδημονέω [ἀδ.], aor. 1 inf. ἀδημονῆσαι :—to be sorely troubled, Plat.; ἀδημονῆσαι τὰς ψυχάς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain). Hence

ἀδημονία, ἡ, trouble, distress, Anth., Plut.

ἀδηνη or ἀδην [ἄ], (*ἄω satio*) Adv., Lat. *satis*, to one's fill, ἔδμεναι ἀδην to eat their fill, II.

2. c. gen., ὁ μν ἀδην ἐλώσι πολέμοι who may drive him to satiety of war, Ib.; ἀδην ἔλειψεν ἀμαρτιας licked his fill of blood, Aesch.; καὶ τούτων μὲν ἀδην enough of this, Plat.; c. part., ἀδην εἰχον κτείνοντες Hdt. [ἄ, except in first place cited from II., where it is commonly written ἀδηνη.]

ἀδήσος, *ον*, contr. for ἀδήσιος.

ἀ-δηρης, *ιος*, δ, ἡ, without strife, Anth.

ἀ-δηρίτος, *ον*, (*δηρίου*) without strife or battle, II. II. unconquerable, ἀνάγκης οὐθένος Aesch.

ἀδην or Ἀιδην, *ον*, δ; in Hom. also Ἀιδην, αο, and εω; Dor. Ἀιδην, α: there is also a gen. *Αἰδος*, dat. *Αἰδη* (as if from *Αἴσ*): (from a privat., *ἴειν*) :—Hades or Pluto (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronus and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἔγω, τρίτατος δ' Ἀιδην II.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς *Αἰδο* (sc. δόμους, δόμους) in, into the nether world, Hom.; εἰν *Αἰδο* II.; ἐν Ἀιδον, ἐς *Αἰδον* (sc. οἰκε, οἰκον) Att.:—also *Αἰδοσδε* Adv., II. II. as appellative, *Hades, the world below*, οἰκόνειν ἐδι κενθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδην Luc.; εἰς ἀδην Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἀδην N. T. 2. the grave, death, ἀδην πόντοις death by sea, Aesch., etc. [ἄδην in Hom., Att. ἀδην; but in Trag. also ἀδηα:—gen. ἀδηα as an anaepeta in Hom.; gen. ἀδηα id. gen. ἀδηα before a vowel, II.]

ἀδηκότες, ἀδησει, v. ἀδέω.

ἀδησω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδη-φάγος, *ον*, (*ἀδην, φάγειν*) eating one's fill, gluttonous, ἀδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ἀδ. νήσον this devouring sore, Soph.

ἀ-δηγωτος, *ον*, not ravaged, Xen.

ἀ-διάβατος, *ον*, not to be passed, ποταμός, νάπος Xen.

ἀ-διάβλητος, *ον*, (*διαβάλλω*) not listening to slander, Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, *ον*, (*διατίθεμαι*) intestate, Plut.

ἀ-διάκριτος, *ον*, undecided, Luc.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, *ον*, (*διαλεῖπω*) unintermitting, incessant, N. T.; Adv. *-τῶς*, Polyb., N. T.

ἀ-διάλυτος, *ον*, (*διαλύω*) undissolved, indissoluble, Plat.

ἀ-διάντος, *ον*, (*διάνω*) unwetted, Simon. II. ἀδιάν-

-τον, τό, a plant, maiden-hair, Theocr.

ἀ-διάνλος, *ον*, with no way back, of Hades, Eur.

ἀ-διάφθαρτος, *ον*, (*διαφθείρω*) = ἀδιάφθορος I, Plat.

ἀ-διάφθορία, ἡ, incorruption, uprightness, N. T. From

ἀ-διάφθορος, *ον*, (*διαφθείρω*) uncorrupted, Plat., etc.:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Aeschin.

2. of judges and witnesses,

incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. —*ἄτατα*, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.
ἀ-διδάκτος [τ]. *οὐ*, *untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., **ἀδ.** *ἐρώτων* Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plut., Luc.
ἀ-διέξθος, *οὐ*, *act. unable to get out*, Anth.
ἀ-διερεύνητος, *οὐ*, (*διερευνάω*) *unquestioned*, Plut.
ἀ-διγήητος, *οὐ*, (*διγηγέμαι*) *indescribable*, Xen., Dem.
ἀ-δίκαστος, *οὐ*, (*δικάζω*) *undecided*, Luc.
ἀδικεῖμενος, Boeot. for *ἡδικημένος*, pf. part. pass. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀδικέω: Ion. impf. *ἡδίκεον* or —*εῦν* :—Pass., fut., in med. form *ἀδικήσωμαι* or pass. *ἀδικηθήσομαι*: (*ἔδικος*): —*to do wrong*, Hdt., etc.; *τὰδικεῖν* *wrong-doing*, Soph.; *τὸ μάδικεῖν* *righteous dealing*, Aesch.; but, *σχῆσει τὸ μάδικεῖν* will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id. :—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., *Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκον* Plat., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., *ἀδικίαν*, *ἀδίκημα*, Plat., or a neut. Adj., *ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγαλα*, Id.; *οὐδέν, μηδὲν ἀδ.*, Id. :—also, **ἀδ.** *περὶ τὰ μυστήρια* Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. *to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, Hdt.*, etc. :—c. dupl. acc. *to wrong one in a thing*, Ar., etc.; *τὰ μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά* Dem.; **ἀδ.** *τινὰ περὶ τινος* Plat. :—Pass. *to be wronged, μὴ δῆτ’ ἀδικηθῶ* Soph.; *ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι* Eur. 2. *to spoil, damage, ἀδ.* *γῆν* Thuc.

ἀδικημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀδικέω*) *a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. *a wrong done to one*, Dem. II. *that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods*, Plat.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of *ἀδικέω*, *one must do wrong*, Plat. **ἀδικία**, Ion. —*η*, *ἡ*, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like *ἀδικημα*, *a wrong, injury*, Id., Plat.; and

ἀδικιον, *τό*, *a wrong, wrong-dealing*, Hdt. II.

ἀδικίου γραφή, *an action against public wrong-doers*, Plut. From

ἀ-δικος, *οὐ*, (*δίκη*) *of persons, wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; *ἀδικώτατος* Soph. :—**ἀδ.** *εἰς τι unjust in a thing, εἰς τινα towards a person*, Hdt.; *περὶ τινα* Xen.; c. inf. *so unjust as to . .* N. T. 2. **ἀδ.** *ἴπποι obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἔργματα* Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἀδ.*, *τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδικα right and wrong*, Plat. III. Adv. —*κως*, Solon, etc.; *τοὺς ἀδ.* *θνήσκοντας* Soph.; *εἴτε δικαώς εἴτε ἀδ.* *jure an injury*, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἀδ.* *not without reason*, Plat.

ἈΔΙΝΟΣ, *ἥ*, *ὄν* [ἀ], *close-packed*: (v. *ἀδρός*):—hence, 1. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom.; *ἀδινά δάκρυa thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, II.; *Σειρῆνες ἀδινά the loud-voiced Sirens*, Od. :—Adv. —*νᾶς*, *frequently*, or *loudly, vehemently*, II.; *so ἀδινά and ἀδινά as* Adv., *ἀδινὸν κλαίειν, μυκάσθαι, στοναχῆσαι* Hom.; Comp. *ἀδινύετρον* Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *οὐ*, (*διορθώω*) *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. :—of books, *unrevised*, Cic.; cf. *διορθωτής*.

ἀ-διστάτος, *οὐ*, (*διστάζω*) *not doubtful*.—Adv. —*τως*, Anth.

ἀ-διψος, *οὐ*, (*διψά*) *not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc. **ἀδιήσης**, *ητος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, *poët. for ἀδάματος, untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, Ib.

ἀ-δημητος, *η*, *οὐ*, *poët. for ἀδάματος, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, unbroken, βοῦν ἀδημήτην, ἦν οὖ πω ὑπὸ Ὑγρὸν ἡγαγεῖ ἄντος II.; ἵπποι ἔξετε ἀδημήτην* Ib. 2. like *ἀδήσης, unwedded, of maidens*, h. Hom.

ἀδοι, *οἱ* sing. aor. 2 opt. of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δόκητος, *οὐ*, (*δοκέω*) *unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc.; **ἀδ.** *the unexpectedness*, Thuc. II. Adv. —*τως*, Id.; so *ἀδόκητα* as Adv., Eur.; **ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου** Thuc.

ἀ-δοκιμαστος, *οὐ*, (*δοκιμάζω*) *untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δόκιμος, *οὐ*, *not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολεσχέω [ἀ], *f. ἡσω, to talk idly, prate*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχης [ἀ], *οὐ, δ*, *a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from *ἀδην λέσχη, talking to satiety*.)

ἀδολεσχία [ἀ], *ἡ*, *garrulity, idle talk*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Theophr. wrote *περὶ ἀδολεσχίας*. From

ἀδο-λεσχος [ἀ], *οὐ=ἀδολεσχης*, Anth.

ἀδολος, *οὐ*, *without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, *σπονδαί* *ἀδ.* *καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς* Thuc. :—Adv., often in the phrase *ἀδόλως καὶ δικαίως*, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *unadulterated, genuine*, Aesch.; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἀδον, Ep. for *ἔαδον*, aor. 2 of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δόνητος, *οὐ*, (*δονέω*) *unshaken*, Anth.

ἀδονίς [ἀ], *ἥ*, *poët. for ἀηδονίς*, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξατος, *οὐ*, (*δοξάζω*) *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat.

ἀδεξέω, *f. ἡσω, to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute*, Eur., Dem. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem, τινος* Plut.: and

ἀδεξία, *ἥ*, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat.; *obscenity*, Plut. From

ἀ-δοξος, *οὐ*, (*δοξά*) *inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem. :—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc. :—Adv. —*ξως*, Plut.

ἀδος [ἀ], *εος*, *τό*, (*ἀω σατίο*) *satiety, loathing*, II.

ἀδοστύη, *δο*, *ἀδοστύη*, Dor. for *ἡδος, ἡδοστύη*.

ἀ-δοτος, *οὐ*, *without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀ-δονλος, *οὐ*, *unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *οὐ*, (*δουτέω*) *noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δράνης, *έσ*, (*δράνω*) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable, of iron*, Plut.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. **Ἀδρήστεια**, *ἥ*, *a name of Nemesis, Aesch.* (Perhaps from *a privat*, *διδράσκω, the Inevitable*.)

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. **Ἀ-δρηστος**, *οὐ*, (*διδράσκω*) *not running away, not inclined to do so, of slaves*, Hdt.

Ἀδρίας, *οὐ*, Ion. —*ης*, *εω*, *δ*, *the Adriatic*, Hdt., etc. :—Adv. **Ἀδριανός**, old Att. **Ἀδρυτός**, *ἥ*, *ὄν*, *Adriatic*, Eur. :—also, **Ἀδριάκός ἀμφιφορές**, i. e. a cask of Italian wine, Anth.

ἀ-δρόμοι, Pass. (*ἀδρός*) *to come to one's strength*, Plat.

ἈΔΡΟΥΣ, *ἅ*, *ὄν*, *in the primary sense it seems to mean thick*: (akin to *ἀδινάς*, as *κυδρός* to *κυδνός*): I. of things, *χιύντις ἀδρήν πίπτουσαν falling thick*, Hdt. :—*strong, great in any way, ἀδρός πόλεμος* Ar. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, Hdt., Plat.; of animals, Xen., Babr.; of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt.

ἀ-δροστύη, *ἥ*, (*ἀδρός*) = **ἀδρότης**, *οὐ*, *of ears of corn*, Hes.

ἀδροτής, ἥτος, ἡ, (*ἀδρός*) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.
ἀδρός, v. *ἀδρόμαι*.

ἀδρύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (*a copul.*, *δρύς*) = *Αμαδρύας*, Anth.

ἀδρύνω [ū], f. ὑγώ, (*ἀδρός*) *to make ripe, ripen*, Xen.—
Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen*, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βόάς, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βόντος, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀδυνάμια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*δύναμις*) *want of strength or power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ.

τοῦ ἀδικεῖν *for wrong-doing*, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδύνασια, ἡ, = *ἀδύναμία*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγεντος Thuc.: and

ἀδύνατέω, f. ἥσω: I. of persons, *to want strength*, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to be unable to do*, Xen. II. of things, *to be impossible*, N. T. From

ἀ-δύνατος [ū], ov. I. of persons, *unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *absol. without strength, powerless*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδύνατοι men disabled for service, *incapable*, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδύνατος χρήματοι poor, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat. :—of ships, *disabled*, Hdt.: —τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. II. of things, *that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδύνατον or ἀδύνατά [*ἔστι*], *it is impossible*, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Id.; τολμᾶν ἀδύνατα, ἀδύνατων ἐρῶν Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδύ-.

ἀδύτος, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀδυτόν, τὸ, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ἀδύον, Att. contr. for ἀεὶδω.

ἀδύον [ā], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἡδῶν.

Ἀδώνια, ἄδων, δ. = *Ἀδώνις*, Anth.

Ἀδώνια, τά, *the mourning for Adonis, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons*:—hence *Ἀδωνίασσοι*, αἱ, (as if from *Ἀδωνίάω, to keep the Adonia*) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδώνις [ā], ἴδος, δ, *Adonis, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho; Ἀδώνις, crisis for Ἀδ., Theocr.* :—generally, *an Adonis, a darling*, Luc. 2. *Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia*, Plat.

ἀ-δώρητος, ov., = *ἀδωρός*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ov., = *ἀδωροδόκος*, Aeschin.: Adv. —τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, ov, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἀ-δωρος, ov, (*δῶρον*) *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., *ἀδωρότατος χρημάτων* Thuc. II. *giving no gifts, ἀδωροίς ἐλαφροβολίαις* by hunting from which no gifts were offered, Soph. III. *ἀδωρα δῶρα gifts that are no gifts, like βλος ἀβίτωτος*, Id.

ἀ-δωτης, ov, δ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes.

ἀειθελέων, Ep. and Ion. for *ἀθλον*, the *prize of contest*, Hom.

II. for *ἀθλον*, the *contest*, Od.

ἀειθλος, ov, also α, ov, (*ἀειθλον*) *gaining the prize, or running for it, ἵππος αειθλη a race-horse*, Theogn.; μῆλον ἀειθλον. *the apple of discord*, Anth.

ἀειθλον, τὸ, *ἀειθλος*, δ, Ep. and Ion. for *ἀθλον*, ἀθλος.

ἀειθλοσύνη, ἡ, (*ἀειθλον*) *a contest, a struggle*, Anth.

ἀειθλοφόρος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for *ἀθλοφόρος*.

ἀεί [ā], Ep. αείτε, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαι-

περὲς αἰεί, συνεχὲς αἰεί, ἐμμενὲς αἰεί, Id.; αἰεί καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν ἀεί, αἰεί καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, ἀεί κατ' ἔνιαντόν, αἰεί διὰ βλον, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαῖται:—δ ἀεί χρόνος eternity, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ δὲ ὄντες the immortals, Xen., etc.:—but, δ αἰεί βασιλεύων the king *for the time being*, Hdt.; τοῖς τούτων αἰεί ἐκγόνους to their descendants *for ever*, Id. (The Root is AlF; cf. Lat. aevum, aetas, i. e. aevitas.)

ἀει-βολος, ov, (*βάλλω*) *continually thrown*, Anth.

ἀει-γένεταις, only in Ep. form αἰει-γένεταις, ov, δ: (*γιγνομαι*):—epith. of the gods, like αἰενέντες, *everlasting, immortal*, θεῶν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰεγενέτων II.

ἀει-γενής, ἔς, (*εἶδος*) *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

ἀει-ειδής, ἔς, (*εἶδος*) *without form, incorporeal*, Plat.

ἀει-δίνητος [ī], ov, (*δινέω*) *ever-revolving*, Anth.

ΑΕΙΔΩΛΟΝ, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. *ἀειρόται*), Att. ἀδω:—impf. *ἥσιδον*, Ep. *ἥσιδον*, Att. *ἥσιδον*:—fut. *ἀεισομαι*; rarely in act. form *ἀεισώ*; still more rarely *ἄσω*; Dor. *ἀεισῦμαι*, *ἄσω*:—aor. I *ἥεσται*, Ep. *ἥεσται* [ā] imper. *ἥεστον*, Att. *ἥσα*.—Pass., Att. aor. I *ἥσθην*, pf. *ἥσμαι*:—*to sing*, II., etc.:—then of any sound, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od.; *to whistle*, of the wind, Mosch.; *to ring*, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to sing, chant, μῆνιν, παικτὰ, κλέα ἀνδρῶν* Hom.:—absol., *ἀειδεῖν ἀμφὶ τίνος to sing in one's praise*, Od.:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt.; *ἄσμα καλώς* στέθεν Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sing, praise*, Att. *ἀειζώνων, ουσα, ov, (ζώνω) ever-living, φύτη Anth.*

ἀει-θάλης, ἔς, (*θάλλω*) *ever-green*, Anth.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, ov, or os, ov = *αεικής*, Hom., Hdt.; contr. αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. —τως, Od.

ἀ-εικής, ἔς, (*εἴκω*) *unseemly, shameful, αἰεικέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν* II.; *ἀεικέα [λέματα]* Od.; *δεσμοὺς αεικῆς* Aesch.; στολὴ Soph.; *ἀεικέστερα ἔπει* Hdt.; *οὐδὲν ἀεικὲς παρέχεσθαι* to cause no *inconvenience*, Id.:—Adv. *ἀεικῶς*; Ion. —έως, Simon.; *ἀεικές* as Adv., Od. 2. *unseemly, shabby, μισθός, ἀποντα* II. 3. *οὐδὲν ἀεικές ἔστι*, c. inf., *it is nothing strange that . . .*, Hdt., Aeschin. Cf. Att. *αἰκής*.

ἀεικία, Ion. —ίη [ī], ἡ, (*ἀεικής*) *unseemly treatment, outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. *αἰκία*.

ἀεικίζω, f. Att. *ἰω*: Ep. aor. I *ἀεικίστα*:—Med., Ep. aor. I *ἀεικισάμων*:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf., *ἀεικισθήμεναι*:—*to treat unseemly, injure, abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γάρ ἔγρο σ' ἔπταγον *ἀεικίω* *I will do thee no great dis-honour*, II.:—Med. in act. sense, Ib.—Cf. Att. *αἰκίζω*.
ἀει-λογία, ἡ, (*λέγω*) *a continual talking* :—as Att. law-term, *τὴν ἡ προτείνεσθαι* or *παρέχων* to court *continual inquiry* into one's conduct, Dem.

ἀει-μηντος, ov, (*μνδομαι*) *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. —τως, Aeschin.

ἀει-ναος, ov, = *ἀεναος*, q. v.

ἀει-νηστος, iοs, δ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

ἀει-νως, ov, Att. contr. for *ἀεναος*, v. *ἀεναος*.

ἀει-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph.

ἀει-ρύτος, ov, *ever-flowing*, κρήνη Soph.

ἀει-ρύτος (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. *ἀειδω*), Att. *ἀρω* [q.v.]: *Ἄει δέρωρ*:—impf. *ἥσιρυν*, Lpl. *ἥσιρον*:—fut. *ἄρει* [ā] . . . from *δέρω* not in use:—aor. I *ἥσιρα* Ep. *ἥσιρο* . . . fut. *ἥσιροι* [ā]:—aor. I inf. *ἥσιρσθαι*, part. *ἥσιρης* . . . Pass., aor. I *ἥσιρην*, Ep. *ἥσιρην*, 3 pl. *ἥσιρθεν* . . . *ἥσιρμαι*: *ἥσιρης* Ep. 3 sing. *ἥσιρτο*, Ion.

may not be seen, secret, Plut. blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεί, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεί, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θείαστος, ov, (θεάσιος) uninspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελκτος, ov, (θελγός) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμις, iros, δ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμιτος, ov, (θεμίς) lawless, godless, ἀθεμιστια εἰδώς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θέμιτος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ov, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose) :—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστέροι Xen.

II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθεμιτα ἔργα, ἀθεμίτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὔχεσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεος, ov, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. godless, ungodly, Trag. :—Comp. -ἀτερος Lys.; Sup. -ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II.

Adv. -ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. -ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπευσια, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀ-θεράπευτος, ov, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. un-

healed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or -ισσω: aor. I ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθε-
ρίσσωτο :—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare,
c. acc. pers. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-θέρμαντος, ov, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θέρμος, ov, without heat: τὸ ἀθέρμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ov, =ἀθέσμιος, Plut.

ἀ-θεφάτος, ov, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, awful, ὅμβρος, θάλασσα, νῦξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βθες Od.

ἀθετέω, f. ήσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τίτα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ov, (τίθημι) set aside :—Adv. -τως, =ἀθέσμως, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

(τερέω) without observation :—Adv.

τε, v
ar

in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θήβη) Od. II. Adverbs, Ἀθήναζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—'Αθήνη-θεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poët. Ἀθήνοθεν, Anth.:—'Αθήνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

'Αθηναῖον, τό, ('Αθηνᾶ) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

'Αθηναῖος, ο, ov, Athenian, of or from Athens, II., etc.

'Αθηνη, ἡ, Athené, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς 'Αθην, also 'Αθηναίη or Παλλὰς 'Αθηναίη.—The latter name (in Att. 'Αθηναῖα) was contr. into 'Αθηνᾶ, the Att. form: Dor.

'Αθάνα and 'Αθανα Theocr.: Aeol. 'Αθανᾶ [vá], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. 'Αθηναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

'Αθηνιάω, ('Αθηναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

'ΑΘΗΡ, ἔρος, δ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ov, (θηρεύω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, δ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a

winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ov, (θῆρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θηγής, ἐς, (θηγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ov, (θηγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσους ἀθ. Id.

2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἀθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλενα, Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλενα, f. -σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, II.; ἀθλενων πρὸς ἀνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀεθλεον: f. -ήσα: aor. I ἀθλησα: pf. ἀθληκα: (ἀθλος) :—commoner form of ἀθλενω, Λαο-μένοντι ἀθλησαντες having contended with him, II.; πολλά περ ἀθλησαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἥρος, δ, older form of ἀθλητης, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλητας a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ov and os, ov, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀεθλιος: (κεδονον, ἀθλον) :—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched,

Aesch., etc.: Comp. -ἀτερος Soph.: Sup. -ιάτωτος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.;—Adv. -ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense pitiful, wretched, Dem.

3. without any moral sense wretched, sorry, θρονιν ἀθλα βορά Eur.:—Adv., ἀθλιως καλ κακως with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιστης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀλλο-θέτης, ov, δ, (τι-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἀθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; κειθα κένται ορ πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἀθλα προφαίνειν προτίθεναι, τιθεναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἀθλα λαμβάνειν or τιθαι to win prizes, Plat.; ἀθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρέτῆς

II. =ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἀθλος, δ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἀεθλος πρόκειται a task is set for me, Hdt.; κειθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, =ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος II.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ov, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θλωτος, ov, (θαλως) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορυβητος, ov, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θρίβως, ov, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. -βως, Eur. ἀθος Dor. for ήθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ov, (θραω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω: f. ήσω: aor. I opt. ἀθρησει, inf. ἀθρησαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, II.; δεῦρ' ἀθρησον Eur.; οὐ γὰρ ίθους ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph.

II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταῦτά ἀθρητόν, εἰ . . . consider this also, whether . . . , Soph.; ἄθρε Plat. Hence

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen. ἀθροίζω or ἀθροῖξω: f. σω: aor. 1 ἡθροίσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡθροίσθην: pf. ἡθροίσμαι: (ἄθρος or ἀθρός):—to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἄθρο to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνέυμα ἀθροίσον collect breath, Id.:—Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be gathered together, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν Hdt.; ἀθροίσθετος having rallied, Thuc.; τὸ ἔντατον ἡθροίσθη δισχίλιοι the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίσθετο εἰς ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.; φόβος ἡθροίσται fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀθροίστας, εως, ἥ, a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; Χρηματώ Thuc.; and

ἀθροίσμα, τό, a gathering, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροίστεον, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, one must collect, Xen. ἀ-θρόος or ἀ-θρόος, α, ov, Att. ἀθρούς, ovv: (a copulat., θρόος):—in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pl.; πάγτες ἄθροι Od., etc.; ἄθροι, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλαὶ κῶμαι ἄθροι close together, Id. II. taken together, ἄθροι πάντ' ἀπέτιον he paid for all at once, Od.; ἄθροι πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc.; τὸ ἄθροι their assembled force, Xen.; ἄθροι στόματι with one voice, Eur.; ἄθροις κρίνει to condemn all by a single vote, Plat.; κατήριπεν ἄθροι he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθροίστερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθροίστερος Plut.

ἀθρυπτός, ov, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; ἀθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀθύμεω, f. ἡσω, (ἀθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc.; τινι αἰ or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, ἀθυμά δ' εἰ φανήσουμαι Soph.; δεινός μη βλέπων δ' μάντις δ' Id. Hence

ἀθύμητόν, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, faintheart

ἀθύμια, Ion. —η, ἥ, want of heart, faintheart Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν κειθετάν τινά Plat.; ἀθυμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐκπίπτει τινί Id.

ἀθύμος, ov, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc.; δό. εἶναι πρὸς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθυμῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat.

ἀθύρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) a plaything, toy: a delight, joy, Hom., etc.

ἀθύργλωττος, ov, (θύρα, γλῶττα) one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur.

ἀθύρος, ov, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

ἀθύροστομία, ἥ = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From

ἀθύρόστομος, ov, (θύρα, στόμα) = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀθύρος, ov, without thyrsus, Eur.

ΑΘΥΡΩ [α], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μοῦσαν ἀθύρων singing sportive songs, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, to

sing, Ib. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἄθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth.

ἀθύρωτος [ο], ov, (θυρώ) = ἀθύρος, never closed, Ar.

ἀθύτος, ov, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ιερὰ ἄθ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. without sacrificing, ἄθυτος ἀπελθεῖ Xen.

ἀθύτος, ov, (θύω) unpunished, scot-free, Eur., etc.; ἄθυτος καθιστάναι τινά to secure their immunity, Dem.; ἄθυτον ἀφίειν Id.; ἄθυτος ἀπαλλάσσειν or -εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II. not deserving punishment, without fault, Id.

Ἀθώος or Ἀθως, η, or, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀθώπετος, ov, (θωτεύει) not flattered, without flattery, τῆς ἔμης γλώσσως from my tongue, Eur. II. act. not flattering, discourteous, Anth.

ἀθωράκιοτος, ov, (θωράκιζω) without breastplate, Xen.

Ἀθων [α], ω, δ, acc. Ἀθων or Ἀθω : Ep. nom. Ἀθώς, ώ:—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἱ, Dor. and Ep. for εἱ, if:—αἱ κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἱ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἱ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! would that! Lat. utinam! with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἱ, Exclam. of astonishment, ha! αἱ τάλας Ar.

αἱ, ἥ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἰαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From

αἰάκω, f. ἔω: aor. 1 part. αἰάκας:—to cry αἰαῖ, to wail, Trag.; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur.

αἰαῖ, exclam. of grief, ah! Lat. vae! c. gen., αἰαῖ τόλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch.:—later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αιακίδης, ον, δ, son of Aeacus, Il.

αἰακτός, η, ὁν, verb. Adj. of αἰάκω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. II. wailing, miserable, Aesch.

αἰανής, Ion. αἰανής, ἓ, old word, dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, νυκτος αἰανή τέκνα, νυκτος αἰανής κύκλος, αἰανής νύος Aesch., Soph.. etc. II. of Time, εἰς ver, ence me,

Αἴας, αντος, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἴλην (metri grat.) Soph., elsewhere. in Trag. Αἴας.

αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar.

αἴγ-αγρος, δ and ἥ, (αἴξ ἄγρος) the wild goat, Babr.

Αἴγαιος, α, ov, Aegean, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὄποις Αἴγαιος, mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἴγαιος (sc. πόντος), δ, the

Aegean, Plat., etc.

Αἴγαιων, αντος, δ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βριάρεος, Il. II. the Aegean sea, Eur.

αἴγανέν, ἥ, a hunting-spear, javelin, Hom., Anth. (Perf. from αἴξ, a goat-spear.)

αἴγενη, v. αἴγεος.

αἴγεος, α, Ion. η, ov, Ep. for αἴγεος, (αἴξ) of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἴγεος τυρός goats-milk cheese, Il.; ἀσκῷ ἐν αἴγειῳ in a goat's skin, Ib.; αἴγειν κυρνέα a helmet of goatskin.

Αἴγειος, *a, ov.*, of Aegeus, Aesch.

αἴγειρος, *ἡ, the poplar* (cf. Λεύκη), Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
αἴγελάτης [*ᾶ*], *οὐ, δ,* (ἐλαῖνω) *a goatherd*, Plut., Anth.
αἴγεος, *α, ov.* = αἴγειος, Od. II. as Subst. αἴγέν (*sc.*
δορά), *ἡ, a goat's skin*, Hdt.

αἴγαλίτης, *οὐ, δ, fem.* —*ιτις, ιδος, one who haunts the shore*, Anth. From

αἴγαλός, *δ, (αἴξ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand*, Hom.,
Hdt.; αἴγαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach (i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar.

αἴγι-βοστις, *εως, ἡ, (αἴξ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture*, Anth.

αἴγι-βότης, *οὐ, δ, (αἴξ, βόσκω) feeding goats*, Anth.

αἴγι-βοτος, *οὐ, (αἴξ, βόσκω) browsed by goats*, Od.

αἴγιθαλος or αἴγιθλός, *δ, the titmouse*, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἴγι-κυνης, *οὐ, (αἴξ, κυνήν) goat-shanked*, Anth.

αἴγι-κορεῖς, *έων, οἱ, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes*, Hdt. Eur. (If from αἴξ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.)

αἴγι-λυψ [γί], *ἴπος, δ, ἡ, (αἴξ, λειτω) destitute even of goats*, hence steep, sheer, πέτρη II.

αἴγιλος, *ἡ, (αἴξ) a herb of which goats are fond*, Theocr.

Αἴγινα, *η, ἡ, Aegina, II., etc.; also Αἴγιναί (sc. νῆσος)* Hdt.:—hence, Αἴγινητης, *οὐ, δ, fem.* —*ιτις, ιδος, an Aeginetan*, Id., etc. —Adj. Αἴγιναῖος, *α, ov.* of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἴγι-νορέν, *έως, δ, (αἴξ, νέρω) a goatherd*, Anth.

αἴγι-νόρος, *οὐ, (αἴξ, νέρω) feeding goats*: as Subst. *a goatherd*, Anth. II. αἴγινομος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, Bordoni Id.

αἴγι-οχος, *οὐ, (ἔχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus*, Hom.

αἴγι-πόδης, *οὐ, δ, (αἴξ, πούς) goat-footed*, h. Hom.

αἴγι-πονης, *ποδος, δ, ἡ*—foreg., Hdt.

αἴγι-πύρος, *δ, or αἴγι-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat*, Theocr.

αἴγις, *ἴδος, ἡ, (αἴξ) I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. (αἴξ II) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.*

αἴγλαις, contr. αἴγλας, Dor. for αἴγλαις, Pind.

ΑἴΓΛΗ, *ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance*, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκὴ αἴγλη Ib.; εἰς αἴγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. II. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ II. Hence

αἴγλητης, *εστα, φαντα, dazzling, radiant, lustrous*, Hom. αἴγλο-φάνης, *έσ*, (φαντα) radiant, lustrous, Anth.

αἴγο-κερος, gen. —κερο, acc. —κερων: (αἴξ, κέρας) —goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἴγο-νόρομος, *οὐ, (αἴξ, νέμω) = αἴγινόμος*, Anth.

αἴγι-όνυξ, *υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἴξ, θνυξ) = αἴγāνυξ*, Anth.

αἴγο-πόδης, *οὐ, δ, = αἴγιπόδης*, Anth.

αἴγο-πρόσωπος, *οὐ, (αἴξ, πρόσωπον) goat-faced*, Hdt.

αἴγυπτος, *δ, a vulture*, Hom., etc. —*αἴγυπτος* is the vulture which preys on live animals, γύψ the carion-vulture.

Αἴγυπτιάζω, *to speak Egyptian*, Luc.

Αἴγυπτιακός, *ἡ, δν, of or for the Egyptians*, Plut., etc. Αἴγυπτος, *α, ov.*, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἴγυπτη, Αἴγυπτων, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἴγυπτιστή, Adv. (as) from *Αἴγυπτισσα), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἴγυπτο-γενής, *έσ, (γένεις) of Egyptian race*, Aesch.

Αἴγυπτος, *δ, the river Ne;* Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes.

Αἴγυπτος, *ἡ, Egypt, Οὐ*; Αἴγυπτόνδε to Egypt, Ib.

αἴγ-ῶνυξ, *υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἴξ, ὄνξ) goat-hoofed*, Anth.

Αἴδας, Dor. for 'Αἴδης, "f. s.

ΑἴΔΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, poët. also αἴδειαι, part. αἴδεμενος; imper. αἴδειο—impf., Ep. 3 sin αἴδειο, pl. αἴδεοντο Att.

αἴδεοντο: f. αἴδεσμαι, E. αἴδεσμααι: aor. I med. αἴδεσμάνη, Ep. imper. αἴδειαι: aor. I pass. αἴδεσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἴδεσθεν: pf. αἴδειαι: Dep. :—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom. etc.; rarely c. part., αἴδεσαι μὲν πατέρα προλέπινον fees shamed of deserting him, Soph. :—absol., αἴδεσθεis from a sense of shame, Il. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, respect, αἴδειο θεόν Ib., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἴδεσθαι μέλαθρον respect the house, Il.; δρκον αἴδεσθεis Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μῆδε τι μ' αἴδεμενος μῆδε ἐκεῖσθω Od. Hence

αἴδεσμος, *οὐ, exciting shan-, venerable*, Luc.

αἴδεστις, *οὐ, (αἴδεμαι) respect Dem.*

Αἴδηλος [ἴ], Dor. —*ἄλος, οὐ (*εἴδω) making unseen, annihilating, destroying*, Il.:—Adv. —*λως, = δὲθρίως*, Ib. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Hes.

αἴδημων, *οὐ, gen. oves, (αἴδεμαι) bashful, modest*, Xen.: Sup. αἴδημονέτατος, Id.: —*dv. μῶνς, Id.*

Αἴδης, *έσ, (*εἴδω) unseen, uninhabited*, Hes.

Αἴδης, *δ, poët. for 'Αἴδης; γ. ἄδης.*

Αἴδης, *οὐ, also η, (ἀεὶ) everlasting, eternal*, Hes. and Att.:—*εἰς άδην or ever*, Thuc.

Αἴδηνός, *ἡ, δν, (*εἴδω) unseen i. dark*, Hes.:—so Αἴδηνης, Poëta ap. Plat.

αἴδονον, *τό, mostly in pl. αἴδονα, τά, (αἴδουμai) the genitals, pudenda*, Il., etc.

αἴδονος, *α, ov, (αἴδεμαι) of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable*, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. act. shame-faced, reverent, Od.:—Adv. —*ως, reverently*, Ib. III. Comp. αἴδοντερος, Od.; Sup. αἴδουνέτατος, Pind.

αἴδουμai, poët. for αἴδεμai.

Αἴδος, *Epi. gen. of an obso. nom. Αἴς, v. Αἴδης.*

αἴδοφρων, *οὐ, gen. ows, (αἴδουμai, φρήν) respectful in mind, compassionate*, Soph.; πρός τινα Eur.

αἴδρειν or —*ιν* [η], *ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From*

αἴδρης, *ι, gen. ιος and εος, (*εἴδω) poët. Adj. unknowing, ignorant*, Il.; c. gen., Od., etc.

αἴδρυτος or ἀν-ΐδρυτος, *οὐ, (ιδρώω) unsettled, vagabond*, Ar.; δρόμοις ἀν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Αἴδωνεύς, *έσ, later δ, = Αἴδης*: poets used the obl. cases Αἴδονης, η, ηα, with a, metri grat.

αἴδως, *δος, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (αἴδεμαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect*, Hom., etc. :—personif., Ζηνος σύνθετος θρόνων Αἴδως Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. II. regard for others, respect, reverence, Thetogn.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἴδω respect for me, Aesch.

II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, Il.; as an exclam., shame! αἴδως, Αργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχει! Ib.; αἴδως, ὦ Λύκοι· ποι θείνετε· Ib. 2. = τὰ αἴδοια, Ib.

for like s.

ἰεῖν, Ion. and poët. for ἀεί¹
ἴειν-γενέτης, δ., poët. for ἀεί-έτης.
ἴελουρος, v. sub αἴλουρος.
ἴεν, poët. for ἀεί.

ἴεν-υπνος, ov, *lulling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.
ἴετός, Ep. and Ion. for ἀείς.
ἴζηγος, lengthd. αἴζηγος, δ strong, lusty, vigorous,
Hom. (Deriv. uncertain).

ἴηγής, Ion. for αἴρης.
ἴητος, in Il. Vulcan is περὶ ρῶ παῖητον, = ἄητον, terrible,
mighty monster.

ἴθαλη, ἡ (αἴθω) = αἴθαλειδ foot, Luc.

ἴθαλίων, ωνος, (αἴθαλος), th. of the τέττις, swarthy,
dusky, Theocr.

ἴθαλόεις, θεσσα, δεν, ? gr. αἴθαλον, οὐσσα, οῦν,
(αἴθαλος) smoky, sooty, Theocr.; κόνις αἴθ. black
ashes that are burnt oai Hom. II. burning, Hes., Aesch.

ἴθαλος, δ., (αἴθω ?) soot, L.

ἴθαλόνω, f. ώσω, to soil with soot or smoke, Eur.

ἴθε, Ep. for εἴθε, αἴθ' ὅφελε would that! Hom.; cf. αἴθεος, Dor. for ήθεος.

ἴθερ-εμβάτεω, f. ήσω, (ἐμ, αἴω) to walk in ether, Anth.
ἴθέρος, a, ov, also os, or αἴθω) of or in the upper
air, high in air, on high Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἴθερία
ἀνέπτια flew up into the air, Eur.

ἴθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖ) ether-skimming, Anth.

ἴθέρος, ἐρός, in Hom. ή; in Iles., Aesch., and Att. Prose
δ; in Soph. and Eur. δ or ή; αἴω):—ether, the brighter
purer air, the sky, above the ἄηρ (q.v.); Ζεύς αἴθέρι
ναίων II. II. a clime, region, Eur.

Αἴθιοψ, οπος, δ., Ep. pl. Αἴθιονες, fem. Αἴθιοπις, ιδος:
(αἴθω, ψψ):—properly Burn-face, i.e. anEthiop, negro,
Hom., etc. III. Adj. Ethiopean, Hdt., etc.:—
Αἴθιοπικός, ή, θν, and as ɔst. Αἴθιοπία, ή, Id. 2.
in literal sense, sun-burnt, Anth.

αἴθος, δ., (αἴθω) a burning; at, fire, Eur.

αἴθουσα (sc. στοά, being πατήρ of αἴθω), ή, in the
Homerical house, the corridor, open in front like a veran-
dah, looking E. or S. to catch the sun, whence the
name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.

αἴθ-οψ, οπος, (αἴθω, ψψ) fier-looking, of metal, flashing,
Il., etc.; of wine, sparkling, lb.; of smoke, mixed
with flame, Od. 2. svart, dark, Anth. II.
metaph. fiery, keen, eager, Lat. ardens, Hes., Soph.

αἴθρη (not αἴθρα even in Att.), ή, αἴθρη) clear sky, fair
weather, Lat. sudum, Hom.

αἴθρη-γενής, ές, (γλ-γνωμα) epith. of Boreas, born in
ether, sprung from ether, Il.; so αἴθρη-γενέτης, Od.

αἴθρια, Ion. -ηή, ή, later form of αἴθρη, Solon, etc.;
αἴθρης, Att. -λας, in clear weather, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπὸ τῆς
αἴθρας in the open air, Lat. sub dio, Xen. 2. the
clear cold air of night, Hdt. [i in dactyls and ana-
paestics.]

αἴθριάω, to be clear, of the sky, άς δ' γηθρίασε Babr.

αἴθριο-κοιτέω, f. ήσω, (κοιτη) to sleep in open air, Theocr.

αἴθρος, ov, (αἴθρη) clear, bright, fair, of weather. h.

Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Zeus, Theocr.

αἴθρος, δ, the clear chill air of morn, Od.; cf. αἴθρια

“εύα, ή, a sea-hawk, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. un-
certain.)

αἴθρη, ή, one that flies swiftly, Anth. Fis-

αιθύσσω, poët. aor. I αἰθυξα, (αἴθω) to put in rapid
motion, stir up, kindle, Soph.:—Pass. to quiver, of
leaves, Sappho.

ΑἴθΩ, only in pres. and impf., to light up, kindle,
Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. to burn or blaze, Soph.:—in
this sense the Pass. αἰθόμαι is used by Hom. in part.,
πυρὸς μένος αἰθούμενο II., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἔρωτι
αἰθεσθαι Xen.

αἴθων, ωνος, δ, ή, (αἴθω) fiery, burning, blazing : of
metal, flashing, glittering, Hom., etc. II. in Hom.
of the horse, lion, bull, eagle,—where it is either fiery,
fierce, or tawny. 2. metaph. ablaze, fiery, Aesch.,
Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shordt.
In Poets, metri grat., αἴθονος Soph.; αἴθονα Hes.]

αΐκα [κά], Dor. for εἴ κε or έάν, Theocr.
αΐκαλλο, only in pres. and impf., (αΐκάλος) to flatter,
wheedle, fondle, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of
a dog, to wag the tail fawningly, Babr.: (this is prob.
the orig. sense).

αΐκε, αΐκεν, poët. and Dor. for έάν.

αΐκελος, ον, poët. for αΐκελος.

αΐκη [άι], ή, (άισσα) rapid flight, rush, impetus, Il.
αΐκης [ι], ές, poët. for αΐκεης, Adv. αΐκῶς, Il.:—in Trag.,
αΐκης, αΐκως.

αΐκια [ι], ή, Att. for the Ion. αΐκετη (q. v.), injurious
treatment, an affront, outrage, Aesch., etc. 2. in
Prose mostly as law-phrase, αΐκια δίκη an action for
assault, less serious than that for θύσις, Plat., etc.

αΐκίξω, Att. for Ep. αΐκιζω: I. Act. only in pres.,
to treat injuriously, to plague, torment, τινά Soph.;
of a storm, αΐκιζων φόβην ὕλης Id.:—Pass. to be tor-
mented, Aesch. II. Dep. αΐκιζομαι: f. αΐκιζομαι,
Att. -ιομαι: aor. I med. γκισάμην, pass. γκισθην: pf.
γκισμαι:—in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.;
c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αΐκιζεσθαι τινὰ τὰ ἔσχατα Xen.
Hence

αΐκισμα, ατος, τό, an outrage, torture, Aesch.:—in pl.
mutilated corpses, Eur.

αΐκισμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.

αΐκιώς, αΐκως, Adv. of αΐκης.

αΐ-λίνος, δ, a plaintive dirge, Trag.; (said to be from
αἱ λίνοι, ah me for Linus! v. Λίνος II.) 2. Adj.
αΐλινος, ov, mournful, plaintive, Eur.:—neut. pl. αΐλινα
as Adv., Mosch.

αΐλουρος or αΐλεουρος, δ, ή, a cat, Hdt., Att. (Deriv.
uncertain.)

αἴμα, ατος, τό, blood, Hom., etc.; in pl. streams of blood,
Trag. II. bloodshed, murder, Aesch., etc.:—ἔφ' αἴματι
φεύγειν to avoid trial for murder by going into exile,
Dem.; so, αἴμα φεύγειν Eur. III. like Lat. sanguis,
blood-relationship, kin, Soph., Hom., etc.; δ πρὸς αἴμα-
τος one of the blood or race, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν
αἴματι akin to her by blood, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἴμακτός, ή, θν, verb. Adj. of αἴμασσω, mingled with
blood, of blood, Eur.

αἴμαλεος, a, ov, (αἴμα) bloody, blood-red, Anth.

αΐάς, άδος, ή, (αἴμα) a gush or stream of blood, Soph.

αΐμαστά, ή, a wall of dry stones, Lat. maceria, Od.,
etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αΐμασσω, Att. -ττω f. -άξω: aor. I ήμαξα:—Pass.,
aor. I γιμάχθην or αΐμαχθην: (αἴμα):—to make bloody,
stain with blood, Aesch.:—hence to smite so as to

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth.:—Pass. to welter in blood, be slain, Soph.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκκέω) shedding of blood, N. T. αἱμάτηρός, ἀ, ὁ, also ὁ, ὅν, (ἀἷμα) bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Trag. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur.

αἱμάτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing blood, bloody, Aesch. αἱμάτοις, δεσπα, σεν, contr. αἱματοῦς, σύσπα, οῦν, = αἱματηρός, II. 2. blood-red or of blood, Ib. 3. bloody, murderous, Ib.

αἱμάτο-λοιχός, ὅν, (λείχω) licking blood, ἔρως αἵμα. thirst for blood, Aesch.

αἱμάτο-πάτης, ον, δ, (πίνω) a blood-drinker, Ar. αἱμάτορ-ρόφος, ον, (ροφέω) blood-drinking, Aesch. αἱμάτορ-ρύτος, ον, (ρέω) blood-streaming, αἷμα. ράνθες a shower of blood, Eur.

αἱματο-στάγης, ἐς, (στάξω) blood-dripping, Aesch. αἱμάτο-φυτός, ον, (φύω) blood-stained, Anth.

αἱμάτο-χάρμης, ον, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, Anth. αἱμάτων, f. ὥστα, (ἀἷμα) to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.

αἱμάτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) blood-red, Thuc.

αἱμάτ-ωπός, ὅν, (Ὥψ) bloody to behold, Eur.

αἱμάτ-ώψ, ὁ, ὅν, = αἱματωτός, Eur.

αἱμο-βάψης, ἐς, (βάπτω) bathed in blood, Soph.

αἱμο-βόρος, ον, (Βορά) blood-sucking, greedy of blood, Theocr.

αἱμό-διψος, ον, bloodthirsty, Luc.

αἱμορ-ράγης, ἐς, (ῥήγνυμι) bleeding violently, Soph.

αἱμόρ-ραντος, ον, (ῥάνων) blood-sprinkled, Eur.

αἱμορ-ροέω, (ρέω) to have a sanguinea.

αἱμορροϊα, ἡ a discharge of blood.

αἱμόρ-ρυτος, ον, (ρέω) blood-streaming, Aesch.:—poët.

αἱμό-ρυτος, Anth.

αἱμο-στάγης, ἐς = αἱματο-σταγῆς, Eur.

αἱμο-φόρκτος, ον, (φορθσώ) defiled with blood, κρέα Od.

αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἱμύλος) winning, wily ways, Plut.

αἱμύλιος, ον, = αἱμύλος, Od., Hes.

αἱμύλο-μῆτης, ον, δ, (μῆτις) of winning wiles, h. Hom.

αἱμύλος [τὸ] η, ον and ος, ον, flattering, wheedling, wily, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἱμύλωταν Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἱμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) bloody, blood-red, Luc.

αἱμων, ονος, δ, = δαήμων, skilful in a thing, c. gen., αἱμων θήρης II. II. (ἀἷμα) bloody, Aesch., Eur.

αἱμ-ωπός, ὅν, = αἱματωτός, Anth.

αἱν-άρετης, ον, δ, (αινός, ἄρετη) terribly brave, II.

αἱνεσις, εως, ἡ (αινέω) praise, N. T.

αἱνετός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of sq., praiseworthy, Arist., Anth.

αἱνετός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of sq., praiseworthy, Arist., Anth.

αἱνετός, ον, ον, ον, αἱνεον: pf. αἱνήσθω, Att. αἱνέσω :

aor. I. αἱνησα, Att. αἱνεσα, I. αἱνεσα: pf. αἱνησα:—Med., f. αἱνεσμα:—Pass., aor. I. αἱνήθην: pf. αἱνησαι. Poët.

and Ion. Verb, ἔταινέω being used in Att. Prose :—properly, to tell or speak of (cf. αἱνός), Aesch. II.

commonly, to speak in praise of, praise, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od.: c. inf.

to recommend to do a thing, Aesch.; also c. part., αἱνειν λόγα to command one's going, Id. 3. like ἀγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμου Pind., etc.; θῆσσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to

promise or vow, τι λινοι or τινι ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur.

αἱνη, ἡ, = αἱνός, praise, fame, ἐν αἱνῃ έπων Hdt.

αἱνημι, Aeol. for αἱνέω, Hes.

αἱνητός, ἡ, ὁν, = αἱνετός, Pind.

αἱνιγμα, ατος, τό, (αἱνισσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ αἱνιγμάτων in riddles, Id.; δι' αἱνιγμάτων Aeschin.; αἱνιγμα προβάλειν, ξυντίθεναι to propose a riddle, Plat.; opp. to αἱνιγμα λίνειν, εὑρίσκειν to solve it, Soph., etc.

αἱνιγματ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) riddling, dark, Aesch.

αἱνιγμα, δ, = αἱνιγμα, a riddle, δι' αἱνιγμῶν ἐρεῦν Ar.; ἐν αἱνιγμαστὶ σημάνειν Eur.

αἱνίζομαι, Dep., = αἱνέω, Hom.:—Act. αἱνίζω in Anth. αἱνικτήρος, ον, known from the Adv. -ιώς, in riddles, Aesch.; and

αἱνικτός, ἡ, ὁν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph.

From αἱνισσομαι, Att. —ττομαι: f. ξιομαι: aor. I. ἥνιξάμην:

Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: (αἱνός):—to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρίμως αἱνίζομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αἱνίσσεσθαι ἔπεια to speak riddling verses, Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, to hint at a thing, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. I. ἥνιχθην, pf. ἥνιγμαι, Theogn., Plat., etc.

αἱνο-βίας, Ion. —βίης, ον, δ, (βία) awefully strong, Anth.

αἱνό-γάμος, ον, fatally wedded, Eur.

αἱνόθεν, (αἱνός) Adv. only in phrase αἱνόθεν αἱνῶς from horror to horror, right horribly, II.

αἱνό-θρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) sadly enervated, Theocr.

αἱνο-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) horrid-gleaming, Aesch.

αἱνό-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) fatally wedded, Aesch.

αἱνο-λέων, οντος, δ, a dreadful lion, Theocr.

αἱνό-λινος, ον, (λίνον) unfortunate in life's thread, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.

αἱνό-λύκος, δ, a horrible wolf, Anth.

αἱνό-μορος ον, doomed to a sad end, Hom.

αἱνο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffering dire ills, Od., Anth.

Αἱνό-πάρις, ιδος, δ, like Δυσπάρις, unlucky Paris, Eur.

αἱνο-πάτήρ, ἐρος, δ, unhappy father, Aesch.

αἱνός, δ, poët. and Ion. word (cf. αἱνέω): I. = μῆθος, a tale, story, Od.; αἱνέων αἱνον to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph.: generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. ἔπαινος, praise, Hom., Trag.

αἱνός, ἡ, β, poët. and Ion. word = δεινός, dread, dire, grim, terrible, Hom.; αἱνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, II. II. Adv. —νῶς, terribly, i.e. strangely, exceedingly, Hom., Hdt.; also αἱνά as Adv., II.; Sup. —ότατον, Ib.

αἱνο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy in being a mother, Mosch.

αἱνο-τύρανος, δ, a dreadful tyrant, Anth.

Αἱνό-ΝΥΜΑΙ, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm.:

— to take off, take hold of, Hom.; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἱνυμένους taking of the cheeses, Od.

Αἱνό-ΞΙΓΟΣ, αἱγός, δ, η: dat. pl. αἱγεσιν:—a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Hom. 2. αἱξ ζηρος the wild goat, the ibex, Id.

II. αἱγες, old name for waves. (Prob. not from αἱσσων, which of the root is ΑΙΚ.)

Αἱξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἱσσω.

Αἱολέως, εως, δ, an Aeolian; pl. Αἱολεῖς, Att. Αἱολεῖς or —ης, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. Αἱολικός, ἡ, δν, of or like the

Aeolians, Theocr.; —fem. **Αἰολίς**, *ἴδος*, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. **Αἰολήτης**, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. σω, (*Aiolēus*) to speak Aeolian, Plut.

αἰόλλω, (aīōllos) only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od.: —Pass. to shift colour, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βρόντης, ου, δ, (*Brontē*) wielder of lightning, *Zéus* Pind.

αἰολο-θώρηξ, ηκος, δ, with glancing breastplate, II.

αἰολό-μητης, ιος, δ, full of various wiles, Hes., Aesch.

αἰολο-μιτρης, ου, δ, (*mitra*) with glancing or glittering girdle (for it was plated with metal), II. II. with variegated turban, Theocr.

αἰολό-πωλος, ον, with quick-moving steeds, II., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ον, quick-moving, II.; αἰόλαι εὐλά wriggling worms, Ib.; so of wasps and serpents, Ib.

II. changeable of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, Ib.; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, manageable, Lat. *habilis*); —also, αἴόλα νύξ star-spangled night, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλη πυρὸς κάσις; αἰόλα σάρξ dis-

coloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph., 1. changeful, shifting, varied, κάκα Aesch.; of sounds, λαχή Eur. 2. shifty, wily, slippery, ψεύδος Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. *Aiolos*, ον, δ, lord of the winds, properly the *Rapid* or the *Changeable*, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. *Aiolou μεγαλήτορος*, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολό-στροφος, ον, (*στόμα*) shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ή, δν, (*aipeis*) high, lofty, Hom. II. metaph., I. precipitate, hasty, Pind. 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur.

αἴπερ, Dor. for εἴπερ.

αἴπητης, εσσα, εν, = *αιπεινός*, II.

αἴπολεύ, only in pres. and impf., to tend goats, Theocr.: —Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἴπολικός, ή, δν, (*aiptolos*) cf or for goatherds, Anth.

αἴπολιον, τό, a herd of goats, II., etc. II. a goat-pasture, Anth. From

αἴπολός, δ, a goatherd, Od., etc. (*ai-polos* is for αἴγοπόλος from αἴξ, πολέω.)

αἴπος, εος, τό, (*aiptos*) a height, a steep, Aesch.: —πρὸς αἴπος ἔρχεσθαι, metaphor. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἴπος, ή, δν, Ep. for αἴπος, high, lofty, of cities, II.; αἴπα βέθρα streams falling sheer down, Ib.

αἴπυ-μῆτης, ον, δ, (*mētis*) with high thoughts, Θέμιδος αἴπυμῆτη παι Aesch.

αἴπυ-νωτος, ον, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch.

ΑἴπυΣ, εια, δ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, II.; βρόχος αἴπ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. II. metaph. sheer, utter,

aiptos ὀλεθρος Hom. (death being regarded as the plunge over a precipice); so, φόνος αἴπος Od.; also αἴπος χόλος towering wrath, II. 2. arduous, difficult, Ib.

αἴρετμος, ον, (*aipēmos*) that can be taken, Xen.

αἴρεσις, εως, ή, (*aipēsis*) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ή βασιλῆς αἴρ. the taking by the king, Id.

2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. (*aipēmos*) a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτίθεναι, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att.; αἴρ.

γίγνεται τινι a choice is allowed one, Thuc.; αἴρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have choice given, Dem. 2. choice or election of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. a choice, deliberate plan, purpose, Plat., etc. 4. a sect, school, etc.: esp. a religious sect, such as the Saducees and Pharisees, N. T. 5. a heresy, Eccl.

αἴρετος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of αἴρεω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἴρετον, one must choose, Plat.

αἴρετις, ο, σω, (*aipētai*) to choose, select, Babr., N. T.

αἴρετικός, ή, ον, (*aipētai*) able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T.

αἴρετός, ή, δν, verb. Adj. of αἴρεω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt.; that may be understood, Plat. II. (*aipētai*) to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc.; Σῶγς πονηρᾶς θάνατος αἴρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc.

ΑΙΡΕΤΩΣ: impf. ήρησον, Ion. αἴρεον: f. αἴρησον: pf. ήρητικα, Ion. ἄραιρα or αἴρηκα: plapf. ἄραιρήκεε: —Med., f. αἴρησομαι: pf. in med. sense ήρημαι: 3 pl. plapf. ήρηντο: —Pass., f. αἴρεθησομαι, rarely ήρησομαι: aor. 1 ήρέθην: —Pass., f. αἴρεθησομαι: 3 sing. plapf. ήρητο, Ion. ἄραιρητο.—From Root ΕΛ come f. ἐλῶ, aor. 1 εἴλα, only in late writers: aor. 2 εἴλον, Ion. ἔλεσκον: —Med., f. ἐλῶνται: aor. 2 εἰλόμην:

A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, αἴρ. τι ἐν χερόιν, μετά χερόιν to take a thing in hand, Od.; αἴρ. χεροὶ δύον II.; αἴρ. τινα χειρός to take one by the hand, Ib.: —part. ἐλών is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Hom. II. to take by force, to take a city, II., etc.; to overpower, kill, Hom., etc.: —often of passions, etc., to seize, Id., etc.: —to conquer (in a race), II. 2. to take, catch, as in hunting, in good sense, to win over, Xen., etc.: —c. part. to catch or detect one doing a thing, Soph. 3. part. to win, gain, κύδος II.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινά τινος Att., etc.: also c. part., αἴρειν τινὰ κλέπτοντα to convict of theft, Id.; ήρησθαι κλοπέσ (sc. ών) Soph.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὃ ἐμὲ αἴρησεi Plat. 5. δ λόγος αἱρεῖ, Lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt.

B. Med. to take for oneself, Hom., etc.; αἴρ. δύρπον, δεῖνον to take one's supper, Id.: —so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id.: to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρό τινος Hdt.; τι ἀντί τινος Xen.; also, τι τινος Soph.; τι μᾶλλον ή . . ., or μᾶλλον τινος Att.: —c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc. 2. αἴρεσθαι τά τινος or τινά to take another's part, join his party, Id., etc. 3. to choose by vote, elect to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. to be taken, Hdt.; but ἀλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf. ήρημαι (which is also med.), Hdt., Att.

ἄ-ἴρος [i], δ, Od. 18. 73 ⁷Ipos ἄίρος, Irus unhappy Iris,

—a play upon his name, like δέρα άδωρα.

αἴρω (Ep. and poet. αἴρω q.v.): f. ἀρῷ [ā], which must be distinguished from ἀρῷ [ā], contr. from ἀερῷ, f. of αἴρων: —aor. 1 ἄρω, imper. ἄρων, subj. ἄρης, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ā]: —pf. ἄρκα: 3 pl. plapf. ήρεσαν: —Med., impf. ήρημην: f. ἄρονται [ā], poēt. ἄρέομαι: —aor. 1 ήρημην: —in Ep. poets also aor. 2 ἄρόμην [ā]; Ep. subj. ἄρηται, ἄρηται; opt. ἄρομην; inf. ἄρέσθαι: part. ἄρομενος: —pf. (in med. sense) ήρημαι: —Pass., f. ἄρησθαι: aor. 1 ήρητην: pf. ήρημαι, but in med. sense, Soph. :

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἴρειν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; ἀρπ. σημεῖον to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, ἀρπ. τὰς νάες to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀρπ. τῷ στρατῷ Id.;—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc. **II.** to bear, sustain, μέρον Aesch.; ἀθλον Soph. **III.** to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὑψοῦ ἀρπειν θυμόν to grow excited, Soph.; αἴρειν θάρος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἥρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην Simon. **2.** to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. **IV.** to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἄρπαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια (of horses) Ib.; κύδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρέσθαι II.; also, δειλαντί ἀρέι wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. **II.** to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. **2.** to undertake, begin, πάλευον Thuc., etc.; φυγὴν ἀρέσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. **III.** to raise up, σωτῆρά τινι Soph.: of sound, αἴρεσθαι φωνὴν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar. ***Αἴσ,** obsol. nominat., v. ἄδης.

Αἰσα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. **II.** as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Δίδος αἰσα, ὑπὲρ Δίδος αἰσαν Ib.; θεοῦ αἰσα Eur.:—κατ' αἰσαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' αἰσαν, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ αἰσαν Ib. **2.** one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. **3.** one's share in a thing, Od.; ληπός αἰσα Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθάνοιατο: impf. γῆσθανόμην: f. αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 γῆσθημην: Dep.: (ἀτο):—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. **2.** to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part, agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας γῆσθημην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθήμα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. **αἰσθήσως,** εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθήσως ἔχειν is used **I.** of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, =αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. **2.** of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. **II.** one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. **III.** a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. **2.** in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T.

αἰσθητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. **II.** of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὁν, and ὁς, ὁν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat.

αἰσθώ, only in pres. and impf. (ἄημι) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν ἄσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσθμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσθμίας πλούτον Aesch. From αἰστίμος, or and η, or, (αἰστα) Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσθμὸν ἡμαρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσθμὸν ἔστι 'tis fated, Ib. **II.** agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσθμα εἰπεῖν, αἰσθμα εἰδὼς Od.

αἰστος, ον and α, ον, (αἰστα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. —ιώς, Eur.

ἄ-ϊστος, ον, =ἄνιστος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

ἄστωσ, (Root ΑΙΚ), contr. ἄστω, in later Att. ἄσττω or ἄσττω: impf. ὑστον, Ep. ἕστον, Ion. ἕστεστον: f. ἄσττο: aor. I ἄξε; Ion. ἄξα, ἄξασκον:—Med., aor. ἄξασθαι:—Pass., aor. I ἄξιθη, Ep. ἄξιθην. [— in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., ἄξασθαι, and aor. pass. ἄξιθην Ib.; κόμη δὲ ἄντας ἄστεται floats on the breeze, Soph. **2.** to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. **II.** trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄ-ϊστος, ον, contr. ἄστος, (α privat., *εἰδω) not to be seen, unseen. **II.** act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἄστοτώ, contr. ἄστώ: f. ὥστα: aor. I ἄστωσα, contr. ἄσττο:—Pass., aor. I ἄστωθην, Ep. ἄσττάθην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄ-ϊστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (α privat., εἰδέναι) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

ἄστολος, ον, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσθυμάνω, ον, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσθυμητία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσθυμητήρ, προς, δ, (αἰσθυμάνω) a prince, II. Theocr. **II.** an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχλον, αἰσχλιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρός.

Αἰσχός, eos, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. **II.** ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσχρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰσχρός) shameful, Anth.

αἰσχρο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσχρο-κερδής, ες, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.—Adv. —δῶς, N. T.

αἰσχρο-λογεύ, f. ἕστος, (λέγω)=αἰσχροειτέω, Plat. Hence

αἰσχρολογία, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen.

αἰσχρο-μῆτις, ιος, δ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσχρο-ποιόλ, ον, (ποιειν) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσχρο-πράγεων, f. ἕστος, (πράστω) =αἰσχρουργέω, Arist.

αἰσχρός, δ, ὁν and δος, δη, (αἰσχρός) causing shame, abusive, ἔτεια II.; so in Adv., αἰσχρός ἐνένισπε Ib.

II. opp. to καλός: **1.** of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. **2.** in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, H., etc.; αἰσχρόν [ἔστι], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσχρόν, as Sub., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ —δο αἰσχρόν, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσχιστα, Trag.

3. awkward, Xen. **III.** instead of the regul. Co p. and Sup. αἰσχρότερος, —όταρος, the forms αἰσχίων [], αἰσχιστος (formed from αἰσχος) are used. Hence

αἰσχρότης, ητος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνέμεν, Ep. inf. of αἰσχύνω.

αἰσχρ-οὐργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) shameless conduct, Eur.

αἰσχύνη [ū], ἡ, (ἀἰσχός) shame done one, disgrace, dishonour, Hdt., Att. 2. a disgrace, of a person, Aesch. II. shame for an ill deed, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδός, shame, the sense of shame, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, one must be ashamed, Xen.

αἰσχυντήλος, ἡ, ὑν, (αἰσχύνομαι) bashful, modest, Plat.

αἰσχυντῆρ, ἥρος, δ, (αἰσχύνω) a dishonourer, Aesch.

αἰσχυντῆρός, ἡ, ὑν, = αἰσχυντήλος, Plat.

αἰσχυντικός, ἡ, ὑν, (αἰσχύνω) shameful, Arist.

αἰσχύνων [ū]: Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσθε: f. -ῦνω, Ion. -υνέω:

aor. Ι ἥσχύνω: —Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνομαι: aor.

Ι ἥσχύνθην, inf. αἰσχυνθῆναι, poët. -ημεν: pf. ἥσχυμαι:

— to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην II.

2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γένος πατέρων Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. to be dishonoured, νέκυς ἥσχυμένος, of Patroclus, Il.

II. to be ashamed, feel shame, absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to be ashamed at a thing, c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and with Preps., αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινὶ Χεν.; ἐν τινὶ Thuc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem.: —c. part. to be ashamed at doing a thing, Aesch., Soph., etc.: —but c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. to feel shame before one, Eur., etc.

ἀἴτης [ī], δ, (ἀἴτης) Dor. word for a beloved youth, favourite, Theocr.: generally a lover, Anth.

αἴτε, Dor. for εἴτε.

ΑΙΤΕΩΣ: Ion. impf. αἴτεον: f. αἴτησος: aor. Ι ἥτησα: pf.

ἥτηκα; pf. pass. ἥτημαι: —to ask, beg, Od., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Hom., etc.; δόδη αἴτ. to beg one's departure, i. e. ask leave to depart, Od.: —c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing, Hom., etc.; δίκας αἴτ. τινὰ φύον to demand satisfaction from one for murder, Hdt.

3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to ask one to do, Od., etc. II. Med. to ask for oneself, to claim, Aesch., etc.: —but often used just like Act.

III. Pass.: 1. of persons, to have a thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, to be asked, τὸ αἰτέμενον Hdt., etc. Hence

αἴτημα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T.

αἴτης, Ion. for ἄτας.

αἴτησις, εως, ἡ, (αἴτεω) a request, demand, Hdt.

αἴτητέον, verb. Adj. of αἴτεω, one must ask, Xen.

αἴτητικός, ἡ, ὑν, (αἴτεω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist.

αἴτητος, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἴτεω, asked for, Soph.

αἴτια, ἡ, (αἴτεω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation, Pind., Hdt.: —Phrases: αἴτια ἔχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing, Id., etc.; —reversely, αἴτια ἔχει με Id.; ἐν αἴτιᾳ εἶναι or γλυκεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἴτιαν ὑπέχειν to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἴτιαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἴτιας ἐνέχεσθαι Plat.: —opp. to these are ἐν αἴτιᾳ ἔχειν or δι αἴτιας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐν αἴτιᾳ βάλλειν Soph.; αἴτια νέμειν τινὶ Id., etc.

2. in good sense, εἰ ἐν πράξαις, αἴτια θεοῦ the credit is his, Aesch.; οἱ ἔχοντο τινὰ την αἴτιαν who have this as their characteristic, Plat.

3. ex-postulation, μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρα τὸ πλέον ἡ αἴτια Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc.; dat. αἴτια, like Lat. causā, for the sake of, κοινῷ ἀγαθῷ Thuc. III. an occasion, opportunity, αἴτια παρέχειν Luc. IV. the head under which a thing comes, Dem.

αἴτιασθαι, Ep. inf. of αἴτιομαι.

αἴτιόμαι, (αἴτια) Pass. to be accused, Xen.

αἴτιάμα, ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἴτιάματι τινα Aesch.; τοιοῦτος ἐπ' αἴτιάμασι on such charges, Id. From

αἴτιόμαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἴτιώνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing. αἴτιόφο, -φτο, inf. αἴτιάσθαι, impf. ἡτιάσθε, -ῶντο: —f. —άσθαι: aor. Ι ἥτιάδημν, Ion. part. αἴτιοδένειον: pf. ἥτιάμαι: (αἴτια): —to charge, accuse, censure, blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ αἴτιόντος αἴτιον II.; αἴτ. τινα τιον to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc.; —c. inf., αἴτ. τινα τοιον τι to accuse one of doing, Id.: —in this signf., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, to be accused, aor. Ι ἥτιάθην Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἥτιάμαι Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute, τοῦτο αἴτ. Xen.; ταΐτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τι ταΐτα τοὺς Δάκωντας αἴτιάσθαι; Ar. II. to allege as the cause, αἴτ. τινα αἴτιον Plat.; φωνᾶς τε καὶ ἄλλα μηρία αἴτ. Id.; τῆς ἵερᾶς χώρας ἥτιάτο εἶναι he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἴτιάτεον, verb. Adj. of αἴτιομαι, one must accuse, Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat.

αἴτιόω, Ep. form of αἴτεω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c. acc. rei, σιτον Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg of, μητρήπας Ib.

3. absol., αἴτιόω βόσκειν ἦν γαστέρα to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἴτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὑν, inquiring into causes: τὸ -κόν, investigation of causes, Strab.

αἴτιος, a, ov, more rarely os, or, (αἴτεω) to blame, blameworthy, culpable, Il., etc.: Comp., αἴτιότερος more culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἴτιωτάρους the most guilty, Hdt.; τινος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἴτιος, δ, the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἴτιοι τοῦ πατρός they who have sinned against my father, Id.: —c. gen. rei, οἱ αἴτ. τοῦ φύον those guilty of murder, Id.

II. being the cause, responsible for, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph.: Sup., αἴτιόταρος ναυαγήσας mainly instrumental in causing the sea-fight, Thuc. 2. αἴτιον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc.

Αἴτναος, a, ov, or of belonging to Etna (Αἴτνη), Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. like Etna, enormous, Eur.; some explain it so when used of horses, but better Etnean, i. e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were famous), Soph.

αἴφνιδος οἱ ἀφνίδος, ov, (ἀφνω) unforeseen, sudden, Aesch., Thuc.: —Adv. -ίως, Id.; also -ίον, Plut.

αἴχματις, αἰχματάς, Dor. for αἰχμήτης, αἰχμητής. αἴχμάζω, f. ἀτο, (αἰχμῆ) to throw the spear, Il.; ἔνδον αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II. to arm with the spear, πχμασας χέρι Soph.

αἰχμάλωσία, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) captivity: a body of captives, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμάλωτεύω, to take prisoner, N. T.; and αἰχμάλωτικός, ἡ, ὑν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and αἰχμάλωτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ov, taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν to take prisoner, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα *booty*, Id. II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. *such as awaits a captive*, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or ἀστροῦ) *the point of a spear*, Lat. *cuspis*, II., etc. II. *a spear*, Ib., etc.; τοξονικός αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. *a body of spearmen*, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς. 3. *war, battle, kakēs ἡ αἰχμή ἐστηκε the war went ill*, Hdt. III. *warlike spirit, mettle*, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναῖκος οὐ γυναικέα αἰχμά seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. *a sceptre*, Id. Hence

αἰχμητεύς, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *armed with the spear*, Aesch.

αἰχμητά [ᾳ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, II.

αἰχμητής, οῦ, Dor. -άτας, α, δ, (αἰχμή) *a spearman*, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. *pointed, keen-edged*.

αἰχμη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *one who trails a pike, a spearman*, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id.

αἴψα, Adv. *quicke, with speed, on a sudden*, Hom.

αἴψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, *swift-speeding, of Boreas*, Hes.

αἴψηρός, ἄ, οὐ, (αἴψα) *quick, speedy, in haste*, Hom.

'ΑΙΓΩ [ᾳ], only in pres. and impf. ξιον [ᾳ]:—*to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, II.; c. gen., Trag. :—also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od.*

2. *to listen to, give ear to, δικης Hes. : to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπάω.* [Hom. has ἀω; but ἀεις, ἀω Soph.]

ἄτο [ᾳ], δημοι, *to breathe, only in impf., ἐπει φίλον ἄτον ἤτορ when I was breathing out my life*, II.

ἄτων [ᾳ], Dor. for ἥτων.

αἰών, ἀνος, δ, poët. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰώ (properly αἰϝάνω, αεριν, v. αει):—*a period of existence*: 1. *one's lifetime, life*, Hom. and Att. Poets.

2. *an age, generation*, Aesch.; δ μέλλων αἰών *posternity*, Dem. 3.

a long space of time, an age, ἀπ' αἰώνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰώνος χρόνον *for ever*, Aesch.; ἄπαντα τὸν αἰ. Lycurg. 4. *A definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period, δ αἰών οὗτος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλων, N. T. :—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τὸν αἰώνας for ever*, Ib.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, *lasting for an age* (αἰών 3), Plat.: *ever-lasting, eternal*, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (ἀείρω) *a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter*, Soph. (in the form ἑώρα). II. *suspension in the air, oscillation*, Plat.

αἰώρεω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 pass. ήωρήθην: (ἀείρω):—*to lift up, raise, ὑγρὸν νῶτον αἰώρει, of the eagle raising his feathers*, Pind.; τοὺς ὄφεις ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰώρων Dem.: cf. ἑώρεω. 2. *to hang*, Plut., Luc. II.

Pass. *to be hung, hang*, Hdt.; αἰώρουμένων τῶν δστῶν *being raised, lifted*, Plat.; αἷμα ήωρέτο spouted up, Bion. 2. *to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate*, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Thuc.; αἰώρησθαι ἐν ἄλλοις *to depend upon others*, Plat.; αἰώρηθεις ὑπὲρ μεγάλων *playing for a high stake*, Hdt. Hence

αἰώρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter*, Eur.

αἰώρητος, ον, verb. Adj. of αἰώρεω, *a hovering*, Anth. ἄκα, Dor. Adv.=ἀκήν, *softly, gently*, Pind.

Ἀκαδήμεια or -ία [ι], ἡ, *the Academy, a gymnasium*

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἄκαθαρσία, ἡ, *uncleanness, impurity*, Dem. From ἀ-καθάρτος, ον, (καθάρω) *uncleansed, unclean, impure* Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. *of things not purged away*, Soph.

ἄκαντα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίς) *a thorn, goad*, Anth.

ἄκαρπια, ἡ, (ἀκαρπος) *unfitness of times: unseasonableness*, Plat. 2. *want of opportunity, τὴν ἀκαρπίαν τὴν ἔκεινον καιρὸν ὑπέτερον νομίσατες* Dem.

ἄ-καιρος, ον, *ill-timed, unreasonable, inopportune, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν*, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn.; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἄκ. προθύμα Thuc.:—Adv. -πως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. *of persons, importunate, Lat. molestus, Theophr.*

ἄ-κάκις, Dor. ἄκακας, δ, poët. for ἄκακος, Aesch.

ἄκακητρ [ἄκακ], Ep. form of ἄκακος, *guileless, gracious, epith. of Hermes*, Hom., Hes.

ἄκακία, ἡ, *guilelessness*, Dem., etc. From

ἄ-κάκος, ον, *unknowing of ill, guileless*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *innocent, simple*, Dem.:—Adv. -κως, Id.

ἄκαλανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, =ἄκανθίς, Ar.

ἄκαλαρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ἀκαλός, ρέω) *soft-flowing, of Ocean*, Hom.

ἄκαλήψη, ἡ, *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-καλλης, ἐς, (κάλλος) *without charms*, Luc.

ἄ-καλλιέρητος, ον, *ill-omened, ierā* Aeschin.

ἄ-καλλωπιστος, ον, *unadorned*, Luc.

ἄ-καλύπτος, ον, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph.

ἄ-καλύψης, ἐς, =ἄκαλύπτος, Soph.

ἄκαμπαντο-λόγχης, ον, δ, (λόγχη) *unwearied at the spear*, Pind.

ἄκαμπαντο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) *unwearied in fight*, Pind.

ἄ-καμπαντο-πούς, δ, ἡ, *untiring of foot, unwearied*, Pind.

ἄ-κάμας [ἄκα], αντος, δ, (κάμνω) *untiring, unresting*, II., etc.

ἄ-κάμπατος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil: hence *—untiring, unresting*, Hom.; ἄκ. γῆ earth that never rests from tillage, Soph.:—neut. ἄκαμπατα, as Adv., Id. [ἄκαμπτος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactylics.]

ἄ-καμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) *unbent, that will not bend, rigid*, Plat.:—metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, Pind.; ψυχὴν ἄκαμπτος Id.; ἄκαμπτῳ μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτον Plut.

ἄκανθα [ἄκ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) *a thorn, prickle*, Theocr., etc. 2. *a prickly plant, thistle*; in pl. *thistle-down*, Od.:—also a kind of acacia, Hdt.

3. *the backbone or spine of animals*, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἄκανθαι, *thorny questions*, Luc.

ἄκανθοντος, η, ον, (ἄκανθα) *of thorns*, N. T. II. *of acacia wood*, Hdt.

ἄκανθης, ίδος, ἡ, *a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet*, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. *prickly*, Anth.

ἄκανθο-βάτης [ά], ον, δ, (βαῖνω) *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth.:—fem. ἄκανθο-θεβάτης, ίδος, Id.

ἄκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibblers, Anth.

ἄκανθος, δ, (ἀκή 1) Lat. *acanthus, brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθώδης — ἀκήδευτος.

- ἀκθ-ώδης, εις, (*εἶδος*) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2. metap., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc.
- ἀ-καπνός, ον, without smoke, θυσία ἀκαπνός an offering but no burnt offering, Luc.; a poem is called Καλλιόπης ἀκαπνού θύσος Anth.
- ἀ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut.
- ἀ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνος) headless, Anth.
- ἀ-κάρης, εῖς, (κείω) of hair, too short to be cut, very short: mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, I. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνῳ Ar.; ἀκαρῆ διαλιπῶν (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκαρῆ ὥρας a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρῆ is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρῆ οὐδὲ ἀκαρῆ not a bit, Ar.
- ἀκαριαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκαρῆς) momentary, brief, Dem., etc.
- ἀκαρπία, ἡ, (ἀκαρπος) unfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch.
- ἀ-κάρπιστος, ον, (καρπίζω) where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀτρήγετος, Eur.
- ἀ-καρπός, ον, without fruit, barren, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id.:—Adv. π-τως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch.
- ἀ-κάρπτως, ον, (καρπώ) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκάρπτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.
- ἀκαστάλος, α, ον, (*ἀκή II) gentle, Aesch.
- ἀ-κατάβλητος, ον, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar.
- ἀ-κατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T.
- ἀ-κατακαλύπτως, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) uncovered, N. T.
- ἀ-κατάκριτος, ον, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T.
- ἀ-κατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλάσσω) irreconcileable:—Adv. π-τως, ἀκ. πολεμεῖν Dem.
- ἀ-κατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T.
- ἀ-κατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T.
- ἀ-κατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem.
- ἀ-κατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked:—Adv. π-τως, Plut.
- ἀ-καταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) not to be despised, importunit, Lat. haud spernemus, Xen., Plut., etc.
- ἀ-κατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt.
- ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.
- ἄκατος [ἄκ], ἡ, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. *actuaria*, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.
- ἀ-καυστός, ον, (καίω) unburnt, Xen.
- ἀκάχηγάτο ορ -είάτο, Ep. for -ητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.
- ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.
- ἀκάχησω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—ἀκάχησα, Ep. aor. I.
- ἀκάχηζω [ἄκ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίγην ἀκάχηζε θυμῷ be not troubled in mind, II.; μήτι θανὼν ἀκάχηζεν be not grieved at death, Od.
- ἀκαχηλένος, η, ον, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἄκω, v. ἀκή I), sharpened, of axes and swords, Hom.
- ἀκάχολτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.
- ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.
- ἀκειόλενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.
- ἀ-κειρε-κόμης, Dor. -ας, δ, =ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

- ἀ-κέλευστος, ον, unbidden, Trag., Plat.
- ἀ-κέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) needing no goad or spur, Pind.
- ἀ-κεντρός, ον, (κεντρόν) without sting, stingless, Plat.
- ἀκέομαι [ἀ] Ion. imper. ἀκεο (for ἀκέεο), Ep. part. ἀκεί-θμενος : f. ἀκέσσομαι, Ep. ἀκέσσομαι, Att. ἀκοῦμαι : aor. I. ἀκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἀκεσσαι: (ἄκος): Dep.: I. trans. to heal, cure, ἔλκος ἀκεσσαι heal the sore, II.; or of part healed, βλέφαρον ἀκέσσαι Eur.; also to heal a person, II. 2. to stanch, quench, δύψαι Ib.
- ἀ-κέσσομαι, Ep. to mend, repair, νῆσαι Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. 4. metaph. to repair, make amends for, ἀμαρτάδα Hdt.; κακόν Soph.:—absol. to make amends, ἀλλ’ ἀκέδεμεθα, ἀλλ’ ἀκέσσαθε Hom.
- ἀ-κέραος, ον, =the poet. ἀκέρατος, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. entire, unharmed, unravaged, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέξος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἥθων uncontaminated by bad habits, Plat.
- ἀ-κεραίνωτος, ον, (κερανόω) not lightning-struck, Luc.
- ἀ-κερδεία, ἡ, want of gain, loss, Pind. From ἀ-κερδής, ἔς, (κέρδος) without gain, bringing loss, Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut.
- ἀ-κέρκιστος, ον, (κερκίζω) unswornen, Anth.
- ἀ-κερκός, ον, without a tail, Arist.
- ἀ-κερμαία, ἡ, (κέρμα) want of money, Ar.
- ἀ-κερσε-κόμης, ον, δ, (κέρος, κόμη) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, II., etc.; cf. ἀκερεκόμης.
- ἀ-κέρωτος, ον, (κέρας) not horned, Anth.
- ἀκεσίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀκέομαι) a healing, cure, Hdt.
- ἀκεσμα, τό, (ἀκέομαι) a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch.
- ἀκεστήρ, προς, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. καλών the rein that tames the steed, Soph.
- ἀκεστής, οῦ, δ, =ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταὶ ιματίων φαγέντων menders of torn clothes, Xen.
- ἀκεστορία, ἡ, (ἀκέομαι) the healing art, Anth.
- ἀκεστός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of ἀκέομαι, curable:—metaph., easily revived, II.
- ἀκέστρα, ἡ, (ἀκέομαι) a darning-needle, Luc.
- ἀκέστρια, ἡ, (ἀκέομαι) a sempstress, Luc.
- ἀκέστωρ, ορος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer, saviour, Eur.
- ἀκεσ-φόρος, ον, (ἄκος, φέρω) bringing a cure, healing, Eur.
- ἀκεσ-ώδυνος, ον, (ἀκέομαι, δδύνη) allaying pain, Anth.
- ἀ-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) without head, Hdt. 2. without beginning, λόγος Plat.
- ἀκέων, ουσα, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκή, softly, silently, Hom.; also dual ἀκέωντε Od.—Though ἀκέων occurs in Hom., yet ἀκέων stands with fem., Ἀθηναῖη ἀκέων ἦν II.; and though he has dual ἀκέωντε, yet ἀκέων occurs with plur. Verbs.
- ΑΚΗ', ἡ, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκον, ἀκονή, ἀκαχνένος, ἀκάκη, αἰχή; cf. Lat. *acus*, *acuo*, *acies*). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκήνη, ἀκέων, ἄκασκατος, ἄκα) : a lulling, healing (whence ἀκέομαι).
- ἀ-κήδεστος, ον, (κηδέω) uncared for, unburied, II.: Adv., π-τως, without due rites of burial, or (perh.) without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly, Ib.
- ἀ-κήδευτος, ον, (κηδεύω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα: (ἀκηδής):—*to take no care for, no heed of*, c. gen., II., Aesch.

ἀ-κηδής, ἔς, (κῆδος): I. pass. *uncared for, unburied*, Hom. II. act. *without care or sorrow, careless, heedless*, Id.

ἀκήκω, pf. of ἀκούων.

ἀ-κηλητος, ον, (κηλέω) *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable*, Od., Soph.

ἀκημα, τό = δικεσμα, *a cure, relief, δινώνων for pains*, II.

ἀκήνη, (ἀκή II) Adv. *softly, silently*, II.

ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, *unmixed, σίνος* Od. II. *untouched*, Lat. *integer*, ἀκ. *λειμῶνες meadows not yet grazed or mown*, h. Hom.; ἄνθος ἀκ. *fresh*, Anth.

ἀ-κηράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled*, ὕδωρ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὕμβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός *pure gold*, Hdt. III. metaph., 1. of things, *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη *unshorn hair*, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμῶν *an unmown meadow*, Id.; etc. 2. of persons, *undefiled*, Id.; c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεα *untouched by woes*, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν *without taint of ill*, Id.

ἀ-κήριος (Α), ον, *unharmed by the Kῆρες, unharmed*, Od. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, h. Hom., Hes.

ἀ-κήριος (Β), ον, (κῆρ) *without heart, i.e., lifeless*, II. II. *heartless, spiritless*, Ib.

ἀκηρότατος, a poët. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.

ἀ-κηρυκτεῖ and -τεῖ, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. From

ἀ-κηρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος *a sudden war*, Hdt.; but also a war *in which no herald was admitted, implacable*, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. -τος, *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. III. *not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious*, Eur. III. *with no tidings, not heard of*, Soph.

ἀ-κήρωτος, ον, (κηρώω) *unwaxed*, Luc.

ἀκηχθαται οι -τέαται, Ep. for ἀκάχηνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω:—ἀκηχεύενος, for ἀκάχημενος, Ep. part.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, *unadulterated, genuine*, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt.

ἀκιδόνος [ἄ], ἡ, ὅν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκιδόντερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κίκυς, υος, δ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od.

ἀκινάκης [ἄ], δ, Persian word, *a short straight sword*, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκη, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.

ἀ-κίνδυνος, ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τος, Eur., etc.: Comp., ἀκινδύντερος *with less danger*, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδύντα *most free from danger*, Xen.

ἀ-κίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινέω) *unmoved, motionless*, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. 2. *idle, sluggish*, Ar. 3. *unmoved, unaltered*, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat., Luc.:—Adv., ἀκινήτως *ἔχει to be immovable*, Plat., etc. 2. *not to be stirred or touched, inviolate*, Lat. *non movendus, τάρος* Hdt.: proverb. of sacred things, κινέν τὰ ἀκινήτα Id.; also τάκινητα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Id.

ἀ-κιος, ον, (κίς) *not worm-eaten*: Sup. ἀκιώτατος Hes. ἀκίρος, ὅν, prob. = ἀκιδόνος, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, the barb of an arrow or hook*, Plut., Anth.:—*an arrow, dart*, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ἀκίδες *the stings of desire*, Anth.

ἀ-κίχητος [ἴ], ον, (κιχάνω) *not to be reached, unattainable*, II. II. of persons, *not to be reached by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch.

ἀκιζίσμαι, Dep. (ἀκκώ) *to affect indifference or coyeness, dissemble*, Plat.

ἀκκώ, ἡ, *a bugbear or a silly woman*. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.

ἀ-κλαστος, ον, (κλάδος) *unbroken*, Anth.

ἀ-κλαυτος οr ἀ-κλαυστος, ον, *unlamented*, Hom.: (κλαίω): I. pass. *unwept, φίλων by friends*, Soph.; ἀκλαυτα τέκνα, i.e. children *not liable to death*, Eur. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 2. Soph. = χαρών, *with impunity*.

ἀ-κλεής, ἔς: gen. ἔος: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ:—Ep. ἀκλείης or ἀκληῆς, pl. ἀκλεῖς or ἀκληῖς (κλέος):—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλεῖς, II., etc.: also neut. ἀκλεῖς as Adv., Ib.

ἀκλεία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀκλεής) *ingloriousness*, Anth.

ἀ-κλείης, ἔς, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἀ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. ἀκλήστος, Att. ἀκληστος: (κλείω):—*not closed or fastened*, Eur., Thuc.

ἀκλεώς, Adv. of ἀκλεής, q. v.

ἀκληής, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἀ-κληρος, ον, *without lot or portion, poor, needy*, Od., Xen., etc.: c. gen. *without lot or share in a thing*, Aesch., etc. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, Eur.

ἀ-κλήρωτος, ον, (κληρός) *without lot or portion in a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ἀκληρτος, Att. for ἀκλειστος.

ἀ-κλητος, ον, *uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-κλινής, ἔς, (κλίνω) *bending to neither side, unswerving*, Plat.: *steadfast, regular*, Anth., etc.:—Adv. -τῶς, Ion. -γέως, Id.

ἀ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύνω) *unwashed by waves*, Plut., etc.; as fem., Αδλιν ἀκλύσταν Eur.

ἀκμάξω, f. δάσος, (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection*, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. *to flourish or abound in a thing*, πλούτῳ Id.; παρασκενῇ Thuc. 3. c. inf. *to be strong enough to do*, Xen.

II. of things, ἀκμάξει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος the war, the plague is *at its height*, Thuc.; ἀκμάξω θέρος *mid-summer*, Id.; of corn, *to be just ripe*, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάξει, c. inf., *it is high time to do*, Aesch.

ἀκμαίος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous*, Aesch.; ἀκμαίος φύσιν *in the prime of strength*, Id. II. *in time, in season*, Lat. *op̄-portunus*, Soph.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, edge*: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξοι ἀκμαὶ the fingers of both hands, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαὶ the toes, Id. II. *the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age*, Lat. *flos aetatis*, ἀκμὴ ἥβης Id.; ἀκμὴ βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν, Plat.; ἀκμὴ ἔχειν, of corn, *to be ripe*, Thuc.; also of time, ἡ ἥρος the spring-prime, Pind.; ἡ θέρος mid-summer, Xen.; ἡ τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periphr. like βλα, ἀκμὴ Θησειδῶν Soph.

III. like καυρός, *the best*,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή the time for doing, speaking, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτῆν ἡκεὶ τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr. N. T.

ἀκμηνός, ἥ, ὅν, (ἀκμή) full-grown, Od.

ἀκμηνός, ov, fasting, Il.; c. gen., ἀκμηνός στοιο fasting from food, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κμής, ἥτος, δ, ἥ, (κάμνω) = ἀκάμας, untiring, un-wearyed, Il., Soph.

ἀ-κμητος, ov, (κάμνω) = ἀκμής, h. Hom.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (ἀκμων, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, ονος, δ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἀκμων οὐρανόθεν κατιών Hes. II. an anvil, Hom., etc.: metaph., λόγχης ἄκμων very anvils to bear blows, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτος, ἀκνάφος, = ἀγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκνητος, ιος, ἥ, the spine or backbone, Od.

ἀ-κνίσος, ov, (κνίσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth.

ἀκόη, ἥ, Ep. ἀκούη, (ἀκούω) a hearing, the sound heard, Il. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκοῦν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοή ἴστορεν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat. II.

the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοή κλένειν, ἀκοᾶς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κούμητος, ov, (κοιμάδα) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινώητος, ov, (κοινωνέω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhumble, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ov, δ, (α copul., κοίτη, cf. κλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοίτις, ιος, ἥ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολάσια, ἥ, (ἀκολαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ανω, (ἀκολαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκολάστημα, ατος, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plut.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ov, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν πρός τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἄκολος, ov, ἥ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀκόλουθος) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετά τινος Plat.; σὺν τινι Xen.; κατόπιν τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς εἱρημένοις Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθέω, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἥ, (ἀκολουθέω) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ov, (α copul., κέλευθος) following, attending on; as Subst. a follower, attendant, Lat. *pedisequus*, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen. 2. following after, c. gen., Νηρῆδων ἀκ. Soph. 3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc. :—Adv. -θως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ov, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep.-ίη [i], ἥ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ov, (κομιζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ov, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ov, (κομπάσω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, ov, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ov, unadorned, boorish, ἔγῳ δ' ἀκομψος 'rude I am in speech', Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἡσω, (ἀκόνη) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγχης Xen. :—Med., ἀκονάσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδυλος, ov, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόνη [ă], ἥ, (ἀκή i) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονῖτος [τί], Adv. of ἀκόντιος, without the dust of the arena, i. e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. *sine pulvere*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονίτος, ἥ, ὅν, made of aconite, Xen. From ἀκόντιον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόντιος, ov, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Adv. of ἀκων, contr. for ἀεκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἁ, (ἀκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Ib.;—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντισε δούρι darded with his spear, Ib.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν δέξα δούρα darded their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen. 3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἰσω γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἀκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκόντισις, εως, ἥ, (ἀκοντίω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκοντίω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut.

III. in pl. = ἀκοντιστά, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, δ, = ἀκόντισις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, δ, (ἀκοντίω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἥ, ὅν, (ἀκοντίω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστός, ιος, ἥ, Ion. for ἀκόντισις, the game of throwing the javelin, Il.

ἀ-κοτος, ov, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ov, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiata, Trag.; c. gen. insatiata in a thing, Aesch. :—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκόρεστατος, most insatiata, most shameless), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστάτος, or Sup. of ἀκορήτης = ἀκόρεστος. 2. of things, insatiata, unceasing, Lat. *improbus*, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch.

2. not liable to surfeit, φιλία Xen.

ἀκόρετος, ον, (poët.) for ἀκόρεστος, Aesch., Soph.
ἀ-κόρητος, ον, (κορέννυμι) insatiate, unsated in or with
a thing, c. gen., II. II. (κορέω) unswapt, un-
trimmed, ungarnished, Ar.

ἄ-κορος, ον, =ἀκόρετος: untiring, ceaseless, Lat. im-
probus, εἰρεστα Pind.

*ΑΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc. —absol., ἄκος εὐρέν II., Soph.; ἔξευρέν,
λαβεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt., etc. —by a medical metaph.,
ἄκος ἐντέμενιν, τέμειν, cf. ἐντέμων II. 2. a means
of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀκοσμέω, f. ἡσα, (ἀκοσμος) to be disorderly, to offend,
Soph., Dem., etc.

ἀ-κόσμητος, ον, (κοσμέω) unarranged, unorganised,
Plat.:—Adv. —τως, Id. 2. unfurnished with, c. dat., Xen.

ἀκοσμία, ḥ, disorder, Plat.: extravagance, Eur.:—in
moral sense, disorderliness, disorderly conduct, Soph.
From

ἀ-κοσμος, ον, without order, disorderly, Aesch.:—in
Hom. of Thersites' words, disorderly: —Adv. —μως,
Hdt., etc. II. κόσμος ἀκοσμος, a world that is no
world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.

ἀκοστων ον —έω, (ἀκοστή) only in aor. i part., τηπτος ἀκο-
στήσας ἐπι φάτην a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled
horse, II.

ἀκοστή, ḥ, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκουάζονται [ἄκ]. Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, to hearken
or listen to, c. gen., Od.; δαιτὸς ἀκούατεσθον ye are
bidden to the feast, II.

ἀκουή, ḥ, Ep. for ἀκοή.

ἀκουκα, Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κουρος, ον, (κούρος Ion. for κόρος) without male heir,
Od. II. (κούρη) unshaven, unshorn, Ar.

ἀκουστα, Ep. for ἡκουστα, aor. I. of ἀκούω.

ἀκουστ-θεος [ἄ], ον, heard of God, Anth.

ἀκούστοις, ον, Att. contr. for ἀκούστως.

ἐκευσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as
music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.

ἀκούστομα, f. of ἀκούω.

ἀκούστεον, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, one must hear or hearken
to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2.

ἀκούστεος, α, ον, to be hearkened to, Soph.

ἀκούστος, ḥ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, heard, audible, h.
Hom., Plat., etc. II. that should be heard, Soph.,
Eur.

ἀκούω (Root ΑΚΟΦ) [ά]: Ep. impf. ἀκονον: f. ἀκούσμα:
(act. form ἀκούων only in late authors): aor. I ἡκουστα,
Ep. ἀκονα: pf. ἀκήκοα, Lacon. ἀκούκα: plpp. ἡκη-
κοέν; old Att. ἡκηκόη, Ion. ἀκηκέων:—Med., Ep. impf.
ἀκούετο: aor. I ἡκουσάμην:—Pass., f. ἀκούσθησμα:—
aor. I ἡκούσθην: pf. ἡκουσμα. To hear, Hom., etc.

—Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of
pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλυψός ἡκουστα
Od.; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκοας ἀλγον
Soph., or the acc. rei, ἀκούε τοῦ θανόντος Id.:—often
however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing. 2.
c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, ἀκ. πατρός Od.;
so c. acc., Ib.—so, ἀκ. περὶ τίνος. 3. the pers. from
whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπό,
ἕκ, παρά, πρός τίνος, II., Att. II. to know by hear-
say, εἰ τον ἀκούεις Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol.

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε
λεφ̄ hear, O people. IV. to listen to, give ear

to, II. 2. to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., Ib.

Ib. 3. to hear and understand, κλωντες οὐν ἡκονον

Aesch. V. in pass. sense, with an Adv., to hear
oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. audire,

κακῶς ἀκ. πρός τίνος to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt.;

εὖ, κακῶς, δριστα ἀκ., Lat. bene, male audire, Id.,
Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακος, καλός Soph.,

Plat.; κόλακες ἀκούονται Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἀκ.

κακα to have evil spoken of one, Ar.; φῆμας κακας

ἡκουσεν Eur.

ἀκρα, Ion. ἄκρη, ḥ, (ἄκρος): 1. a headland, fore-

land, cape, Hom., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit:

used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top
to bottom, i. e. utterly, πόλιν αἴρειν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt.;

so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the

citadel of a city, Lat. arx, Xen.

ἀ-κράντος [κρά], ον, Ep. form of ἄκραντος, unfulfilled,

fruitless, Lat. irruitus, Hom.

ἀ-κράγης, ἔς, (κράξ) not barking, Aesch.

ἀκρ-ῆς, ἔς, (ἄκρος, ἄκμη) blowing strongly, fresh-blow-

ing, of the north and west wind, Od.; si ἀκρας erit,
if it shall be clear weather, Cic.

ἀκραλος, α, ον, (ἄκρα) dwelling on the heights, Eur.

ἀκραυγής, ἔς, syncop. form of ἀκραιο-φαής (ἀκέραος,
φανομαι), unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar. : metaph., τενία
ἀκρ. utter poverty, Anth. II. unharmed, entire,
Lat. integer, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. untouched by

a thing, Soph.

ἀ-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) like Ep. ἄκραντος, unfulfilled,
fruitless, Pind., Aesch. :—neut. pl. as Adv., in vain,
Id., Eur.

ἀκράσια, ḥ, (ἄκρατος) bad mixture, ill temperature,
Theophr.

ἀκράτεια, ḥ, (ἄκρατης) incontinence, want of self-
control, Plat.:—the later form is ἄκρασια.

ἀ-κράτης, ἔς, (a priv., κράτος) powerless, impotent,
Soph. II. c. gen. rei, not having power or com-

mand over a thing, Lat. impotens, γλώσσης Aesch.;

δρῆς Thuc.:—also, intemperate in the use of a thing,
οἶνον Xen., Arist.; περὶ τὰ πόματα Id. 2. absol. with-

out command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. impotens
sui, Id. 3. of things, immoderate, δαπάνη Anth.

ἀκράτιζομαι, f. ιοῖμαι: Dep.: (ἄκρατος):—to drink
wine unmixed with water: hence, to breakfast, because
this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence

ἀκράτισμα, f. ιοῖμαι: Dep.: (ἄκρατος) having breakfasted,
Theocr.

ἀκράτοποσία, Ion. ἄκρητοποσίη, ḥ, a drinking of

sheer wine, Hdt. From

ἀκράτο-πότης, ον, Ion. ἄκρητοπότης, εω, ḥ, (ἄκρατος,
πίνω) a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt.

ἀ-κράτος, Ion. ἄ-κρητος, ον: (κεράννυμι): 1. of

liquids, unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od.:—esp., οἶνος
ἄκρητος wine without water, Lat. merum, Hdt. ; and

ἄκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἄκρ.

μέλαν pure black, Theophr.; ἄκρατος νύξ sheer night,
Aesch.; ἄκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen. 3. of con-

ditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ἐλευθερία,
ἥδονη Plat.; ἄκρ. ψεῦδος a sheer lie, Id.:—Adv. —τως

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἄκρατος ὥργην Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἄκρ. ὥργη, ἄκρ. καῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἄκρατεσπορ, Sup. —έστατος (as if from ἄκρατής).

ἄκρατώρ [ἄ], ορος, δ. = ἄκρατής I, Soph. II. = ἄκρατής II, Plat.

ἄκρατος [ἄ], Adv. of ἄκρατος. II. ἄκρατῶς Adv. of ἄκρατής.

ἄκρα-χολος [ἄ], ον, (ἄκρος, χόλος) *quick to anger, passionate*, Ar.

II. *in passionate distress*, Theocr.

ἄκρεμα, ονος, or ἄκρεμων, ώνος, δ. (ἄκρος) *a branch, spray*, Eur., Theocr.

ἄκρ-έστερος, ον, (ἄκρος II, ἐσπέρα) *at eventide*, Anth.: neut. ἄκρεστερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἄκρ-ήβης, ου, δ. (ἄκρος, ἥβη) *a youth in his prime*, Anth.

ἄκρ-ηβος, ον, (ἄκρος, ἥβη) *in earliest youth*, Theocr.

ἄκρητος, ἄκρητο-ποσίη, πότης, v. sub ἄκρατης.

ἄκριβεια [κρῖ], ἡ, (ἄκριβης) *exactness, minute accuracy, precision*, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἄκριβειας, = ἄκριβως, *with minuteness or precision*, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἄκρη, πρὸς τὴν ἄκρη Id.: —ἡ ἄκρη τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *its perfect condition*, Thuc. 2. *parsimony, frugality*, Plut.

ἄκριβης, ἐς, *exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety*, Eur., etc. II. of persons, *exact, precise, strict, consummate*, Thuc., etc.: —esp. *painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious*, Plat.: —τὸ ἄκριβες = ἄκριβεια, Thuc.: —Adv. -βῶς, *to a nicety, precisely*, Hdt., etc. 2. *parsimonious, frugal*, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄκριβολογέματι, Dep. *to be exact or precise in language or thought*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. From

ἄκριβο-λόγος, ον, *precise in argument*.

ἄκριβον, f. ώτος, (ἄκριβης) *to make exact or accurate*, Eur.; ἄκρ. τάδε *to be perfect in bearing these hardships*, Xen.: —Pass. *to be or become perfect*, Ar. 2. *to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly*, οἱ τάδε ἡκριβωτέστερος Eur.; τὸνομά μου σὺν ἄκριβοις; *are you sure of my name?* Plat.

ἄκριβως, Adv. of ἄκριβης, q. v.

ἄκριδο-θήκη, ἡ, (ἄκρις) *a locust-cage*, Theocr.

ἄκρις, ιος, ἡ, (ἄκρος) *a hill-top*, Od.

'ΑΚΡΙΣ, ιος, ἡ *a locust*, II.

ἄκρισις, ἡ, (ἄκριτος) *want of distinctness*, Xen.

ἄκριτο-δάκρυς, η, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth.

ἄκριτο-μύθος, ον, *recklessly or confusedly babbling*, II. *hard of interpretation*, Od.

ἄκριτος, ον, *undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly*, Hom.; τύμβος ἄκριτος *one common undisguished grave*, II. 2. *continual, unceasing, θέξεια* Ib.; neut. as Adv., πενθήμεναι ἄκριτον αλεί Od.: —ὅρος ἄκρη *a continuous mountain-range*, Anth., Babr. II. *undecided, doubtful, νείκεια, θεόλος* II.; ἄκριτων *while the issue was doubtful*, Thuc.: —Adv. ἄκριτως, *without decisive issue*, Id.

2. *unjudged, untried, of persons and things*, ἄκριτον τινα κτείνειν to put to death *without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt., etc. III. *act. not giving a judgment*, Id.: *without judgment, ill-judged, rash*, Eur.

ἄκριτο-φύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage*, II.

ἄκριτό-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω) *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch.

ἄκροδαμα, άτος, τό, (ἄκροδαμαι) *anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece*, Xen.

ἄκροδαματικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἄκροδαμαι) *designed for hearing only*, Plut.

ἄκροδαμαι, f. —άσουμαι [ἄ]: aor. 1 ἄκροδαμαν: pf. ἄκροδαμαι: Dep. :—*to hearken to, listen to*, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id.

2. absol. *to listen, ὁ ἄκροδαμενος a hearer, disciple*, Plat., Xen. II. *to attend to, obey, τινός* Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἄκροδατις, εως, ἡ, *a hearing or listening*, Thuc., etc. 2. *obedience to another*, c. gen., Id.; and

ἄκροδατέον, verb. Adj., *one must listen to, τινός* Ar.

ἄκροδατηριον, τό, (ἄκροδαμαι) *a place of audience*, N. T. II. *an audience*, Plut.

ἄκροδατης, ον, δ. (ἄκροδαμαι) *a hearer, Lat. auditor*, Thuc., etc.: *a disciple*, Arist. II. *a lecturer*, Plut.

ἄκροδατικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἄκροδαμαι) *of or for hearing, μισθὸς ἄκρη a lecturer's fee*, Luc.

ἄκρο-βαφής, ἐς, (βαφή) *tinged at the point*, Anth.

ἄκρο-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) *with a point at the end*, Anth.

ἄκροβολής, ἐς, (ἄκροβόλος) *to sling*, Anth.

ἄκροβολία, ἡ, (ἄκροβόλος) *a slinging, skirmishing*, App.

ἄκροβολίζομαι: aor. 1 ἄκροβολισμὸν: (ἄκροβόλος): Dep. :—*to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish, πρὸς τινα or absol.*, Thuc., Xen.: —metaph., ἄκρη. ἔπειον Hdt.—The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἄκροβολίσιτος, εως, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Xen., etc.; and

ἄκροβολισμός, ον, δ. = ἄκροβολίσιτος, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἄκροβολιστής, ον, δ. = sq., Xen.

ἄκρο-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) *pass. struck from afar*, Aesch. II. act. ἄκροβολος, (parox.) δ. *a slinger, skirmisher*.

ἄκρο-βυτοτία, ἡ, *the foreskin*, N. T. II. *circumcision*, Ib.; —and as collect. *the uncircumcision*, i. e. *the uncircumcised*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄκρο-γωνιας, α. or, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle*, ἄκρη. λίθος *the corner foundation-stone*, N. T.

ἄκρο-δετος, ον, *bound at the end or top*, Anth.

ἄκρο-δρυα, τά, (δρῦς) *fruit-trees*, Xen. II. *fruits*, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἄκρο-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, Anth.

ἄκροθινα, τά, = ἄκροθινα, Pind.

ἄκροθινάζομαι, Dep. (ἄκροθινα) *to take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur.

ἄκρο-θινον [θῖ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄκροθινα: (ἄκρος, θῖ): —*the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits*, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἄκρο-κελαινιάω, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἄκρος καλιών, *growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream*, II.

ἄκρο-κνέφαος, ον, (κνέφας) *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes.: —so, ἄκρο-κνέφής, ἐς, Luc.

ἄκρο-κομός, ον, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown*, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, II. II. *with leaves at the top*, Eur., Theocr.

'Ακρο-κόρινθος, δ. *the citadel of Corinth*, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λίθος, ον, with the ends made of stone; ξέανον ἄκρη, a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λόγεων, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχυς Anth. ἀκρολόφιτης [i], ον, δ, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἄκρο-λόφος, ον, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύτεω, f. ἡσω, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth. ἀκρο-μάντης, έσ, (μαντεῖαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt. ἀκρο-μόλιθος, ον, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth.

ἄκρον, ον, τό, (neut. of ἄκρος) the highest or furthest point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2.

a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II.

metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἄκρον exceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ὕψοις ἀποδίδων the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεος ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-ονύξι [i], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἄκρο-ονύχος, ον, (ονυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.

ἀκρό-νύχος, ον, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.

ἀκρο-πενθής, έσ, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.

ἀκρο-ποδητί or -ῆτη, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc.

ἀκρό-πολις, poët. ἀκρό-πολις, εως, ή, the upper city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. arx, Od., Hdt.:—esp. the Acropolis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II.

metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.

ἀκρο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.

ἀκρο-πόρος, ον, (πείρω) piercing with the point, Od.

ἀκρο-πρωρον, τό, (πρώρα) the end of a ship's prow, Strab.

ἀκρο-πτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth.

ἀκρό-πτολις, ή, poët. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἄκρος, a, ον, (ἀκή i) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. summus, or outermost = Lat. extrems: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἄκροπλει, II.; μέλαν ὑδωρ ἄκρον at its summit, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρη χειρί, ἄκρη πόδες, ἄκρος ὥμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἄκρων [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph.; ἄκροις λαΐφους κραστέοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II. of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρη σὺν ἐσπέρᾳ when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρα νυκτὸς at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἄκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an c. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐν ἄκρος not strong in mind, Idt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιητῶς Plat.; also, ἄκρος εἰς or περὶ τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V. neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ φτημῖνος on the very edge of the surf, II. 2. ex-ceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, ον, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.

ἀκρο-σοφος, ον, high in wisdom, Pind.

ἀκρο-στόλιον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut.

ἀκρο-σφάλης, έσ, (σφάλλω) apt to trip, unsteady, pre-carious, Plat.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc.

ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, τό, (φῦσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάντης, έσ, (χάσκω) yawning at top, Anth.

ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ.

ἀκρο-χορδόν, (χορδή) wart with a thin neck, Plut.

ἄ-κρυτος, ον, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἄ-κρυσταλλος, ον, free from ice, ή χάρη Hdt.

ἀκρ-ωμία, ή, (δώμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, ή, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνύχια, ή, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρ-ώνυχος, ον, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) with nails at the extremities, χερὸς ἄκρωνυχα the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρ-ώρεια, ή, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.

ἀκρωτηρίας, ί, σω, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πρόφατας ἡρωας πρασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τρύπεις ἄκρωτηριας Χειροπέδειον Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἡκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτηριον, τό, (ἄκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὔπεος a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc.

ἄκρη, ηνός a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἄκρα τῆς Νίκης her wings, Dem.

ἄκτανω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκτάνειν στόσιν to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:—so in the form ἄκτανώ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄκταιος, a, ον, (ἄκτη) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία [sc. γῆ], ή, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id.

2. having a hook, like the sea-coast, Βάρη, Βάρη, ά-κτέα, ἄκτη, ή, the elder, i.e., more. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ά-κτέανος, ον, (κτέανον) w/out property, poor, τίνος in a thing, Anth.

ά-κτελοτος, ον, (κτενίω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph.

ά-κτέον, verb. Adj. of ἄκτη, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήνην ἄκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II.

one must go or march, Xen.

ά-κτερέστος, ον, = sq., Anth.

ά-κτερίστος, ον, (κτερίω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.

άκτη (A), ή, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἄκτα Σιγαβετος Aesch.; Αχέροντος Soph.

2. generally, coast-land, ἄκτα διφύλαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἄκταιος) Soph.

II. generally any edge or stranu, like the sea-coast, Ι. ι. ητα ρά ματος ἄκτη of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.: Βάρη ος δ of an altar, Soph. Perh. from ἄγνημι, cf. ἄγνημα.

άκτη (B), ή, old word for corn or meal, Δημητρος άκτη, II.; ἀλφίτου ἄκτη Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ά-κτημων, ον, gen. ovos, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσον in gold, Il.: absol., ἄκτη. πενία Theocr.

ά-κτητος, ον, (κτάσαι) not worth getting, Plat.

άκτηνδόν, (άκτης) Adv. like a ray, Luc.

άκτιος, ον, (άκτη) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

άκτις [i], ινος, ή, a ray, beam of the sun, Hom.: ἀνά

μέσοσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph.; ἀκτίνες τε-
λευτῶσι sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splen-
dour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius*, the spoke
of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [ἴ], οὐ, δ, (ἀκτή) a dweller on the coast, Anth.
ἀ-κτίτος, οὐ, (κτίζω) untilled, h. Hom.

ἀκτωρ, ορός, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, Aesch.

ἀ-κύβερνητος, οὐ, (κυβερνάω) without steersman, Plut.
ἀκύλος, δ, an acorn, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἀ-κύματος [ύ], οὐ, (κυμάνω) not washed by the waves,
ψαμάθοις ἐπ' ακυμάντοις on sands washed by no waves,
i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. wave-
less, calm, πέλαγος Luc.

ἀ-κύμος, οὐ, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc.:
metaph. tranquil, ἀκ. βίοτος Eur.

ἀ-κύμων [ύ], οὐ, gen. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch.

ἀ-κύμων [ύ], οὐ, gen. ονος, (κύων) without fruit, barren,
of women, Eur.

ἀ-κύρος, οὐ, (κύρος) without authority: I. of laws
and contracts, invalid, ἄκυρος ποιεῖ, Lat. *irritum*
facere, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίγνεσθαι, to become of
no force, to be set aside, Plat.; νόμοις ἄκυροις χωμένη,
i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II.
of persons, having no right or power, ἄκ. ποιεῖν τινά
Xen.; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἀ-κύρωτος, οὐ, verb. Adj. of κύρων, unconfirmed, Eur.
ἰκανή [ά], ή, (ἀκή 1) a point, Hom., etc.

ἰ-κώλυτος, οὐ, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc.: Adv. -τως,
Plat.

ἰ-κωμῷδητος, οὐ, (κωμῳδέω) not ridiculed: Adv. -τως,
Luc.

ἴκων [ά], οντος, δ, (ἀκή 1) a javelin, dart, Hom., etc.
ἴκων [ά], ἄκουστα, ἄκοι, Att. contr. for λέκων.

ἴ-κωπος, οὐ, (κάπτω) without oars, Anth.

Ἀλλαβάρχης, v. Ἀραβάρχης.

Ἀλλαβάρχις [άλ], ή, the effigie of Ἀλαβάρχης, in Egypt,
ξεγένειας [άλ], Anth.

ἱλαβαστο-θήκη, ή, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem.

ἱλαβάστος [άλ-], δ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt.,
Ar., etc.: ἀλάβαστος is a later form in Lxx, N. T.,
Plut.: a neut. ἀλάβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἀλάβαστρα or
-τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἱλαδε [άλ], Adv. of ἄλς, to or into the sea, II., etc.;
also, εἰς ἄλας Od.

ἱλ-δρομος [άλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359,—either from ἄλλο-
μαι, the bounding race; or from ἄλς, a race over the sea.

ἱλαζονεία, ή, (ἀλαζών) false pretension, imposture,
quackery, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἱλαζόνευμα, οτος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery,
Ar., etc. From

ἱλαζονεύομαι, f. ενσομαι: Dep.: (ἀλαζών):—to make
false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἱλαζνικός, ή, ὅν, (ἀλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen.
Adv. -κώς, Plut.

ἱλαζών [άλ], ονος, δ, ή, (ἀλη) properly a vagabond:
then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists,
Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful,

braggart, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἱλαθεία, ἀλάθης, Dor. for ἀλήθ-

ἱλαθείς, Dor. for ἀληθείς, aor. 1 part. of ἀλάμαι.

ἱλαίνω [άλ], = ἀλάμαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur.;
—on foot Id.

ἀλακάτα, ή, Dor. f. ὡρ ἡλακάτη.

ἀλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἀλλαλήγη, ή, a shouting, Soph.; and
ἀλλάγμα, άτος, τό = sq., Plut.; and

ἀλλαλημός, δ, = ἀλαλαγή, Hdt. II. a loud noise,
τυμπάνων, αἴλοι Eur. From

ἀλαλάζω, f. -άξομαι: aor. 1 ἡλαλάξα, poët. ἀλάλαξα:

(formed from the cry ἀλαλά as ἐλείω, δλούνω from
similar sounds):—to raise the war-cry, Xen.; c. acc.
cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάξειν to shout the shout of victory,
Soph.

2. generally, to cry or shout aloud, of Bacchus and
the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain,
ἡλαλᾶξε δυσθηνοκον Id. II. rarely also of other

sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T.
ἀλλαλάς [άλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἀλλαλός, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἀλλαλάς [άλ], Dor. ἀλαλά, ή, a loud cry, Eur.:—
esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the
battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλά.)

ἀλλάλημα [άλ], pf. of ἀλάμαι, only used in pres. sense
(part. ἀλλαλημόν takes the accent of pres.), to wander
or roam about, like a beggar, Od.; of seamen, Ib.

ἀ-λάλητος, οὐ, (λαλέω) unutterable, Anth., N. T.

ἀλλαλητός, Dor. -άτος, οὐ, δ, (ἀλαλή) the shout of vic-
tory, Il.: war-cry, Ib., Hes. 2. rarely, a cry of woe
or wailing, Il. II. a loud noise, αλάνω Anth.

ἀλαλκε [άλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.); Ep. 3 sing.
subj. ἀλάλκησι: opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιειν; inf. ἀλα-
λκεῖν, Ep. ἀλάλκεμεναι, -έμειν; part. ἀλάλκων:—to ward
or keep off, τί τινα something from a person, Il., etc.;
more rarely τί τινος Ib. (From ΑΛΚ come ἀλαλκε,
ἀλκάρης, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἀλέξη: identical with ΑΡΚ (v.
Λ λ, IV), whence ἄρκεων, Lat. *arceo, arx, arca*)

'Αλλαλκοενής, ίδος; name of Athena, prob. from ἀλα-
λκεῖν, the Protectress, Il.

ἀλλαλκοένιος, δ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαι-
αντηρίων, Plut.

ἀ-λάλος, ον, speechless, N. T.

ἀλαλύκτημα [άλ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἀλυκ-
τέω, to be sore distressed, Il.; cf. ἀλυκτάζω.

ἀ-λάμπετος, οὐ, (α priv., ἀλάπω) without light, dark-
some, h. Hom.; of the nether world, Soph.

ἀ-λαμπής, ές, = foreg., ἀλ. ἡλίου out of the sun's light,
Soph. 2. metaph. obscure, Plut.

ἀλάμοια [άλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλάωνται, Ep. imper. ἀλών:
impf. ἡλάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀλάτο: f. ἀλήσομαι: Ep.
aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Dor. part. ἀλάθεις: cf. ἀλάλημα: Pass.:
(άλη):—to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc.
to wander from home, be banished, Soph.; c. aor. loci,
ἀλ. γῆν to wander over the land, Id. 2. c. gen. to
wander away from, cease to enjoy, εὐφροσύνας Pind.;
τῆς πάροις εὐπράξια Eur. II. metaph. to wander
in mind, be distraught, Soph.

ἀλάσσω, δν, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc.; ἔλκος
ἀλασσόν a blinding wound, i.e. blindness, Id. (Commonly
regarded as a compd. of a privat. and λάω video.)

ἀλάο-σκοπιά, Ion. -ιή, ή, (σκοπέω) a blind, i.e. useless,
careless, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἀλάσσω, f. ὥστα, (άλασ) to blind, ὅφθαλμον of an eye, Od.

ἀλαπαδνός, ή, δν, (άλαπάζω) exhausted, powerless,
feeble, Hom., Hes.; Comp. ἀλαπαδνότεροι II.

ἀλαπάξω [άλ], Ep. impf. ἀλάπαξον: f. ἀξω: Ep. aor. 1

ἀληθεία, truth: 1. of
Dem. 2. of things,
ἀποβῆναι to turn out a
truly, really, Plat., etc.
truth, Aesch.
Theogn.

plain of wandering (over)
in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.
lands, Il.

ἀλέω, p. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.
p. pf. act. and pass. of ἀλεῖφω.

διά, (ἀλέω) fine meal: metaph. of a
as Ulysses, Soph.
for ἀληναι.

οὐος, δ, ἡ, (ἀλαδομαι) a wanderer, rover, Od.,
for ἀληναι.

, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἰλω.

ρος, ov, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch,
Att.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II.
Incomprehensible, Plut.

ἀλήγεις [ά], éis, (εἴλω, cf. ἀλλήγεις) Ion. word equiv. to Att.
ἀθρός, assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once,
Lat. confertus, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ἡς ἀλέες εἴησαν
οἱ Ἔλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἀλήγεις γενομένη
πᾶντας ἡ Ἐλλάς Id.

ἀ-ληρτος, ov, Ion. for ἄλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Dor. ἀλάτειά, ἡ, a wandering, roaming,
Aesch., Eur. From

ἀλητεύω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.;
of exiles, Eur. From

ἀλήτης [ά], ov, Dor. ἀλάτας, a, δ; voc. ἀλήτα, Dor.

ἀλάτα: (ἀλαδομαι) — a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond,
of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν
ἀλάταν πώνων one who has wandered in long labours,
Soph.

2. as Adj. vagrant, roving, βίος Hdt.

ἀλητός, δ, poët. for ἄλετός, Babr.

*ἈΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἀλθετο

χείρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.

ἀλία, Ion. -ίη, (ἀλής) an assembly of the people, in Dor.

states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.

ἀλιάδης [άδ], ov, δ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.

ἀλι-άτος, poët. ἀλιάτερος, δ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.

ἀλι-άής, és, (ἄλμι) blowing seaward, Od.

ἀλι-ανθής, és, (ἄλσ, ἀνθέω) properly sea-blooming: then

= ἀλιόδρυφος, purple, Anth.

ἀ-λιάστος, ov, (λιάδομαι) unshrinking, unabating, Il.;

neut. as Adv., μηδ ἀλιάστον δόνεο nor mourn incessant,
Il.; so, φρήν ἀλιάστος φρίσει Eur. II. of persons,
undaunted, Id.

ἀλιβάς [ά], αντος, δ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv.
unknown.)

ἀλιβάτος, ov, Dor. for ἄλιβατος.

ἀλι-βρέκτος, ov, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἀλιγκίος [ά], ov, resembling, like, Hom.: — cf. the

compd. ἐναλίγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλι-δονος, ov, (ἄλς, δονέω) sea-tost, Aesch.

ἀλιεία, ἡ, (ἀλιεύω) fishing, Arist.

ἀλι-εργητης, és, (ἄλς, ἔρκω) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.

ἀλιένυς, δ: gen. ἑώς, Ion. ἥος and contr. ἀλιώς: (ἄλς):—

one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another
Subst., ἐρέτας ἀλιένυς sea-faring rowers, Ib.

ἀλιευτικός, ή, ὅν, (ἀλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.;
—ή - κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing,
Plat.

ἀλιεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2.
to fish, go fishing, N. T.

ἀλιέω (A) [ά]: aor. 1 ἀλιστα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀλισθηνη:—
Ion. part. pf. ἀλισμένος: (ἀλής) :—to gather together,
to muster, military forces, Hdt.:—Pass. to meet together,
assemble, Id.

ἀλιέω (B) [ά], f. σω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be
salted, Arist., N. T.

ἀλι-ζωνος, ov, (ἄλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth.

ἀλι-ζων, ov, living on or in the sea, Anth.

ἀλιήη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλια.

ἀλι-ηρής, es, (ἐρέσω) sweeping the sea, κάπωι Eur.

ἀλιθίος, Dor. for ἄλιθιος.

ἀ-λίθος, ov, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.

*Ἀλικαρναστός, Ion. -ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Car.

Hdt., etc.: *Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, ἑώς, Ion. -ησεύς, ἑός, \

a Halicarnassian, Id.:—*Ἀλικαρνασσόθεν, Adv., from

Halicarnassus, Luc.

ἀλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἄλικια.

ἀλι-κλυστος, ov, (ἄλς, κλύζω) sea-washed, Soph.

ἀλίκος, a, ov, Dor. for ἄλικος.

ἀλι-κτύπως, ov, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather,
Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.

ἀλι-κύμων [ύ], ov, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves,
Anth.

ἀ-λίμενος [ύ], ov, (λιμήν) without harbour, harbourless,
Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence

ἀλιμενότης, ἡ, want of harbours, Xen.

ἀλιμηνής, εστα, εν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea,
of rivers, Hom.

ἀλι-μύρης, és, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea,
Anth.

ἀλινδέω or ἀλινδα [ά], to make to roll (but Act. only
occurs in compos. with ἔξ):—Pass. to roll in the dust
(cf. ἀλινδήρα):—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence

ἀλινδήρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat.
volutabrum: metaph., ἀλινδήραι ἐπών, i.e. words big
enough for rolling places, Ar.

ἀλι-νηκτερα, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήκω) fem. as if from *ἀλινηκτήρ,
swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἀλι-νηχής, és, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἀλινός, η, ov, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.

ἀ-λίνος, ov, (λινον) without a net, ἡλ. θήρα a chase in
which no net is used, Anth.

ἀλιξ, Dor. for ἄλιξ.

ἀλι-ξαντος, ov, (ἄλς, ξανώ) worn by the sea, Anth.

ἀλιος, δ, Dor. for ἄλιος.

ἀλιος (A), a, ov and os, ov, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus
of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἡλ. ψάμαθοι t.
sea-sand, Od.

ἀλιος (B), a, ov, (cf. ἄλιθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable,
vain, idle, Hom.: neut. ἀλιον as Adv., in vain, II.; regul. Adv. -ιώς, Soph.

ἀλιο-τρεφής, es, (τρέψω) sea-bred, φώκαι Od.

ἀλιώ, f. ἀλιώσω: aor. 1 ἀλιώσα, Ep. ἀλιώσα: (ἄλιος
B):—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διδ

νύον Od.; οὐδὲ ἀλίωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear
in vain, II.

ἀ-λιπάρης, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλιπέδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near
Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλιπλαγκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλάζομαι) roaming the sea,
Soph., Anth.

ἀλιπλάνης, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανόμαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπλανία, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλιπληκτος, Dor.—πλακτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλήσσω) sea-
beaten, Pind.

ἀλιπλήξ, ἥγος, δ, ἦ=foreg., Anth.

ἀλιπλοος, ον, contr. —πλους, ουν, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered
with water, II.

II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλιπόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows,
Luc.

ἀλιπόρφυρος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true
purple dye, Od.

ἀλιρράγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ρήγνυμι) against which the sea
breaks, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ράνω) sea-surging, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ργκτος, ον, =ἀλιρράγης, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρθοιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ρύθος) dashed over by
the sea, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, =foreg. ἀλ. πόροι the pathways of the
raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλίρ-ρύτος, ον, (ἄλς, ρέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλις [ἄλις], Adv.: (άλις) :—in heaps, crowds, swarms,
in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough,

Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλις πεποιήσαται [μέ-
λισσαι] II.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαλίς ἥσαν fly in swarms,
Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως,
Eur.

2. attached to a Noun, χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε
ἄλις gold and silver enough, Od.

3. ἄλις (sc. ἔστι) 'tis enough, II.; ἢ οὐχ ἄλις, ὡς . . . ; is it not enough
that . . . ? Hom.

4. like an Adj., ἄλις ή συμφορά (sc. ἔστι) Eur.:—also, ἄλις (sc. εἰμί) with a part. added,
ἄλις νοοῦν ἔγα enough that I suffer, Soph.

5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλις ἔχειν τινός Hdt., Att.

ἀλισγέω, to pollute: whence ἀλισγημα, τό, a pollution,
N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλισκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being
supplied by αἴρω: impf. ἀλισκόμην: f. ἀλισκομαι: aor.

2 ἄλιω, Att. ἄλιων [ἄ], subj. ἀλῶ, φς, φ[ά], Ion. ἀλών,
ἀλώρ [ά], opt. ἀλοῖν, Ep. ἀλόφην; inf. ἀλῶναι, Ep.

ἀλισκεναι; part. ἀλών:—pf. ἄλιωκa, Att. ἄλιωκa, pl. pf.

ἡλώκειν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and
places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall
into the hands of the enemy, Plat.

2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἄλιναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.;

ἔδωσαν εἰς Ἀθηνας γράμματα letters were seized and
taken to Athens, Xen.

3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc.

II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; ἔαν ἄλως

τόποι πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the
part. ὡν being omitted, οὐ γάρ δὴ φονεὺς ἄλισκομαι Soph.,

Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and con-
demned, Plat., Dem. :—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted
of, ἄλιναι ψευδουμαρτυρῶν, etc.

ἀλιστονος, ον, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλιστός [ά], ἡ, ὁν, (ἄλιξ) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλιστρέπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλιπαρής Root ΑΑ

ἀλιπαρης part. ἀλιπω

συμβj. ἀλιπωμαι, inf. ἀ-
as if from ἀλιπημ
μενος): 1. c. acc.

γοδ, Ηοι., Aesch.

Διδος ἔφερμάς II.

an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλιτεύν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀ-

ἀλιτεής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τει-

level, flat, Plut.

ἀλιτέρων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα,

ἀλιτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλιταίνω)

ἀλιτημων, ον, =sq., II.

ἀλιτηριος, ον, (ἀλιταίνω) sinning

a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc.

2. a. Lys., etc.

ἀλιτηρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) abominable, acc.

ἀλιτηρός, ον, =ἀλιτηριος: in Soph., κάλι

should prob. be κάλι αλιτηράς or ἔξι αλιτρίας.

ἀλιτό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend,

ἀλιτο-φροσύνη, ἡ, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλιτρα, Ep. for ἀλιταίνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Al.

ἀλιτρέω, (ἀλιτρός) =ἀλιταίνω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλιτρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλιτρός, ον, syncop. for ἀλιτρός, sinful, sinning;

and as Subst. δαμοσιν ἀλιτρός a sinner against the gods,

Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλιτροσύνη, ἡ, =ἀλιτρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλιτρότος, ον, (ἄλς, τρω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρων

Theor.; κύμβη Anth.

ἀλιτύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἀλ. Βάρη griefs

for sea-tost corpses, Aesch.

2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλιτύρος, δ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλι-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as

Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἀλκαλίος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἀλκαρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard,

defence, c. dat., Τρωεσιν ἀλκαρ ἔσεσθαι II.; c. gen.

ἀλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γῆρας

ἀλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἀλκᾶς, Dor. for ἀλκήτεις.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (ἀλαλή) strength displayed in action, prowess,

courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in prowess, II.;

δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Ib.: in pl. feats of strength, Pind.

III. strength to avert danger, defence, succour, Hom.;

ἀλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind.,

etc.; ἐσ or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist,

stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκῆς μεμνήσθαι

Id.

III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήτεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλκή [Ι], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἀλξ) might,

strength, ἀλκή πεποιθάς, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκή-μάχος, η, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἀλκήμος, ον and η, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons,

Hom.; ἀλκίμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκή-φρων, ον, gen. oves, (φρήν) stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλκήτηρ, ηρος, δ, (ἀλαλή) a protector from a thing, c.

gen., Hom.

ἀλκυονίδες, αι, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

***ΑΛΚΥΩΝ**, *ὄνος, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. alcedo, Hom., etc.* (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

*ἄλλω, =ἄλέξω: v. ἄλαλκε.

ἄλλά, *Conjunct.*, properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), *otherwise, but, stronger than* δέ: I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἀπαξ, ἄλλα πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μὴ) θτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) θτως, are followed by ἄλλα or ἄλλα καὶ . . ., *not only . . ., but . . .* 2. after a negative ἄλλά sometimes =ἄλλ' ἦ, *except, but, ἔπαισεν οὐτις ἄλλ' ἐγώ* Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet, Lat. at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem, ἄλλ' θι, ἄλλ' ὅγε, ἄλλα θαμεν, Hom.* III. joined with other Particles, ἄλλα ἄρα, or, ἄλλο οὖν, *but then, however, Hdt., etc.* 2. ἄλλα γάρ, Lat. *enimvero, but really, certainly, Att.* 3. ἄλλ' ἦ in questions, *Lat. an vero? ergo?* Plat.: cf. ἄλλα ἦ (suo loco).

ἄλλαγη, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change, Aesch., etc.* II. *exchange, barter, whether in buying or selling, Plat.*

ἄλλαγμα, *ατος, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing, Anth.*

ἄλλαντοπωάέω, f. ήσω, *to deal in sausages, Ar.* From ἄλλαντο-πώλης, ου, δ, (*πωλέω*) *a sausage-dealer, Ar.* ἄλλας, ἄντος, δ, *a sausage, Ar.* (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄλλάσσω, *later Att. —ττω, f. δέω: aor. 1 ἥλλαξαι: pf. ἥλλαχαι:—Med., f. ἥλλαξου: aor. 1 ἥλλαξάμην:—Pass., f. ἥλλαχθσουμαι, f. 2 ἄλλαγήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἥλλάχθην, aor. 2 ἥλλαγών [ά]: pf. ἥλλαγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf.*

ἥλλακτο: (ἄλλος):—*to make other than it is, to change, alter, Eur., Plat., etc.* II. ἄλλ. τί τυπος to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another, Aesch.; τι ἀντί τυπος Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. to repay, requite, φόνον φονεύσων Eur. 3. to give up, leave, quit, οἴράνων φῶς Soph. III. to take one thing for another, κάκιον τούσθλον Theogn.; ἄλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος to assume mortal form, Eur.:—Med., ἄλλασσεσθαι τί τυπος one thing for another, εὐδαμονίας Hdt., etc.:—hence, to buy, τι ἀντί ἀργυροῦn Plat. IV. to interchange, alternate, σκῆπτρο ἄλλάσσων ἔχειν to enjoy power in turn, Eur.:—Pass., ἀρταλ ἄλλασσθμεναι in turns, Pind.

ἄλλαχή, Adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἄλλαχη one here, another there, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἄλλαχη now here, now there, Id.

ἄλλαχόθεν, Adv. from another place, Antiphon.

ἄλλαχόθ, Adv. elsewhere, Xen.:—ἄλλαχόσε, Adv. elsewhereither, to another place, Id.:—ἄλλαχον, Adv. elsewhere, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἄλλεξαι, poët. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. 1 inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλη, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. in another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλη τῆς πόλεως one in one part of the city, one in another, Thuc. 2. to another place, elsewhereither, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, in another way, somehow else, otherwise, Id., etc.; ἄλλη γέ τη Plat.; ἄλλη πως Xen.

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negat. words, οὐδὲδις ἄλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη no one but she, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἄλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-γηρέω, f. ήσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, Plut. —Pass. to be spoken allegorically, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, an allegory, i. e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic.

ἄλ-λητρος, ov, poët. for ἄ-λητρος, (λήγω) unceasing, ceaseless, Od., Soph. II. implacable, II.

ἄλληλοφάγια, ἡ, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγοι, (φάγειν) eating each other, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἄλλαλ-, ἡ, mutual slaughter, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνοι, Dor. ἄλλαλ-, α, murdering one another, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἄλλήλοις, οις, οις: acc. ἄλλήλους, ας, α: dual gen. and dat. ἄλλήλοιν, Ep. ἄλλήλοιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, of one another, to one another, one another, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην again and again, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, ov, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίστομαι) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνευτος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνευτος, (λιτανεύω) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) of another race, a stranger, N. T.

ἄλλο-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) using a strange tongue, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνοέω, (γι-γνώσκω) to take one for another, not know, ἄλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἄλλογνώσας) Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνωτος, ον, mis-known, unknoown, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπός, ἡ, δν, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (εἰδός) or ἄλλο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (ἰδέα) of strange appearance, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα (which must be ---), or ἄλλοειδά which must be -ο-ο-, Od.

ἄλλοθι, by elision from: ἄλλος.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one from one place, another from another, II., etc.; ἄλλοθεν from abroad, Od.; οὐδαμόθεν ἄλλοθεν Ib.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαῖν in another or strange land, Ib.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης elsewhere than in one's native land, i. e. away from home, Ib. II. in other ways, from other causes, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλο-θροος, ον, Att. contr. -θρούς, ονν, speaking a strange tongue, Od.; generally, foreign, strange, alien, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοτος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) of another sort or kind, different, Hom.; ἄλλοιν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, other than good, Hdt.:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἄλλοιότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II.

Adv. -ως, otherwise, Plat.: Comp. -θτερον Xen.

ἄλλοιώ, f. ωσα, (ἄλλοιος) to make different, to change, alter, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. -θωμαι and pass. -θθσουμαι:—to become different, be changed, Thuc., Xen.

2. to be changed for the worse, Id. Hence

ἄλλοιώσις, ωσ, ἡ, a change, alteration, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἀλλό-κοτος, *ov.* of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀλλ. πρᾶγμα an unwelcome business, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀλλοκότῳ γνώμᾳ τῶν πάρος with purpose utterly different from . . ., Soph. Adv. —*τος*, Plat. (From ἄλλος, the termin. —*κοτος* being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (Root ΑΛ, Lat. SAL-*io*): impf. ἡλλάβην: f. ἡλούμαι, Dor. ἡλεῦμαι: aor. I ἡλάμην, part. ἡλάμενος [1st syll. long]: aor. 2 ἡλόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἡληται [ᾳ], Ep. ἡλεται; opt. ἡλούμην; inf. ἡλέσθαι; part. ἡλάμενος [ᾳ]: also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 ἡλτο, ἡλτο, part. ἡλμενος (which have a smooth breathing). To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Hom., etc.:—metaph. of things, ἡλτο δύστος II.; the eye, to throb, Theocr.

ἄλλο-πρόσ-ἄλλος, δι. i. e. ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Ares, II.; πλούτος Anth.

Ἄλλος, η, o, Lat. *alias*, another, one besides, ἄλλος μέν . . ., ἄλλος δέ . . ., one . . ., another . . ., II.; ἄλλος τις οτις ἄλλος, any other, some other; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος πο- other; εἰ τις ἄλλος, Lat. *si quis alias*, any one else. 2. repeated, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει one man says one thing, one another, i.e. different men say different things; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο Xen.; λείποντι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Id.—*ν. ἄλλαχθι*. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one or two; ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο one thing after another, Id. 4. joined with the Art., δ ἄλλος, the other; in pl., οἱ ἄλλοι (Ion. ἄλλοι), all the others, the rest; Lat. *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. τὰλλα or τάλλα, Lat. *cetera*, reliqua, not alia;—οὐ τε ἄλλοι καὶ . . . both all the others and . . ., i.e. especially. 5. with Numerals, *yet*, *still*, πέμπτος ποταῦδες ἄλλος *yet* a fifth river, Hdt.; with a Sup., οὗγράτας τῶν ἄλλων most wretched of all besides, Od.

II. rarely like ἄλλοις, of other sort, different, II.; hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than just, Xen.; followed by οὐ . . ., when a negat. goes before, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος, οὐ . . ., nothing else than . . ., Hdt., etc.

ἄλλοστε, Adv. (ἄλλος) to another place, elsewhere, Od.; ἄλλος ἄλλοστε one one way, one another, Aesch.

ἄλλο-τε, (ἄλλος, θτε) at another time, at other times, ἄλλοτε . . ., ἄλλοτε . . ., at one time . . ., at another . . ., Hom.; so, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε at one time one way, at another another, Aesch.; ἄλλοτες ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοστε, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? Lat. *numquid aliud?* when foll. by οὐ, the sentence is interrog., ἄλλο τι η πεινήσουσι; i.e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται η πεινήσουσι; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? Hdt.;—also without οὐ, ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες; did you say anything else? did you not say? Plat.

ἄλλοτριο-επίσκοπος, δ, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T.

ἄλλοτριο-λογέω, f. ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab.

ἄλλοτριο-πραγμούνη, ή, (πρᾶγμα) a meddling with other people's business, Plat.

ἄλλότριος, α, ον, (ἄλλος): I. opp. to ίδιος, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Hom., etc.; ἄλλ. γυνῆ another man's wife, Aesch.; γνωθεῖσι γελούσι ἄλλοτροισι, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (Horace's *maliſ rideſ alieniſ is diſſerent*); ἄλλ. σμασιν by the

help of another's eyes, Soph.; ἄλλοτριωτάτους τοῖς σμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc.

II. opp. to οἰκεῖος, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Hom.; often with the notion of hostile, II.

III. Adv., ἄλλοτριως ἔχειν or διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys.: Comp. —*ώτερον* less favourably, Dem. Hence

ἄλλοτρότης, ητος, ή, alienation, estrangement, opp. to οἰκείωτης, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοτριό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ή, changing colour, Anth.

ἄλλοτριώ, f. ώσω, (ἄλλοτριος): 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen.:—Pass. to be made an enemy, τινι πολεμίοις Thuc. 3. in Pass. of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence

ἄλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, estrangement, τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ όμοια ή ἄλλ. its estrangement, its loss, Thuc.

ἄλλον, Adv. = ἄλλοστε.

ἄλλοφος, ον, Ep. for ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρανέω, f. ήσω, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od.; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, II., Theocr.: to be seized with frenzy, Hdt.

II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id.

ἄλλο-φύλος, ον, (φύλη) of another tribe, foreign, Lat.

αλιενίγενα, Aesch., Thuc.; πόλεμος ἄλλ. war with foreigners, Plut.

ἄλλο-χροος, ον, contr. χρόνος, ονυ, (χρόα) changed in colour, Eur.:—so, ἄλλο-χρως, ωτος, δ, ή, looking strange or foreign, Id.

ἄλλοδις, Adv. (ἄλλος) Ep. for ἄλλοστε, elsewhere, ἄλλοδις ἄλλος one hither, another thither, Hom.; ἄλλοδις ἄλλῃ changes now one way, now another, II.

ἄλλοντε, ἄλλοντα [ū], Ep. for ἀνέλνειν, ἀναλύοντα.

ἄλλως, Adv. of ἄλλος, in another way or manner, otherwise, Hom., etc.: in Att., ἄλλως πως in some other way; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς in no other wise; καὶ ἄλλως and besides; δρίστον καὶ ἄλλος φρονιστάτου Plat.

2. ἄλλως τε καὶ . . ., both otherwise and so, . . ., i.e. especially, Att., etc. II. otherwise, differently, 2. in far other manner, i.e. better, Hom., etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i.e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc.:—also fruitlessly, in vain, II.

ἄλμα, ωτος, τό, (ἄλλομαι) a spring, leap, bound, Od.; ἄλμα πέτρας a leap or fall from the rock, Eur.; κυνῆς ἄλμα the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph.

ἄλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλμη, ή, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine, Od., etc.: spray that has dried on the skin, Ib.: a salt incrustation on soil.

Hdt. 2. the brine, i.e. the sea, Pind., Aesch.

ἄλμυρός, δ, άνυ, (ἄλμη) salt, briny, Od.

2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc., Xen.

3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat. *amarus*, Plat., etc.; ἄλμυρα κλαίειν to weep bitterly, Theocr.

ἄλοάω, Ep. ἄλοια: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἄλοια: f. ήσω:

aor. I ἡλόρα, Ep. ἡλοίσθαι: (ἄλεω):—to thresh, thresh out, Plat.

2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, II., Ar.

ἄλοβος, ον, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen.

ἄλογέω, f. ήσω, (ἄλογος) to pay no regard to a thing,

Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be *disregardful of*, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence

ἀλογία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of respect or regard, ἀλογίην εἰχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it*, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογῷ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. *want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity*, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (*λογίζομαι*) *unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless*, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλογίστων *unreason*, Id.:—Adv. —τῶς, Id., Plat., etc. II. *not to be reckoned*, Soph.: *not to be taken into account, vile*, Eur.

ἄ-λογος, ον, *without λόγος*, i.e. I. *without speech, speechless, infans*, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. *unutterable*, Lat. *infandus*, Plat. II. *without reason, irrational*, Id., etc.: τὰ ἄλογα *brutes, animals*, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek *ἄλογον* is a horse). III. *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc.

ἀλοιτός, δ, (*ἀλοίων*) *a threshing*, Xen.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (*ἄλις*) *from the sea, ἐξ ἀλόθεν* (showing that it is an old genit.) II.

ἀλοιάν, Ep. for *ἀλόδων*.

ἀ-λοίδορος, ον, *not reviling or railing*, Aesch.

ἀλοιτήρης, ἥρως, δ, (*ἀλοίων*) *a thresher, grinder, ἀλόδοντες* the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (*ἀλείφω*) *anything used for anointing, hog-s-lard, grease, unguent*, Hom. II. *laying on of unguents or paint, ἀλόδων* Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (*ἀλοξ*) *to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw* (cf. Lat. *ex-areare*), Ar.

ἀλόντες [ά], aor. 2 part. dual of *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἀλοξ, οκος, ἡ, =*ἀνλαξ*, *a furrow*: v. *ἀνλαξ*.

ἀλός, gen. of *ἄλις*.

ἀλος, Dor. for *ἡλος, a nail*.

Ἄλο-σύνδηνη, ἡ, (*ἄλις, οὐδένεω* (**ΣΥΔ**) *to nourish*) *Sea-born, a name of Amphitrite, Od.*

ἀλό-τριψ, ιβος, δ, (*ἀλις, τρίβω*) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth.

ἀλο-ουργής, ἑς, (*ἀλις, *ἔργω*) *wrought in the sea, sea-purple*, i.e. *genuine purple*, Plat.; *ἀλουργῆν purple cloths*, Aesch. Hence.

ἀλουργίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a purple robe*, Ar.: as Adj., *ἐσθῆς ἀλουργίς* Luc.

ἀλουργός, ὁ, =*ἀλουργής*, Plat.

ἀλουστία, ὥν, *a being unwashed, want of the bath*, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀ-λουστος, ον, (*λονομαι*) *unwashed, not using the bath*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. **ἄλ-λοφος**, ον, *without crest*, II.

ἄ-λοχος [ά], ον, ἡ, (*a copul., λέχος*, cf. *ἀκοίτης*) *a bedfellow, spouse, wife*, Hom., Trag.

ἄλώω, Ep. for *ἀλδον*, δλω, imperat. of *ἀλάδουμαι*.

ἀλόντων, Ep. 3 pl. of *ἀλάδουμαι*.

ἄλπινιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. *ἐπ-αλπνος*), *sweetest, loveliest*, Pind.

"ΑΛΣ (Α), ἄλος [ά], δ; dat. pl. *ἄλαστιν*: Lat. SAL, a *lump of salt*, Hdt.: generally, *salt*, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; *ἄλδος μέταλλον* a *salt-mine*, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλις (Β), ἄλος [ά], ἡ, *the sea*, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀλλομαι*) *a leaping*, Arist.

ἄλτο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλσος, eos, τό, *a glade or grove*, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.; *grove*, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσος-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) *like a grove*, Eur.

ἄλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἄλλομαι*) *good at leaping*, Xen.; ἄλτ.

ὄρχησις, of the Salii, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλυκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*ἄλλος*) *a salt spring*, Strab.

ἄλυκτάζω, (*ἀλάνω*) *only in impf.*, *to be in distress*, Hdt.

***ἄλυκτέω** = foreg.; v. *ἄλαλκτημαι*.

ἄλυκτο-πέδαι, αι, (*ἀλύσσων, πέδη*) *galling bonds*, Hes.; in sing., Anth.

ἄλυξις, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἄλύσκω*.

ἄλυξις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀλύσκω*) *an escape*, Aesch.

ἄ-λυπτος, ον, (*λύπτω*) *not pained or grieved*, Soph. II. act. *not causing pain*, Id.

ἄ-λυπτος, ον, (*λύπτη*) *without pain*, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἄλ. γύρως *without the pains of age*, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπτον = *ἄλυπτία*, Plat.—Adv., *ἄλυπτας* *ζῆν to live free from pain*, Id.

ἄ-λυρος, ον, (*λύρη*) *without the lyre*, *ὑμνοὶ ἄλυροι*, i.e. *wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre*, (cf. *ἄφρυμκτος*), Eur., etc.

ἄλυς, vos, δ, (*ἀλάνω*) *listlessness, ennui*, Plut.

ἄλυτις, εως, Ion. dat. *ἄλντι*, ἡ, *a chain*, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-λυστετελής, ἑς, *unprofitable*, Xen. Adv. —λῶς, Id.

ἄλυτκάζω, =*ἀλύσκω*, only in pres. and impf., *to shun, shirk, avoid*, Hom.

ἄλυτκάνω, =*ἀλύσκω*, Od.

ἄλυτκω, f. *ἀλύξη*, med. *ἀλύξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἥλυξα*, Ep.

ἄλυξα: (*ἀλάνω*) *— to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake*, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. *to flee from*, Soph.:—absol. *to escape*, Hom.

ἄλυτσω, (*ἀλάνω*) *to be uneasy, be in distress*, II.

ἄ-λυτος, ον, (*λύνω*) *not to be loosened, indissoluble*, Hom., etc.:—continuous, ceaseless, κύκλος Pind.

ἄλών or **ἄλων**, (*akin to ἄλλομαι*) *only in pres. and impf., to wander in mind*:

1. from grief, *to be ill at ease, be distraught*, II.: *to be beside oneself*, Hom., Soph.

2. from perplexity, *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, *ἄλνει δ ἐπὶ παντί* Id.; ἄλ. *λύτη*, *ἐν πόνοις*, Id.

3. from joy or exultation, *to be beside oneself*, Od., Aesch.

II. *to wander or roam about*, Luc., Babr. [*in Hom., ὥν once in Od. and in Trag.*]

ἄλφανω (Root **ΑΛΦ**): aor. 2 *ἥλφον*, opt. *ἥλφοι*:—*to bring in, yield, earn*, Hom.:—metaph., *φθόνον ἄλφανωι to incur envy*, Eur.

ἄλφεσι-βοις, α, ον, (*ἄλφάνω, βοῦς*) *bringing in oxen, παρθένοι αλφεσιβοισι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors*, i.e. *much-courted*, II.

ἄλφηστής, οῦ, δ; Ep. gen. pl. *ἄλφηστάων*: (*ἄλφάνω*):—*working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising*, Od.; esp. of *trading, seafaring people*, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poët. abbrev. form of *ἄλφιτον*, h. Hom.: so κριτή *for κριθή*.

ἄλφιτ-ἄμποις, δ, *a dealer in barley-meal*, Ar.

ἄλφιτον, τό, (*ἄλφός*) *peeled or pearl-barley*; sing. only in phrase *ἄλφιτον ἀκτή*, *barley-meal*, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. *ἄλφιτα*, *barley-groats, barley-meal*, opp.

τὸ ἄλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. one's daily bread, Ar.; πατρῷ ἄλφ. one's patrimony, Id.
 ἄλφιτο-ποιία, οὐ, (ποιέω) a making of barley-meal, Xen.
 ἄλφιτο-σῖτέω, f. ἥσω, (σῖτος) to eat barley-bread, Xen.
 ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἄλφάνω.
ΑΛΦΟΣ, ὁ, whiteness: white leprosy, Hes., Plat., etc.
 (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφιτον, because of the whiteness of meal.)
 ἄλωά, Dor. for ἄλωή.
Αλώάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἄλωή) goddess of the threshing-floor, Theocr.
 ἄλωειός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλως) of or for the threshing-floor, Anth.
 ἄλωή [ἄ], Dor. ἄλωά, ἡ, (ἀλέω) Ep. for ἄλως, a threshing-floor, ἵερα κατ' ἄλωάς II.; μεγάλην κατ' ἄλωήν, ἔνκτιμην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. a garden, orchard, vine-yard, v. γονύος.
 ἄλώή, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἄλισκομαι. II. but
 ἄλωή, optat.

Αλώτις, ἴδος, ἡ = ἄλωάς, Theocr.

ἄλωτῆτης [ἴ], οὐ, δ. a thresher, husbandman, Anth.
 ἄλωναι, Ep. ἄλωμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἄλισκομαι.
 ἄλων, ωνος, ἡ, ἄλως, found in the old cases, Arist.
 ἄλωπεκελος, ον, ον, Ion. -ΕΟΣ, η, ον, (ἀλωπήξ) of a fox:—
 ἄλωπεκέν, Att. -κῆ (sub. δορά), a fox-skin, Hdt., Plut.
 ἄλωπεκίας, ον, δ. (ἀλωπήξ) branded with a fox, Luc.
 ἄλωπεκίδεν, ἔων, δ. (ἀλωπήξ) a young fox, Ar.
 ἄλωπεκίων, f. σω, (ἀλωπήξ) to play the fox, Ar.
 ἄλωπεκίον, τό, Dim. of ἄλωπήξ a little fox, Ar.
 ἄλωπεκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. II. a fox-skin cap, Id.
 ἄλωπήξ [ἄ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἄλωπήκεσσι, a fox, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλως [ἄ], ἡ, gen. ἄλω and ἄλως; dat. ἄλφ; acc. ἄλω, ἄλω, ἄλω:—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλως: (ἀλέω) :—like Ep. ἄλωή, a threshing-floor, Xen., etc.:—then, from its round shape, II. the disk of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἄλωσίμος, ον, (ἄλισκομαι, ἄλωναι) easy to take, win, or conquer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of the mind, easy to apprehend, Soph.

II. (ἄλωτις) of or for capture, παιαν ἄλ. a song of triumph on taking a city, Aesch.; βάζις ἄλ. tidings of the capture, Id.

ἄλωτος, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (ἄλισκομαι, ἄλωναι) a taking, capture, conquest, destruction, Pind., Aesch., etc.; διάνω ἄλ. conquest by the enemy, Id.: means of conquest, Soph.: ἄλωναι ισχυρὰν ἄλωσιν to be taken without power to escape, Plut. II. as law-term, conviction, Plat.

ἄλωτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ἄλισκομαι, to be taken or conquered, Thuc.

II. attainable, Soph.

ἄλωφητος, ον, (λωφάω) unremitting, Plut.

ἄλωά, Ep. for ἄλωή, aor. 2 subj. of ἄλισκομαι.

ἄμ, poët. for ἄνα, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βωμοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ φυτά.

ΑΜΑ [ἄμ], Adv., at once, at the same time, Hom., etc.

II. Prep. c. dat. at the same time with, together with, ἄμ' ἥσι at dawn, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γηγονένθ Thuc. (Cf. δμ-οῦ, Lat. *sim-ul*.)

ἄμα or ἄμα, Dor. for ἄμα.

Αμάζων, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Αμάζονες, αἱ, the Amazons, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Αμαζονίκος, ἡ, ὅν, of or like the Amazons, Plut.

ἄμαθινος, to be untaught, stupid, Plat. From

ἄ-μαθής, ἔς, (μαθάνω) unlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθής τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμαθίαν stupid with their stupidity, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated with too little learning to despise the laws, Thuc. :—Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἀμαρτεῖν to err through ignorance, Eur. 2. c.

gen. rei, without knowledge of a thing, Id.; περὶ τινος, πρός τι Plat. II. not heard of, unknown, ἀμ.

ἔρει Eur. :—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρέν of events, to take an unforeseen course, Thuc.

ἄμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθής) ignorance, Soph., etc.; ἀμ. τινός ignorance of a thing, Xen.; περὶ τι Id.

ἄμαθος [ἄμ], ἡ, sandy soil, opp. to sea-sand (Ψαμαθός), II.; in pl. the links or dunes by the sea, h. Hom.: cf. ἄμμος.

ἄμαθύνω [ὔ], (ἀμαθός) only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy, II., Aesch. 2. to

spread smooth, level, κόνιν h. Hom.

ἄμαμάκετος, η, ον and ος, ον, Ep. form of ἀμαχος, irresistible, Hom., Soph. 2. strong, stubborn, of a mast, Od.

ἄμαλδύνω [ὔ], (ἀμαλός) to soften: then to destroy, efface, II.: to use up, squander, χρήματα Theocr. :—

Pass., ὡς κεν τεῖχος ἀμαλδύνηται II.; ἀμαλδύνθουσαν Ar.

2. metaph. to conceal, disguise, h. Hom.

ἀ-μάλακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμάλακτος, Anth.

ἄμαλλα [ἄμ], ἡ, (ἀμάω) cut corn, a sheaf, Soph., Plut.

ἄμαλο-δετήρ, ὑπος, δ, (δέω λ) a binder of sheaves, II.

ἄμαλο-δέτηρς, ον, δ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἄμαλός [ἄμ], ἡ, ον, soft, weak, feeble, Hom., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-ακός, with a euphon.)

ἄμαμαξης [ἄμα], ἡ, gen. vos or υδος, a vine trained on two poles, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄμάντεσσι, Dor. poët. for ἄμωνι, part. dat. pl. of ἄμων.

ἄμ-αξα [ἄ], Att. ἄμ-αξα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἄγα) a wagon, wain, opp. to the war-chariot (ἄρραι), Lat. *plastrum*, Hom. 2. c. gen. a wagon-load of, πετρών, σίτου Xen. II. the carriage of the plough, Lat. *currus*, Hes.:—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (*άρκτος*), Hom. III. = ἄμαξιτος, Anth.

ἄμαξενός, ἔων, δ, (ἄμαξα) for a wagon: βοῦς ἄ. a draught-ox, Plut.

ἄμαξενώ, f. σω, to traverse with a wagon: Pass. to be traversed by wagon-roads, of a country, Hdt. 2.

metaph., ἄμαξενώ βλοτον to drag on a weary life, Anth.

II. intr. to be a wagoner, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ήρητος, ες, (v. -ήρης) of or on a carriage, Aesch.; ἄμ. τρίβος a high-road, Eur.

ἄμαξιαίος, ον, ον, (ἄμαξα) large enough to load a wagon, λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξις, ἴδος, ᡱ. Dim. of ἄμαξα, a little wagon, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξίτης [ἴ] ον, δ, (ἄμαξα) of or for a wagon, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ίτος, ον, Ep. and Lyr. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, είμι ἴδο) transversed by wagons, ἄμ. ὅδος a carriage-road, high-road, Pind., Xen.; and without ὅδος, as Subst., II.

ἄμαξ-ιοκος, ον, dwelling in a wagon, Strab.

- ἀμαξο-πηγός, δ, (*πήγνυμι*) *a cartwright*, Plut.
 ἀμαξο-πλαθής, ἐσ, (*πλῆθος*) *large enough to fill a wagon*, like ἄμαξιας, Eur.
 ἀμαξο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἄμαξα, *ἔργω*) = ἄμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἄμαξου ρυγῷ λέγειν to talk *cartwrights' slang*, Ar.
 ἄμαρα, Dor. for ἄμαρα.
 ἄμαρα [ἄμᾶ], Ion. ἄμαρη, ἡ, *a trench, conduit, channel*, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἄμαράκον [ἄμᾶ], τό, and ἄμαράκος, δ, Lat. *amāracum, amāracus*, Anth.
 ἄμαράντινος, η, ον, *of amaranth* :—metaph. *unfading, imperishable*, N. T. From
ἄ-μάραντος [ἄμᾶ-], ον, (*μαρανῶ*) *unfading, undecaying*, N. T. II. as Subst. *amaranth*, an unfading flower, Diosc.
ἄμαρτάνω Root **AMAPT**, f. ἄμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἄμαρτον, Ep. ἄμβροτον: pf. ἄμαρτηται :—Pass., aor. 1 ἄμαρτηται: pf. ἄμαρτηται : 3 sing. plqpf. ἄμαρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἔκών ἄμαρτανε φωτὸς he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἀμ. τῆς δόδοι to miss the road, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antiph. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἄμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc.; ἀμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἄμαρτησθαι ὅταν-τῆς that I should lose my sight, Od.; ἀμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμῃ ἀμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγοις Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τόδε γ' ἄμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἀμ. περὶ τι or τίνος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἄμαρτάνται τι a sin is committed, Thuc. :—impers., ἄμαρτάνται περὶ τι Plat.
ἄμαρτάς, δόσ, ἡ, Ion. for ἄμαρτία, Hdt., etc.
ἄμαρτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἄμαρτάνω.
ἄμ-αρτη or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-αρίσκω) [ἄμ], Adv. *together, at once*, Hom.
ἄμαρτημα, ατος, τό, (*ἄμαρτάνω*) *a failure, fault, sin*, Soph., Plat. 2. *a bodily defect, malady*, Id.
ἄμαρτητικός, ἡ, bv, (*ἄμαρτάνω*) *prone to error*, Arist.
ἄμαρτία, ἡ, (*ἄμαρτάνω*) *a failure, fault, sin*, Aesch., etc.; ἀμ. τύρος a fault committed by one, Id.; ἀμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, *guilt, sin*, Plat., Arist., N. T.
ἄμαρτη-νος, ον, (*ἄμαρτάνω*) *erring in mind, distraught*, Hes., etc.
ἄμαρτιον, τό, = ἄμαρτημα, Aesch.
ἄμαρτο-επής, ἐσ, (*ἄμαρτάνω, ἔπος*) *erring in words, speaking at random*, Il.
ἄ-μαρτητος, ον, (*μαρτύρεω*) *needing no witness*, Eur.
ἄ-μαρτύρος, ον, (*μάρτυρ*) *without witness, unattested*, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. *-pws*, Dem.
ἄμαρτωλή, ἡ, poët. for ἄμαρτία, Theogn., etc.
ἄμαρτωλός, δv, *sinful* :—as Subst. *a sinner*, N. T.
ἄμαρνγή [Att. ὑ, Ep. ὑ], ḥ= = *μαρμαρή*, *a sparkling, glancing*, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and **ἄμαρνγμα**, ατος, τό, *a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light*, Anth.; *quivering*, of the lip, Theocr. From **ἄμαρντσσω** Root **AMARYΓ**, only in pres. and impf., like *μαρμαρίω*, *to sparkle, glance*, of the eye, Hes. :—Med. of light, colour, Anth.
- ἄμα-τροχά, (*τρέχω*) *to run together*, in Ep. part. ἄμα-τροχών, Od.
- ἄμα-τροχή, ḥ, (*τροχός*) *a jostling or clashing of wheels*, ἄματροχίας ἀλεείνωn Il.
- ἄμαυρό-βιος, ον, *living in darkness*, Ar.
- ἄμαυρός [ἄμ], ḥ, ον, 1. *dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight*, εἴδωλον ἄμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. *having no light, darksome, νύξ* Luc. :—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἄμαυρψ κώλφ with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. *dim, obscure, uncertain*, κληδών Aesch.; ἐλπίς Plut. 2. *obscure, unknown*, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. *gloomy, troubled, φρήν* Aesch. III. act. *enfeebling, νούσος* Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἄμυδρός.) Hence
- ἄμαυρόν [ἄμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἄμαυρωσα :—Pass., pf. ἄμαυρωμα; Ion. aor. 1 ἄμαυρώθην: (*ἄμαυρός*):—*to make dim, faint, or obscure*, Xen.; metaph. *to impair*, Eur., etc. :—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; to disappear, Hes. Hence
- ἄμαυρωμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄμαυρόμαι*) *obscuration*, Plut.
- ἄμαχαία, ἄμάχανος, Dor. for ἄμηχ-.
- ἄ-μαχος, ον-τ-, Adv. of *ἄμαχος*, *without resistance*, Thuc.
- ἄ-μάχετος, ον, poët. for *ἄμάχητος*, Aesch.
- ἄμαχητί, Adv. of sq., *without battle*, Il., Hdt.
- ἄ-μαχητος, ον, (*μάχουμαι*) *not to be fought with, unconquerable*, Soph. II. *not having fought, not having been in battle*, Xen.
- ἄμαχλ, v. *ἄμαχελ*.
- ἄ-μάχος, ον, (*μάχη*) *without battle*: I. of a person, *with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible*, Hdt., etc.; of places, *impregnable*, Id.; of things, *irresistible*, Pind., Aesch. II. act. *not having fought, taking no part in the battle*, Xen. 2. *disinclined to fight, peaceful*, Aesch.: *not contentious*, N. T.
- ἄμάω [ἄ- in Hom., ἄ in later Poets]: impf. ἄμων: f. ἄμησω: aor. 1 ἄμησα, Ep. ἄμησα :—Med., f. ἄμησομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἄμηστο :—Pass., pf. ἄμησαι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἄμησαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch. :—so c. acc. to reap, λήν Od.; σῖτον Hdt. 2. generally, *to cut reeds, etc.*, Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἄμησάμενοι [*γάλα*] *having collected milk*;—so in Act., ἄμησα κόνυμ, *having scraped together earth over a corpse*, Anth. (From Root **MA** with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow.)
- ἄμβαίνην, poët. for *ἄναβαίνην*, aor. 2 opt. of *ἄναβαίνω*.
- ἄμβασης, Dor. for *ἄνεβσης*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *ἄναβαίνω*.
- ἄμβασις, ἄμβάτης [ἄ], ἄμβάτος, poët. for *ἄναβασις*, *ἄναβάτης*, *ἄμβατος*.
- ἄμβάτε, Dor. for *ἄναβατη*, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of *ἄναβαίνω*.
- ἄμ-βήδην, Adv., poët. for *ἄναβλήδην*, (*άναβαλλομαι*) *with sudden bursts, ἄμβλη*. γόβωσα II.
- ἄμβλισκω and **ἄμβλων**: f. ἄμβλωσω: aor. 1 ἄμβλωσα: pf. ἄμβλωκα: (*ἄμβλων*) :—*to cause to miscarry*, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, *to miscarry*, Plut.
- ἄμβλύνω [ὑ], f. -νω: aor. 1 ἄμβλύνω :—Pass., f. -νυθσομαι: aor. 1 ἄμβλύνθην :—*to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, ὅμματος οὐρήν* Anth. :—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From **ἌΜΒΛΥΣ**, εῖα, ὑ, *blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off*,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλύ δρᾶν, βλέπειν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρα τῇ ὅργῃ with anger less keen, Thuc.; ἀμβλύτερον ποιεῖν τι less vigorous, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτεσσι, ητος, ἡ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ωτέω, f. ήσω, (ψ) to be dim-sighted, Xen.

ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat.

ἀμβλυώσσω, Att. -ττω, only in pres., (ἀμβλύς) to be dim-sighted, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς to be blind to it, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλύς, ψ) bedimmed, dark, Aesch. ἀμβλ-ώψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βόδαμ, ἀμ-βόάω, poët. for ἀνα-βόαμ, ἀνα-βοάω.

ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ἀδ], Adv., poët. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) bubbling up, II. :—metaph. by jets, capriciously, Anth. II. like a prelude, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, thrown up, of earth, Xen. ἀμβολ-εργός, ὄν, poët. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) putting off a work, dilatory, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀμβροτος) ambrosia (i.e. immortality) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ov and os, ov, lengthd. form of ἀμβροτος, immortal, h. Hom. :—in Hom. night and sleep are called ambrosial, divine, as gifts of the gods; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτ-πωλος, ov, with coursers of immortal strain, Eur.

ἀ-μβροτος, ov and η, ov: (a priv. θρότος with μ inserted): —like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, Hom., Aesch. 2. νῦξ ἀμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νῦξ, Od. ;—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβρώσας, Ion. for ἀναβοήσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναβοάω. ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἀ-μέγαρτος, ov, (μεγάρω) unenviable: 1. melancholy, direful, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, unhappy, miserable, Od.

ἀ-μεθύστονος, η, ov, of amethyst, Luc. From

ἀ-μεθύστος, ov, (μεθύω) not drunken, Plut. II. as Subst., ἀμεθύστος, ἡ, amethyst, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness, N. T.

ἀμειβοντες, οι, v. ἀμειβων Α. II.

ἀμειβων [ά]: Ep. impf. ἀμειβον: f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἤμειψα. (From Root ΜΕΙΒ or ΜΕΥ with a prefixed, cf. ἀμεινομαι, Lat. MOV-eo.)

A. Act. to change, exchange, ἔντε ἀμειβεν II.; ἀμ. τι τινος, as γάννη γονώς ἀμειβων changing one knee for the other, i.e. walking slowly, II. :—and so, either 1. to give in exchange, τεύχε ἀμειβε χρύσεα χαλκείων exchanged golden armour for brasen, Ib.; or 2. to take in exchange, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμειψαι ψυχᾶς to redeem him at the price of thine own life, Eur. 3. of place, to change it, and so to pass, cross, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either to pass out of a place, leave it, or to pass into, enter it, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, to change, alter, χρῶντα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, to make others change, τεύχε ἀμειβον II.: to pass on, hand on from

one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. 1. 3, to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch. II. intr. in part., ἀμειβοντες, οι, interchangers, i.e. the rafters that meet and cross each other, II.; ἐν ἀμειβοντι = ἀμοιβᾶσι, Pind. 2. ἀμειβει κανδύ ἐκ καινῶν one new thing comes on after others, Eur.

B. Med. to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately, Hom.: to come in turn, Eur. 2. often of dialogue, to answer one another, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, answering, in answer, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθους, ἐπέσσοι Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμειψατο Hdt. 3. to repay, re-quite, δόροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρηστοῖσιν Hdt.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐρέγεσις χάρισιν Xen. II. to get in exchange, λόφους φρένας τῶν νῦν παρουσῶν Soph. 2. like Act. to change a place, to pass either out of or into, Hom., etc.

ἀμειλίκτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) unsoftened, cruel, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μειλίχος, ον, (μειλίσσω) implacable, relentless, II. II. of things, unmitigated, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ov, gen. ovos, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, abler, stronger, braver, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II. of things, better, fitter, Id. 2. ἀμεινός [ἐστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπει τείθεσθαι ἀμεινον II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμεινόν 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμεινόν φρονέειν to choose the better part, Id.

ἀμειρώ, = ἀμέρδω, to bereave of a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμειβω) exchange, interchange, Plut. 2. change, succession, Id.

ἀμέλγω [ά], f. ξω, to milk sheep and goats; βθας Theocr.: —Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμέλγεσθαι τοὺς ἔνοντας to milk them dry, Ar. II. to draw milk from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., ὅτες ἀμελγμεναι γάλα having milk drawn from them, milch-ewes, II. 2. metaph. to squeeze out like milk, to press out, ἐκ βοτρύων ξανθὸν ἀμελέξε γάνος Anth. III. to drink, Theocr. (From Root ΜΕΛΓ, with a prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγένειν; cf. Lat. MULG-eo.)

ἀμέλει, imperat. of ἀμελέω, never mind, Ar., Xen.; aor. 1 ἀμελησον Luc. II. as Adv. by all means, of course, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, (ἀμελής) indifference, negligence, Thuc., etc.; τινος towards a person, περὶ τινος about a thing, Plat.

ἀμελετησία, ἡ, want of practice, Plat. From

ἀ-μελέτητος, ον, (μελετῶν) unpractised, Plat., etc. ἀμελεῖ [ά], f. ήσω: aor. 1 ἠμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ-: p. f. ἡμέληκα: (ἀμελής):—to have no care for, be neglectful of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to be careless, heedless, negligent, Hes., etc.; τὸ μάμελεῖν (crisis for μὴ ἀμελεῖν) carefulness, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part. to overlook, and so to let, allow, suffer, παῖδας θητοκούτας ἀμελεῖ he lets them die, Eur.:—Xen. has gen. in same sense.

4. c. inf. to neglect to do, Hdt., Plat. II. Pass. to be slighted, overlooked, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμέλημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελημένως, carelessly, Xen. ἀμελής [ά], έι, (a priv., μέλει) careless, heedless, negligent, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -λῶς, carelessly, Thuc.; Comp. -έπετον, Id. 2. c. gen. careless of a thing, Plat., etc.; περὶ τινα Isocr.:—Adv. ἀμελῶς ἔχειν to be careless, πρὸς τινι ορ περὶ τινα Xen. II. pass. uncared for, unheeded, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, one must neglect, τινός Isocr. II. ἀμελητέος, a, or, to be neglected, Luc. ἀμέλητος, ον, (ἀμελέω) not to be cared for, Theogn. ἀμελία, ἡ, poët. for ἀμέλεια, Eur. ἀ-μέλητος, ον, (μέλω) not to be put off, Luc. ἀ-μερπτος, ον, (μέρπωμαι) not to be blamed, blameless, Eur., Dem.; ἀμερπτος χρόνος in regard of time, Aesch. 2. of things, perfect in its kind, Xen.; ἄμ. ἔκειν without blame to her, Plut.: Comp. ἀμερπτέρεπος, less blameworthy, Id.:—Adv. —τως, so as to merit no blame, right well, Soph., Xen. II. act. not blaming, content, ἀμερπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀμέρπτως δέχεσθαι τινα without censure, Id. ἀ-μερφής, ἐς, =ἀμερπτος 1, Aesch. II. act., = ἀμερπτος II, Plut. Hence

ἀμερφία, ἡ, freedom from blame, Aesch., Soph. ἀμεναι [ἄ], Ep. for δεῖν, pres. inf. of ἀω, to satisfy. ἀ-μενηνός [ἄ], δν, (μένως) powerless, fleeting, feeble, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of one wounded, Il. 2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence ἀμενηνώς, f. ὥστα, to deaden the force of a thing, II. ἀμενής, ἐς, =ἀμενηνός, Eur. ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέργω [ἄ], f. ξω, to pluck or pull, Lat. decerpō, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. to pluck for oneself, Theocr. ἀμέρδω [ἄ], f. σω: aor. 1 ἀμερσα, Ep. ἀμερσα:—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμεράμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀμέρθην: (a euphon., μερόμαι):—to deprive of, bereave of, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. to be bereft of a thing, αἴνως, δαιτός Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to bereave of his rights, to rob, Il.; οἵσσε δ' ἀμερδεῖν αὐγήν the glare be-reft the eyes of power, blinded them, Ib.; έντεα καπνὸς ἀμέρδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od.

ἀ-μερῆς, ἐς, (μέρος) without parts, indivisible, Plat. ἀ-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) free from care, uncerned, Anth. II. pass. uncared for, unheeded, Soph. III. driving away care, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος. ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος. ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος. ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἀμερσα, aor. 1 of ἀμέρδω. ἀμές or ἀμέσ, Dor. for ἡμέσις.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, immovable: Adv. —τως, Arist. ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) not to be repented of, Plat. II. of persons, unrepentant, Arist.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, not to be repented of, Luc. II. act. unrepentant, N. T.

ἀ-μετάστατος, ον, (μεθίστημι) not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging, Plat. 2. not to be got rid of or put away, Id.

ἀ-μετάστρεψτος, ον, (μεταστρέφομαι) without turning about:—Adv. ἀμετάστρεψτι [έ] or -ει, without turning, straight forward, λέναι, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέψω) unalterable, Plat.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, ον, =foreg., Plut.

ἀ-μέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) having no share of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀ-μέτρητος, ον and η, ον, unmeasured, immeasurable, immense, Od., etc. 2. unnumbered, countless, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἀμετρος) excess, disproportion, Plat., etc. ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, of immensely long life, Anth. ἀμετρο-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) unmeasured in words, Il. ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess, Anth. ἀ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) without measure, immense, excessive, boundless, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἀμετρα as Adv., Babr. 2. immoderate, in moral sense, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, Xen., etc.

ἀμενόμαλ, Aeol. for ἀμείβουαι, to conquer, Pind. ἀμενσί-πορος, ον, with interchanging paths, Pind. "ΑΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμῆ, Adv. (for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός=rls), in a certain way: ἀμ-γέ-πι or -η, in some way or other, Plat. ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. verily, of a truth, so be it, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, certainty, Ib.

ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) not angry or wrathful, Hdt.; χειμῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεῖς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch.:—Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀμητης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar. ἀμησα, Ep. for ἀμησα, aor. 1 of ἀμδω.

ἀμητήρ [ἄ], ηπος, δ, (ἀμδω) a reaper, Il. ἀμητος or ἀμητης [ἄ], δ, (ἀμδω) a reaping, harvesting, Il. (metaph. of slaughter). 2. harvest, harvest-time, Hes., Hdt. II. the crop or harvest reaped, Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀ-μήτωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) without mother, motherless, Hdt., Eur. II. ἡ, unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ Soph.

ἀμηχανάω, =sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανόστιν, -όνων. ἀμηχανέω, f. ἡσω: impf. ἀμηχάνον: (ἀμήχανος):—to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; περὶ τίνος about a thing, Eur.; οἵτα τράπωμαι which way to turn, Aesch. 2. absol., ἀμηχανῶν βιτεύω I live without the necessities of life, Xen. Hence

ἀ-μηχανής, ἐς, =ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων). ἀμηχανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, want of means, helplessness, impotence, Od., etc.; ὑπὲρ ἀμηχανίας Ar. II. of things, hardship, trouble, Hes. From

ἀ-μηχάνος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) without means or resource, at a loss, τυν about one, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι ἀνωρθ at a thing, Eur.:—Adv. ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανέων, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. at a loss how to do, unable to do, Soph., Dem., etc. II. in pass. sense,

1. impracticable, difficult, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἔστι πιθέσθαι II.; δόδες ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road hard to enter on, Xen.; ἀμηχανόν ἔστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—absol., ἀμηχανα impossibilities, Aesch., etc. 2. against whom nothing can be done, irresistible, of gods, Il.:—of things, ἀμηχανα ἔργα mischief without resource or remedy, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, inexplicable, Od. 3. extraordinary, immense, Plat.; ἀμηχανον ενδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμηχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. inconceivable in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives οὖσας, θόσας, and ὁς, as, ἀμηχανον θόσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχανως ὁς εἰν extraordianarily well.

ἀ-μίαντος, ον, (μιάνω) undefined, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ μίαντος.

ἀ-μίγης, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) unmixed, pure, Arist. ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμίθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, Theocr.

ἀ-μικτος, *ov*, *unmingled*, *that will not mingle or blend*, Aesch. II. *unmixed*, *pure*, Plat. III. *of persons, not mingling with others* (*cf. μιγῆναι to have intercourse*), *unsociable*, *of Centaurs and Cyclopes*, Soph., Eur. :—ἀμ. *turi having no intercourse with others*, Id.; so of laws and customs, ἀμ. *νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις* Thuc. 2. *of places, inhospitable*, Eur.

ἀμιλλα, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμα*) *a contest for superiority, a conflict*, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. *rei*, *ἰσχύος ἡμ. a trial of strength*, Pind.; *ποδοῦν, λόγων ἡμ.* Eur.; *ἀρετῆς* Plat.; c. gen. *objecti*, ἀμ. *λέκτρων a contest for marriage*, Eur.; so with an Adj., ἀμ. *φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος a striving after wealth or children*, Id.

ἀμιλλάομαι, f. *ἀ-θομαι*: aor. I *ἡμιλλήθην*, later *ἡμιλλησάμην*: pf. *ἡμιλλημαι*: (*ἀμιλλα*):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *aemulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur.; c. dat. *rei*, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; *περὶ τίνος about a thing*, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, *τὸ πεζὸν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀμιλληθέν being matched one against another*, Thuc. II. *of a single person, to strive, struggle, ἐπὶ τι to a point*, Xen.; *πρὸς τι to obtain a thing*, Plat. Hence

ἀμιλλημα, *ατος*, *τὸ, a conflict*, v. *ἄλεκτρος*.

ἀμιλλητήρ, *ηρος*, *δ*, (*ἀμιλλάομαι*) *a competitor in the race*, v. *τρόχος* B.

ἀμιμητό-βιος, *ov*, *inimitable in one's life*, Plut.

ἀ-μιμητος [*i*], *ov*, (*μιμέομαι*) *inimitable*, Anth.; *τινὶ in a thing*, Plut.:—Adv. *—τως*, Id.

ἀμιξις, Ion. *—η*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμικτος*) *of persons, want of intercourse*, *ἀλλήλων with one another*, Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Luc.; *ἀμιξὴν χρημάτων want of money dealings*, Hdt. **ἀμι-ιππος**, *ov*, *keeping up with horses*, i. e. *fleet as a horse*, Soph. II. *ἀμιπποι, οἱ, infantry mixed with cavalry*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀμίς, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *a chamber-pot*, Ar.

ἀμισθεὶ [*i*], Adv. of *ἐμισθος*, Eur., Dem.; *χρημάτων ἀμ. without reward of money*, Plut.

ἀ-μισθος, *ov*, *without hire or pay, unhired*, Aesch.

ἀ-μίσθωτος, *ov*, (*μισθω*) *bringing in no rent*, Dem.

ἀ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian, *wearing no girdle*

(*μίτρα*) *with their coat of mail (χιτών)*, II.

ἀ-μιχθαλόεις, *εστος*, *εν*, (*μίγνυμι*) *epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable*, II.

ἀμμα, *ατος*, *τὸ, (ἀπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so*, 1. *a knot*, Hdt. 2. *a noose, halter*, Eur. 3. *a band*, Id.; *ἀ. παρθενίας the maiden girdle*, Anth. 4. *in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug*, Plut.

ἀμμε, Aeol. for *ἡμᾶς*, acc. pl. of *ἔγω*.

ἀμμείξεται, *ἀμ-μένοι*, poët. for *ἀναμείξεται*, *ἀναμένω*.

ἀμμεις, Aeol. for *ἡμεῖς*, nom. pl. of *ἔγω*.

ἀμ-μέσον, poët. for *ἄνα μέσον*.

ἀμμι, *ἀμμιν*, Aeol. and Dor. for *ἡμῖν*, dat. pl. of *ἔγω*.

ἀμ-μίγα, *ἀμ-μίγνυμι*, poët. for *ἀνάμιγα*, *ἀναμίγνυμι*.

ἀμμορία, Ion. *—η*, *ἡ*, poët. for *ἀμορία*, (*ἀμορος*) *what is not one's fate, bad fortune*, Od.

ἀμ-μορος, *ov*, poët. for *ἀ-μορος*, *ἀ-μορος*, *without share of a thing*, c. gen., II., Soph.:—*free from, without, ὁδίνων* Anth. II. *absol. unhappy*, II.

ἀμμος or **ἀμμος**, *ἡ*, *sand* (v. *ἀμαθος*), Plat., etc. II. *sandy ground, a racecourse*, Xen.

ἀμμο-τροφος, *ov*, (*τρέφω*) *growing in sand*, Anth.

Ἀμμων, *ωνος*, *δ*, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc. :—fem. Adj. *Ἀμμωνίς*, *Α. ἔδρα the seat of Ammon*, i. e. Libya, Eur.

ἀ-μνάμων, Dor. for *ἀμνήμων*.

ἀμνάς, *ἀδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀμνός*, *a lamb*, Theocr.

ἀμ-νάστει, *ἀμ-νάστει*, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. I opt. of *ἀναμιησάσκω*.

ἀμναστέω, *ἀμναστος*, Dor. for *-ηστέω*, *-ηστος*.

ἀμνεῖος, *α, ov*, (*ἀμνός*) *of a lamb*, *ἀμν. χλαῖνα a lamb-skin cloak*, Theocr.

ἀ-μνημένετος, *ov*, *unmentioned, unheeded*, Eur.

ἀμνημονέω, f. *ήσος*: aor. I *ἡμημόνηστα*: (*ἀμνήμων*) :—*to be unmindful, absol*, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, *ἀμν. τι περὶ τίνος* Thuc.

ἀμνημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *forgetfulness*, Eur. From

ἀ-μνήμων, Dor. *ἀμνάμων*, *ov*, gen. *ονος*: (*μνήμη*) :—*unmindful, forgetful*, Soph., Plat. ; *τινός of a thing*, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. *forgotten, not mentioned*, Eur.

ἀμνηστέω, Dor. *ἀμναστώ*, *ἀμνημονέω*, Soph. :—*Pass. to be forgotten*, Thuc. Hence

ἀμνηστία, *ἡ*, *forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty*, Plut.

ἀ-μνηστος, *ov*, (*μνόμων*) *unremembered*, Theocr.

ἀμνίον, *τὸ*, *a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀμνίς, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *a ewe-lamb*, Theocr.

ἀμνο-κῶν, *δ*, (*κοέω*) *sheep-minded*, i. e. *a simpleton*, Ar.

ἌΜΝΟΣ, *δ*, *ἡ a lamb*, Soph., Ar.; *ἀμνοὶ τῶν τρόπους lambs in temper*, Id. :—*for the oblique cases, ἀμνός, ἀντὶ, ἀρνὶ are used; v. ἀρνός*.

ἀμοιητήι, Adv. *without toil or effort*, II. From

ἀ-μόγητος, *ov*, (*μογέω*) *unwearied, untiring*, h. Hom.

ἀμοθεί, Adv. (*from a privat.*, *μόθος*) *without quarrel*, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἀμόθεν, Ion. **ἀμόθεν**, Adv., (*ἀμός*) *from some place or other, from what source soever*, Od.; *ἀμόθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.*

ἀμοιβάδιος, *α, ov*, = *ἀμοιβαῖος*, Anth.

ἀμοιβάδις, Adv. (*ἀμοιβῇ*) *by turns, alternately*, *ἀμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another*, Theocr.

ἀμοιβαῖος, *ον* and *α (η)*, *ον*, (*ἀμοιβῇ*) *giving like for like, retributive*, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. *-ws, in requital*, Luc.

II. *interchanged, alternate*, Hdt.; *ἀμοιβαῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other*, Plat.; *ἀμοιβαῖη ἀοιδὴ* Theocr.

ἀμοιβάς, *ἴδος*, fem. of *foreg.*, *for a change of raiment*, Od.

ἀμοιβή, *ἡ*, (*ἀμειβω*) *a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment*, Od.; *έκατόμβης for the hecatomb*, Ib.

2. *an answer*, Hdt. II. *change, exchange, of money*, Plut. III. *alternation, κακῶν Eur.*

ἀμοιβήδις, Adv. (*ἀμοιβῇ*) *alternately, in succession, Hom.*

ἀμοιβός, *δ*, (*ἀμειβω*) *one who exchanges, ἀμοιβοὶ soldiers that relieve others*, II. II. *as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

ἀμοιρέω, *to have no share in a thing*, c. gen., Plut. From

ἀ-μοιρος, *ov*, (*μοιρᾶ*) *without share in a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. *absol. = ἀμμopos, unfortunate*, Eur.

ἀμοιγαῖος, *α, ov*, (*ἀμέλγω*) *of milk, made with milk*, or (*from ἀμολγός an old word for ἀκμῆ*), *of the best flour*, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς — ἀμυδρός.

- ἀμολγεύς**, ἔως, δ., (ἀμέλγω) *a milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.
- ἀμόλγιον**, τό, Dim. of **ἀμολγεύς**, *a milk-pail*, Theocr.
- ἀμολγός**, δ., a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ, *in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset*, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant *milking-time* (from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκρή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the *dead of night*.)
- ἀ-μόρφητος**, ον, =ἀμερφίς, Aesch.
- ἀ-μορφός**, ον, (μορφή) *blameless*, Aesch.
- ἀμόργιος**, ον, *made of Amorgian flax*, Ar. From **ἀμοργίς**, ḥ, *fine flax from the isle of Amorgos*, Ar.
- ἀμορία**, ḥ, poët. **ἀμορία**, q. v.
- ἀ-μορφος**, ον, poët. **ἀμορφος**, =ἀμορφος, c.gen., Eur. II. **absol.** *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.
- ἀμορφία**, ḥ, *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. From **ἀμορφος**, ον, (μορφή) *misshapen, unsightly*, Hdt., Eur.:—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regul. form *-θερος*, *-θατος*, Xen., Plut.
- ἀμός** or **ἄμός** [ā], ḥ, ὅν, =ἡμέτερος, *our, ours*, Hom., etc. II. Att. =ἐλός, when a long penult. is required. **ἀμός** [ā], an old word equiv. to *εἰς* or *tis*, only found in the Adv. forms **ἀμοῖ**, **ἀμῆ**, **ἀμοῖ**, **ἀμῶς**, **ἀμδθεν**.
- ἀμος**, Dor. for **ἥμος**, *as, when*, Theocr.
- ἀμοτος**, ον, *raging, savage*, Theocr. II. in Hom. As Adv. **ἀμοτον**, *insatiably*, ḥ. **μεμάλω**, striving incessantly; **ἀμ. κλαίω** I weep continually; **τανύντο** they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἀμοῦν**, Att. **ἀμοῦν**, Adv. of **ἀμός** [=τις], **ἀμοῦν γέ που** *somewhere or other*, Lys.: cf. **ἀμδθεν**, **ἀμῆ**, **ἀμοῖ**.
- ἀμουσία**, ḥ, *want of refinement, rudeness, grossness*, Eur., Plat. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. From **ἀ-μουσος**, ον, (μόδσα) *without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. *-σως*, Plat. II. *unmusical*, Eur.; **ἀμουσόταται** φδαί Id.
- ἀ-μοχθεί** or **-θεί** [ī], Adv. of **ἀμοχθος**, Aesch., Eur.
- ἀμόχθησα**, crasis for **ἀ-μέρχθησα**.
- ἀ-μόχθητος**, ον, =sq.:—Adv. *-τως*, Babr.
- ἀ-μοχθος**, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph.:—*shrinking from toil*, Pind. 2. not tired, Xen.
- ἀμ-παλος**, poët. for **ἀνάπαλος**, Pind. II. **ἀμπ-αλος**, ον, Dor. for **ἀμφαλος**, Theocr.
- ἀμ-παυμα**, **ἀμ-παυσις**, **ἀμ-παυστήριον**, **ἀμ-πανώ**, v. **ἀναπ-**.
- ἀμ-πεδίον**, **ἀμπέλαγος**, should be written **ἀμ πέδιον** (i.e. **ἀνὰ πεδίον**), **ἀμ πέλαγος** (i. e. **ἀνὰ πέλαγος**).
- ἀμ-πείρω**, Ep. for **ἀναπείρω**.
- ἀμπελ-άνθη**, ḥ, =οἰνάνθη, Luc.
- ἀμπελών**, ḥον, δ., poët. for **ἀμπελών**, Theocr.
- ἀμπέλινος**, ον and η, ον, (**ἀμπελος**) *of the vine*, Hdt. II. **of persons, given to wine**, Anth.
- ἀμπέλιον**, τό, Dim. of **ἀμπελος**, Ar.
- ἀμπελίς**, ἴδος, ḥ, Dim. of **ἀμπελος**, *a vine-plant*, Ar. II. **the bird** **ἀμπελών**, Id.
- ἀμπελόεις**, εσσα, εν, (**ἀμπελος**) *rich in vines*, II., etc.
- ἀμπελεργός**, δ., =**ἀμπελουργός**, Anth.
- ἀμπελος**, ḥ, *a vine*, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from **ἀμπι** (Aeol. for **ἀμφι**), **ἔλ-ιξ**, from its clasping tendrils.)
- ἀμπελουργέω**, *to dress vines*, Theophr., Luc.

- ἀμπελ-ουργός**, δ., (***ἔργω**) *a vine-dresser*, Ar., etc.
- ἀμπελό-φύτωρ** [ū], ορος, δ., (φύω) *a vine-planter*, Anth.
- ἀμπελών**, ḥον, δ., (φύω) *a vineyard*, Aeschin., etc.
- ἀμ-πέμπω**, poët. for **ἀναπέμπω**.
- ἀμ-πεπαλών**, Ep. for **ἀναπεπαλών**, redupl. aor. 2 part. of **ἀναπάλωλ**.
- ἀμ-πετάννυμι**, **ἀμ-πέτομαι**, poët. for **ἀναπετάννυμι**, **ἀνα-πέτομαι**.
- ἀμπεχόντη**, ḥ, (**ἀμπέχω**) *a fine robe*: generally, *clothing, clothes*, Plat., Xen.
- ἀμπέχοντον**, τό, =**ἀμπεχόντη**, Ar., Theocr.
- ἀμπέχων** and **ἀμπ-ίσχω**: Ep. impf. **ἀμπέχον**: f. **ἀμ-φέξω**: aor. 2 **ἡμπισχον**:—Med. **ἀμπέχομαι** and **ἀμπίσ-χομαι**, with 3 pl. **ἀμπισχοῦνται**: impf. **ἡμπισχόμην**: f. **ἀμφέξομαι**: aor. 2 **ἡμπισχόμην**, part. **ἀμπισχόμενος**: (**ἀμπι** Aeol. for **ἀμφι**): I. *to surround, cover*, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., **σκότος ἀμπισχῶν** *surrounding darkness*, Eur. 2. *to embrace*, Id. II. *to put round*, Lat. *circum dare*, esp. *to put on another*, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. *to put round oneself, to wear*, χλαίνας οὐκ **ἀμπισχοῦνται** Id.; **ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you**, Id.
- ἀμ-πήδησε**, poët. for **ἀνεπήδησε**.
- ἀμ-πίπτω**, poët. for **ἀναπίπτω**.
- ἀμπ-ίσχωναι**, **ἀμπ-ίσχω**, v. **ἀμπέχω**.
- ἀμπλακείν** or (metri grat.) **ἀπλάκειν** [**ἄπλα**], inf. of aor. 2 **ἡμπλακων** part. **ἀπλακάνω**: from the same Root we have pf. **ἡμπλάκησα**, pass. **ἡμπλάκημαι**:—the pres. in use is **ἀμπλακίσκω** =**ἀμπαράνω**. I. c. gen. *to come short of*, Pind., Soph. 2. *to lose, be bereft of, παιδός* Id.; **ἀλλόν** Eur. II. **absol. to sin, err, do wrong**, Id., etc.: **ὡς τάδε** **ἡμπλακον** when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence
- ἀμπλάκημα**, **ατος**, τό, *an error, fault, offence*, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., **ἀπλάκημα**, Id.
- ἀμπλάκητος**, v. **ἀναπλάκητος**.
- ἀμπλακία**, ḥ, =**ἀμπλακημα**, Theogn., etc.
- ἀμπλακίον**, τό, =**ἀμπλακία**, Pind.
- ἀμπλακίστω**, v. **ἀπλακεῖν**.
- ἀμ-πνείω**, Ep. for **ἀναπνέω**.
- ἀμ-πνευμα**, **ἀμ-πνοά**, poët. for **ἀνάπνευμα**, **ἀναπνοή**.
- ἀμ-πνυε**, **ἀμ-πνύθη**, **ἀμ-πνύτο**, v. sub **ἀναπνέω**.
- ἀμπτάσσα**, **ἀμπτάΐη**, **ἀμπταμένος**, v. sub **ἀναπτέομαι**.
- ἀμ-πτῦχη**, poët. for **ἀναπτυχή**.
- ἀμπτικάζω** (**ἄμπτυχ**) *to bind the hair with a band*, Anth.
- ἀμπτυκτήρη**, ήρος, δ., (**ἀμπτυξ**) *a horse's head-band*, Aesch.
- ἀμπτυκτήριον**, τό, =**ἀμπτυκτήρη**, Soph.
- ἀμπτυξ**, ὄκος, δ. or ḥ, (**ἀμπτι**, Aeol. for **ἀμφι**) *a woman's head-band, snood*, Il., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.
- ἀμ-πωτις**, gen. **εως**, Ion. **ιος**, for **ἀνάπωτις**, (**ἀναπίνομαι**) *a being sucked back, the ebb-tide*, Hdt., etc.
- ἀμγυδάλινος**, η, *of almonds*, Xen. From **ἀμύγδαλος**, ḥ, *an almond-tree*, Luc.
- ἀμνγμα**, ατος, τό, (**ἀμνσω**) *a scratching, tearing*, Soph., Eur.
- ἀμνγμός**, ον, δ., =foreg., Aesch.
- ἀμνδις** [ū], =**ἀμα**: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, II.
- ἀμνδρός**, ḥ, ὅν, like **ἀμαρός**, *indistinct, dim, obscure*: I. ḥ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν faint in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀμύνητος, ον, (μένει) unininitiated, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μών = οὐ δυνάμενος μένει, unable to keep close, leaky.

ἀ-μύθητος [ū], ον, (μυθόμαι) unspeakable, unspeakably many or great, Dem.

ἀ-μύκητος [ū], ον, (μυκάδωμαι) where no herds low, of places, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ἄν, αι, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, II., etc.:—Ἀμυκλᾶνον, τό, the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμύκλᾶθεν, from Amyclae, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αι, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr.

Ἀμυκλαῖξ, f. σω, to speak in the Amyclean (i.e. Laco-nian) dialect, Theocr.

ἀ-μύλος, ον, (μώλη) not ground at the mill, i.e. ground by hand:—as Subst. a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ū], ον, gen. ovoς, (μῶμος): blameless, noble, excellent, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our honourable, excellency, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἀμύνω, Ep. aor. I of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύναθω [ā], = ἀμύνω: but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ημύνθων, (cf. δικαίωμα, εἰκασεῖν, ἔργασθεῖν, σχέθω): the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθεω), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθον) :—to defend, assist, c. dat., Eur., Ar.:—Med. to ward off from oneself, repel, γένγον Aesch.: to take vengeance on, τινα.

Ἀμυνία [ū], ον, δ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἡ ἀμύνα was on its guard, Ar.

ἀμύνον, Ep. for ημύνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. I imper.

τέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, one must assist, c. dat. νητέα, Soph.

(ἀμύνεσθαι, ον, νητέω) defensive, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμύνητος, τό, a means of defence, Id.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος, δ, a defender, helper, Hom. 2. an avenger, πατρός Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ū]: Ep. impf. ἀμύνον: f. ἀμύνω, Ion. —νέω: aor. I ημύνα, Ep. ἀμύνα [ā]: for aor. 2, v. ἀμυνάθω:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην: f. ἀμυνόμαι: aor. I ημυνά-μην. (From Root ΥΝ with a prefixed, cf. Lat. *munio*, *moenia*.) To keep off, ward off, Hom.: 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Δαναοῖσι λογύδην ἀμύνειν to ward off ruin from the Danaï, II.:—the dat. is often omitted, λογύδην ἀμύνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. to defend, assist, aid, succour, Hom., etc. 3. c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρῶας ἀμύνει νεῦν he kept the Trojans off from the ships, II., etc. 4. absol. to repel assaults, to aid, lb.; τὰ ἀμύνοντα means of defence, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc., like Med. II., to requite, repay, Soph.

B. Med. to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against: 1. c. acc., II. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is warded off, to fight for or in defence of, lb.: so, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης lb.; ὑπέρ τινος Xen. II. absol. to defend oneself, II. III.

ἀμύνεσθαι τινα also to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμύνεσθαι τινά τινος or ὑπέρ τινος to punish for a thing, Id.

ἀμύνσσω, Att. —ττω: Ep. impf. ζμυσσον: f. ξω: aor. I ημύξα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμνέδαμενος:—Pass., aor. I part. ἀμυνθέν. (From Root ΥΝΚ with a prefixed, cf. Lat. *muc-ro*.) To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle, II., Hdt.; also to prick, sting, Luc., scratch with both hands. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἀμ. to tear the heart, II., Aesch.; φρήν ἀμβοστεῖται Id.

ἀ-μυστή [ī], Adv. (μύνω) without closing the mouth, i.e. at one draught, Luc.

ἀμυστίζω, to drink deep, pf. ημύστικα Eur. From ἀμυστις, ιος and ιδος, ή, (ἀμυστή) a long draught, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. deep drinking, tippling, Id.

III. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar. ἀμυχή, ή, (ἀμύσσω) a scratch, skin-wound, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχάς κοππομένων ἀφεῖλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, δ, = ἀμυχή, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἄγαπάτω, only in pres. and impf., to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly, Od., etc.; so in Med., II.

ἀμφ-ἄγαπάτω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. I ἀμφαγάπησαν h. Hom. ἀμφ-αγέρομαι, Med. to gather round, θεατὴ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2) II.: hence pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμ-φάδιος [ā], α, ον, poët. for ἀναφάδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) public, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδίη as Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, II.

ἀμ-φάδόν, Adv. poët. for ἀναφαδόν, (ἀναφαίνω) publicly, openly, without disguise, Hom.

ἀμ-φάδος, ον, (ἀναφαίνω) discovered, known, Od.

ἀμ-φαίνω, poët. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ἄστοραται, Pass. to rush on from all sides, ἀμφὶ δέ τρις ἀστορται II.; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ωμοις ἀστορτοι floated around his shoulders, Ib.

ἀμφ-άκης [ā], ες, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμφ-ανδόν, Adv., poët. for ἀναφαδόν, Pind.

ἀμφ-φανέων, poët. for ἀναφαεῖν, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω. ἀμφ-ἄρρεβων, f. ήσω, to rattle or ring around, II.:—so ἀμφάρρεβος, Hes.

ἀμφ-άστει, ή, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, speechlessness, Hom. ἀμφ-α-στει, f. ήσω, to ring around, II.

ἀμφ-αφών, Ep. part. ἀμφαφών, -ώσα: impf. ἀμφαφάσκον: Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφαφώντο, inf. ἀμφαφάσθαι:—to touch or feel all round, to handle, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι easier to deal with, manage, II.

ἀμφ-έδραμον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφελικτος, ον, poët. for ἀμφιελ-, coiled round, Eur. ἀμφ-ελίστω, poët. for ἀμφιελ-, to wrap or twine round, χέρας Eur.:—Med., Pind.

ἀμφ-έπω, poët. for ἀμφίεπω.

ἀμφ-έρφω, to cover up, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ήλυθον, to come round one, surround, Od.

ἀμφ-έρω, poët. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-έσταν, ἀμφ-εστάστη, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι. ἀμφ-έχανον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-εχύθην [ū], aor. I pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-έχυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ηγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγέρομαι, Od. ἀμφ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) two-edged, II., Aesch.

III. metaphor., ἀμφ. γλάττα a tongue that will cut both ways, i.e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar.; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc.

ἀμφ-ήλυθον, ἀμφ-ήλυθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἔσ, (ἐρέφω) *covered on both sides, close-covered*, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφ-ῆρης, *es*, (v. -ῆρης) *fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφῆρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον)*, Eur. Hence

ἀμφ-ηρίκος, *ἡ, ὥν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls*, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφ-ῆριστος, *ον, (ἐρίζω) contested on both sides, ἀμφῆριστον θέτηκεν*, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

'ΑΜΦΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. sense, *on both sides* (cf. ἄμφω, Lat. *ambo*), whereas *περὶ* properly means *all round*.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, *about, for, for the sake of* a thing, ἀμφὶ γυναικῶς Aesch. 2. *about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφὶ φιλότητος ἀειδεῖν to sing about or of love*, Od. II. of Place, *about, around, ἀμφὶ τῆς πόλεως* Hdt. B. C. DAT.: I. of Place, *on both sides of, about, ἀμφὶ ψώμοις, στήθεσσι Hom. ; likewise, ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι Od. :—then, just like περὶ, all round, κρέα ἀμφὶ δύοκοις ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i.e. upon, the spits, Id.* 2. *generally, about, near, at, ἀμφὶ πόλησι II.* II. *about, regarding, ἔρις ἀμφὶ μουσικῆς Hdt. ; for the sake of, for, ἀμφὶ Ἐλένη μάχεσθαι II. etc.* 2. like Lat. *prae, ἀμφὶ τάρβει, ἀμφὶ φόβῳ, prae pavorē, for very fear*, Aesch., Eur. C. C. ACC.: I. of Place, *about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφὶ μιν ἕφας βάλον II.* 2. *about, near, ἀμφὶ ἔσεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib.* 3. of persons who are *about one, οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμοι Priam and his train, Ib. ; οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξέρξει his army, Hdt. ; in Att., οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat.* 4. *κλαίειν ἀμφὶ τινα to weep about or for one, II.* 5. *εἶναι, διατρίβειν ἀμφὶ τι to be engaged about it, Xen.* II. *as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind. ; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch. :—so of Number, Lat. *circiter, ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen.**

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., *on both sides, about, around.* 2. =**ἀμφίς** A. II, *apart, h. Hom.*

E. IN COMPOS.: I. *about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, =δίστομος.* 2. *all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαμβάνω, ἀμφιλαφῆς.* II. Causal, *for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιάχομαι.*

ἀμφιάσω or **ἀμφιέσω**, aor. I. *ἡμιάσσω, (ἀμφὶ) to clothe, τινὰ Plut.* : metaph. of a grave, *ὑστεα ἡμιάσσων Anth.* **ἀμφι-ἄλος**, *ον, (ἄλς) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph.* 2. *of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's bimaris, Xen.* **Ἀμφιάραος**, *ον, Att. Ἀμφιάρεως, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) Amphiaraus, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.*

ἀμφιάσμα, *ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιάσω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.* **ἀμφι-άχω**, *of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irregular part, pf. ἀμφιάχυνα, II.*

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go about or around, II.* 2. *to bestride, Od. :—esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II. ; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib.* II. *to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od. : also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νησίν II. :—metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Ib., etc.*

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ :—Med., Ep. fut. **ἀμφιβαλεῖμαι** : *—to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. circumdare, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαίνων βάλειν Od. ; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ*

δέ μοι ράκος βάλον II. :—Med. *to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od.* 2. **ἀμφιβαλλόν** *θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib. ; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδοι ἀμφὶ Aesch. :—Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλουμαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph.* 3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, *κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἔντοῖς] II.* II. *to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od.* III. also, c. acc. pers. to *embrace, Eur.*

ἀμφιβάστις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβάλνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβάσιν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαλόντας Τρώας, II.* **ἀμφίβιος**, *ον, living a double life, i.e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.*

ἀμφιβλητα, *ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round :* I. *an enclosure, Eur.* II. *a garment, cloak, Id.*

ἀμφιβλητρον, *τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round :* I. *a casting-net, Hes., Hdt. :—metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch.* II. *a fetter, bond, Id.* III. *of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.*

ἀμφι-βόητος, *noised abroad, Anth.* **ἀμφι-βολία**, *Ion. -ἴη, ἡ, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From*

ἀμφιβολος, *ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) put round, encompassing, Eur.* II. *attacked on both or all sides, Aesch. ; ἀμφὶ εἶναι to be between two fires, Thuc.* 2. act. *hitting at both ends, double-pointed, Anth.* III. *doubtful, ambiguous, Plat., Xen., etc. ; τἀγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφιβολον θέντο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc. ; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc. :—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch.*

ἀμφι-βόσκομαι, Dep. *to eat all about, Luc.* **ἀμφι-βούλος**, *ον, (βούλη) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.*

ἀμφι-βροτος, *η, ον and ος, ον, covering the whole man, of a large shield, II.*

ἀμφι-βροχος, *ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth.* **ἀμφι-βωμιος**, *ον, (βωρός) round the altar, Eur.*

ἀμφι-γηθέω, *to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Hom.*

ἀμφι-γνοέω : *impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἡμιφεγνούονται, ἡμιφεγνόθηστο : (γι-γνώσκω) :—to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc., Plat. ; ἐπὶ τινος, περὶ τινος Id. etc. ; ἡμιφεγνόνται τι ἐπολούν they knew not what they were about, Xen. :—Pass., ἀμφιγνούονται being unknown, Id.*

ἀμφι-γόητος, *ον, (γόων) bewailed all round, Anth.* **Ἀμφι-γυνίεις**, *δ, (γυνός) of Hephaestus, he that halts in both feet, the lame one, II.*

ἀμφι-γύος, *ον, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Hom. ; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυος, as in ὑπό-γυος, is of uncertain sense.)*

ἀμφι-δαίνω, *used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδένθη, -ήειν, to burn or blaze around, II.*

ἀμφι-δάκνω, *to bite all round : to grip close, Anth.* **ἀμφι-δάκρυτος**, *ον, all-tearful, Eur.*

ἀμφι-δάστης, *εια, ν, fringed all round, of the Aegis, II.* **ἀμφι-δέατης**, *αι, (δέω A) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt.*

ἀμφι-δέδρομα, *pf. of ἀμφιτρέχω.*

ἀμφι-δέξιος, *ον, with two right hands, very dextrous,*

- Lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφίκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning*, *ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 4. = ἀμφότερος, ἀμφ. ἀκμᾶς with both hands, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρῶν each side, Id. ἀμφιδέρκομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth. ἀμφίδετος, ov, bound or set all round, Anth. ἀμφιδίπτος, ov, (δηρίουμαι) disputed, νίκη Thuc. ἀμφιδιάνω, to moisten all around, Anth. ἀμφιδινέομαι, pf. -δεδίνημαι, Pass. to be put round, fitted closely round, Hom. ἀμφιδοκένω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion. ἀμφιδονέω, f. ήσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be doubtful:—Pass. to be matter for doubt, Plut. From ἀμφιδοξός, ov, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful, Polyb., etc. ἀμφιδόρος, ov, (δειρώ) quite flayed, Anth. ἀμφιδοχμός, ov, (δοχμῆ) as large as can be grasped, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπλήθης. ἀμφιδρόκος, ov, (δραμένιν) running round, encompassing, inclosing, Soph. ἀμφιδρύπτος, ov, = ἀμφιδρυφός, Anth. ἀμφιδρύψης, ἐσ, (δρύπτω) having torn both cheeks, in grief, II. ἀμφιδρύψος, ov, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides, II. ἀμφιδύμος, ov, two-fold, double, λιμὴν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δύμος recurs in διδύμος, τριδύμος.) ἀμφιδύω, to put on another:—Med. to put on oneself, Soph. ἀμφιέξω, = ἀμφιέζω. ἀμφι-έλισσα, ḥ, (ἐλίσσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling. ἀμφιέννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφίσσα, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφίσσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφίσσαμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφίσσαντο:—Pass., aor. I part. ἡμφίσσεις: pf. ἡμφίσσαι:—to put round or on, like Lat. *circum dare*, II.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐντὸν χλανᾶν ἀμφίσσαν Od.:—Pass., ἡμφίσσεύμενος τι clothed in, wearing, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινὰ τινὶ to clothe one in or with a thing, Plat. II. Med. to put round one, put on oneself, Hom. ἀμφι-έπω, poët. also ἀμφι-έπω: poët. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφιέπων and ἀμφεπων:—to go about, be all round, encompass, Hom. II. like διέπω, to be busy about, look after, Id.:—to do honour or reverence to, Pind. 2. to tend, Id.; to guard, protect, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κῆδος to court an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with good heed, heedfully, carefully, Hom. III. in Med. to follow and crowd round, II. ἀμφιέσσα, aoros, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes, Plat. ἀμφιέσσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφιέσσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφι-ιέννω, to sit on, settle upon, c. dat., II. ἀμφι-ζευκτός, ov, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides, Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ov, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt, Pind., Xen. ἀμφι-θάλης, ἐσ, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive, II. 2. all-

- abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *bounding*, in c. dat., Aesch. ἀμφιθάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in full bloom, Anth. ἀμφιθάλπω, to warm on both sides or thoroughly, Eur. ἀμφιθέάτρον, τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre. ἀμφίθετος, ov, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides, II. ἀμφίθέω, f. -θένσομαι, to run round about, c. acc., Od. ἀμφίθηκτος, ov, sharpened on both sides, two-edged, Soph.:—so, ἀμφιθηγῆς, ἐσ, (θήγω) Anth. ἀμφίθερπτος, ov, (τρέφω) clotted round a wound, Soph. ἀμφίθύρος, ov, (θύρα) with double entrance, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφιθύρος, τό, a hall, Theocr. ἀμφικαλύπτω, f. φω: I. c. acc. to cover all round, enwrap, enfold, of garments, II.: of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἵππον to receive within the walls, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τι τινὶ to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί, νέφος τινὶ Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινὰ τινὶ to surround one with a thing, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύφθη κράτα he had his head covered, Eur. ἀμφικέάζω, to cleave asunder, Ep. aor. 1 -κέάσσα, Od. ἀμφικεύμαι, Pass. to lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλουσιν ἀμφικεύμενοι locked in each other's arms, Soph.; ἐπ' δλέθρῳ ἀμφικεύσθαι φόνον that one murder lies close upon another, Id. ἀμφικείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear all round, Anth. ἀμφικίνων [κῖ], ov, with pillars all round, Soph. ἀμφικλαστός, ov, (κλάω) broken all round, Anth. ἀμφικλυστός, ov, (κλύνω) washed on both sides by the waves, Soph. ἀμφικορέω, f. ήσω, to tend on all sides or carefully, Anth. ἀμφικομός, ov, (κόμη) with hair all round, Anth. 2. thick-leaved, II. ἀμφικράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, ov, (κάρα) two headed, Eur. II. surrounding the head, Anth. ἀμφικρέμαται, Pass. to hang round, Pind. ἀμφικρέμης, ἐσ, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over, Anth. ἀμφικρημός, ov, with cliffs all round, Eur. ἀμφικρηνός, ov, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος. ἀμφικρύπτω, f. φω, to cover or hide on every side, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφί σε κρύπτει Eur. ἀμφικτίονες, av, οἱ, (κτίω) they that dwell round, next neighbours, Hdt., Pind. Ἀμφικτίονες, av, οἱ, the *Amphictyons*, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the *Amphictyonic League*, which met at Delphi and Anthela, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτίονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -ία, ḥ, the *Amphictyonic League*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίκος, ḥ, οὐ, *Amphictyonic*, of the *Amphictyons*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίς, ἴδος, ḥ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the *Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a meeting-place of the *Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. ἀμφικυλόδομαι, Pass. to encircle, surround, Aesch. ἀμφικυλίνδω, aor. 1 -εκύλστα, to roll around, to be pierced by a sword, Pind. ἀμφικύπελλος, ov, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, II., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-λαλος, *ov.*, *of double speech (Greek and Thracian), Ar.*

ἀμφί-λαχήτης, *ἐσ,* (*λαμπάνω*) *taking in on all sides, widespread,* of large trees, Hdt. 2. *generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, Id., etc.; γός ἀμφ. a universal wail, Aesch. —Adv. —φῶς, copiously, Plut. 3. of size, bulky, huge, Hdt.*

ἀμφί-λαχάνιν, *only in impf. to dig round, c. acc., Od.* ἀμφί-λέγω, *f. ξω, to dispute about, τι Xen.; ἀμφ. μή . . . to dispute, question that a thing is, Id.*

ἀμφί-λεκτος, *ov.*, *discussed on all hands, doubtful, Aesch.: ss Adv. —τως, Id.*

II. act. *disputatious, Eur. ; ἀμφ. εἰναι τινι to quarrel for a thing, Aesch.*

ἀμφιλογέματι, *Dep. to dispute, περί τινος Plut. ; and ἀμφιλογία, ḥ, dispute, debate, Hes., Plut. From*

ἀμφί-λογος, *ov.*, *disputed, disputable, Xen.; τὰ ἀμφίλογα disputed points, Thuc.; ἀμφίλογον γίγνεται τι πρός τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, Xen.; neut. pl. ἀμφίλογα as Adv., Eur.*

II. act. *disputatious, contentious, Soph., Eur.*

ἀμφί-λοφος, *ov.*, *encompassing the neck, Soph.*

ἀμφί-λυκή [ū], *vñs, ḥ, (v. *λύκη) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, II.*

*ἀμφί-μάρομαι, *to wipe all round, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. I ἀμφιμάσσασθε, Od.*

ἀμφί-μάσχαλος, *ov.*, *round both arms, two-sleeved, Ar.*

ἀμφί-μάτορες, *Dor. for ἀμφιμάτορες.*

ἀμφί-μάχητος, *ov.*, *fought for, Anth.*

ἀμφί-μάχομαι [ā], *Dep., only in pres. and impf. to fight round: 1. c. acc. to besiege, II. 2. c. gen. to fight for, Ib.*

ἀμφί-μέλας, *—μέλαντα, —μέλαν, black all round: φένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι, prob. referring to the φένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.*

ἀμφί-μερίζομαι, *Pass. to be completely parted, Anth.*

ἀμφί-μητορες, *οἱ, αἱ, (μῆτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, Eur.*

ἀμφί-μικάρομαι, *Dep. to bellow around: metaphor., δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμυκε (pf. 2) the floor echoed all round, Od.*

ἀμφί-νεικής, *ἐσ, (νεῖκος) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, Aesch., Soph.*

ἀμφί-νεικητος, *ov.*, *(νεικέω) = ἀμφινεικής, Soph.*

ἀμφί-νέμομαι, *Med. of cattle, to feed around: then, of men, to dwell round, c. acc. loci, II.*

ἀμφί-νεύω, *f. σω, to nod this way and that way, Anth.*

ἀμφί-νοέω, *f. ήσω, to think both ways, be in doubt, Soph.*

ἀμφί-ξέω, *aor. I ἀμφέξεστα, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, Od. Hence*

ἀμφίξοος, *ov.*, *contr. —ξους, polishing all round, Anth.*

ἀμφί-ταλτος, *ov.*, *(πάλλω) tossed about, reëchoing, Anth.*

ἀμφί-τάτασθα, *f. ξω, to strike on both sides, Anth.*

ἀμφί-τεδος, *ov.*, *(πέδον) surrounded by a plain, Pind.*

ἀμφί-πελομαι, *Dep. to float around, of music, Od.*

ἀμφί-πένομαι, *Dep. to be busied about, take charge of, c. acc., Hom. ; τὸν κόντες ἀμφεπένοντο the dogs made a meal of him, II.*

ἀμφί-περι-πλέγδην, *Adv. twined round, Anth.*

ἀμφί-περι-στέφομαι, *Pass. to be put round as a crown, Od.*

ἀμφί-περι-στρωφάω, *to keep turning about all ways, II.*

ἀμφί-περι-τρύζω, *to chirp or twitter round about, Anth.*

ἀμφί-περι-φθίνεθω [ū], *to decay all round, h. Hom.*

ἀμφί-πιάζω, *Dor. for πιέζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, Theocr.*

ἀμφί-πίπτω, *f. —πεσοῦμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έπεσον, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, c. acc., Od. ; c. dat., ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, Soph.*

ἀμφί-πίτνω (πτή), *poët. for foreg., Eur.*

ἀμφί-πλεκτος, *ov.*, *intertwined, Soph. ; cf. κλῖνας.*

ἀμφί-πληκτος, *ov.*, *beaten on both sides.*

II. act. *dashing on both sides, Soph.*

ἀμφί-πλήξῃ, *ηγος, δ, ḥ, (πλήσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, Soph.*

ἀμφί-πολεύω, *f. —σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, c. acc., Od., Hdt. ; absol., δοῦναι τινὰ τινι ἀμφιπολεύειν to give one over to another, to take care of, Od.*

ἀμφί-πολέω, *(ἀμφίπολος): I. c. acc. to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, Pind. 2. to tend, treat gently, Lat. *fovere*, Id.*

II. c. dat. to minister to, θεᾶς Soph. III. c. gen. rei, to be ministers of, Pind.

ἀμφί-πολις, *poët. ἀμφίπολις, δ, ḥ, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, Aesch.*

II. as fem. Subst. *a city between two seas or rivers, Thuc.*

ἀμφί-πολος, *ov.*, *(πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph. :—as fem. Subst. a handmaid, Od. :—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταύλη, ἀμφ. γρύπη the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, Hom.*

I. 2. as masc. *an attendant, follower, Pind. :—also a priest, Plut.*

II. in pass. sense, as Adj. *much-frequented, Pind.*

ἀμφί-πονέομαι, *Dep. (πονέω) to attend to a thing, c. acc., II.*

ἀμφί-ποτάρομαι, *Dep. to fly round and round, II.*

ἀμφί-πρόσωπος, *ov.*, *(πρόσωπον) double-faced, Plut.*

ἀμφί-πτολις, *poët. for ἀμφίπολις.*

ἀμφί-πτύχη, *ἥ, a folding round, embrace, Eur.*

ἀμφί-πύλος, *ov.*, *(πύλη) with two entrances, Eur.*

ἀμφί-πύρος, *ov.*, *(πύρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, Eur. ; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, Soph.*

II. with fire all round, Id.

ἀμφί-ρύτος, *η, ov.*, *(ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. ; so ἀμφίρυτος, ov., Hes., etc.*

ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. *(ἀμφί): 1. on or at both sides, II. with both hands at once, Ib.*

II. generally, around, round about, Ib.

γάται καὶ οὐράνον ἀμφίς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, Od. ; ἀμφίς ἄγηντο to snap in twain, II. ; ἀμφίς φράξεσθαι or φρονέσθαι to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, Ib.

B. as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. around, ἄμφατος ἀμφίς all round his chariot, II.

2. apart from, ἀμφίς τινος ήσθαι Ib. ; ἀμφίς δόνη out of the road, Ib.

II. c. acc. about, around, always following its case, Ib.

ἀμφί-σαλένομαι, *Pass. to toss about, as on the sea, Anth.*

ἀμφί-βανα, *ης, ḥ, (βανω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, Aesch.*

ἀμφισβήσιη, *ἥ, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, Hdt.*

ἀμφισβητέω, *Ion. —βάτεω, f. ήσω: impf. and aor. I (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτουν, ἡμφεσβήτησα :—*

Pass., f. of med. form *—σομαι*: aor. 1 ἀμφισβητήθην or ἀμφεσθ-: (*βάνω*) —literally, to stand apart, and so to disagree with an argument, c. dat., Hdt.: —c. dat. pers. to dispute or argue with, *τινι* Plat. 2. absol. to dispute, wrangle, argue, Id., etc. :—οἱ ἀμφισβητῶντες the opponents, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, to dispute for or about a thing, Id.; also πέρι *τίνος* Plat.: —to lay claim to the property of a deceased person, *τοῦ κλήρου* Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, to dispute a point, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. to argue that, Id.

II. Pass. to be the subject of dispute, Id.; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται περὶ τι or *τίνος* Id.; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι it is disputed, Id. Hence

ἀμφισβήτημα, *απός*, τό, a point in dispute, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβήτησμος, ον, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) disputed, disputable, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. debatable ground, Xen.; οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησμῷ no longer in doubt, Dem.

ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) a dispute, controversy, debate, ἀμφ. γῆγεται (or ἔστι) περὶ *τίνος* Plat.; ἀμφισβητησιν ἔχει it admits of question, Arist.

ἀμφισβήτητος, ον, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) debatable, γῆ Thuc. ἀμφι-στέλλομαι, Med. to fold round oneself, c. acc., Theocr.

ἀμφι-στεψάνδομαι, Pass. to stand all round like a crown, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-ίστημι, f. —στήσω, to place round; only used in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμφεστάσι (for —εστήκασι) :—to stand around, Hom.; c. dat., Soph.

ἀμφι-ίστομος, ον, (*στόμα*) with double mouth, of a tunnel, Hdt.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι handles on both sides of the bowl, Soph.

ἀμφι-στράσσομαι, Dep. to beleaguer, besiege, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἀμφεστράσσων τὸν πόλιν II.

ἀμφι-στρέψις, ἑσ, (*στρέφω*) turning all ways, of a dragon's heads, II.

ἀμφι-στρόγγυλος, ον, quite round, Luc.

ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτέμνω.

ἀμφι-τανύνω, to stretch all round, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-τειχής, ἑσ, (*τείχος*) encompassing the walls, Aesch.

ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. —τάμνω, to cut off on all sides, intercept, II.

ἀμφι-τίθημι [τῖ], imper. ἀμφιτίθει: aor. 1 ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2 :—to put round, Lat. *circumdo*, ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ κωνέν ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; κέσμον ἀμφ. χρῆ Eur.; also, στέφανον ἀμφὶ κράτη Id.:—Med. to put round oneself, Od.:—Pass. to be put on, II. 2. to cover with a thing, κάρα πέτλαι Eur.

ἀμφι-τίνασσω, f. ἔω, to swing round, Anth.

ἀμφι-τιτύβιζω, f. σω, to twitter or chirp around, Ar.

ἀμφι-τόμος, ον, (*τέμνω*) cutting with both sides, two-edged, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμφι-τορνός, ον, well-rounded, Eur.

ἀμφι-τρέμω, to tremble round one, in tmesi, II.

ἀμφι-τρέχω, f.—δράμονται, to run round, surround, Pind.

ἀμφι-τρῆς, ἥτος, δ, ἡ, (**τράω*) pierced from end to end, ἀμφιτρῆς [sc. *έπτρα*], i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur.; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρῆς αἴλιον Soph.

ἀμφι-τρητός, ον, (**τράω*) pierced through, Anth.

ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἥσω, to tremble for, c. gen., Od.

ἀμφι-φαείνω, to beam around, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφί-φᾶλος, ον, with double crest (v. φάλος), II. ἀμφι-φᾶνής, ἑσ, (φαίνομαι) visible all round, known to all, Eur.

ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to tremble all round, ἀμφεφόβηθεν (Ep. for —θήθοσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1) II.

ἀμφι-φορέύς, gen. ἡσ Ep. ἦσ, δ: (*φέρω*):—a large jar with two handles, Lat. *amphora*, Hom.; cf. ἀμφορέύς. ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f.—σομαι, Med. to consider on all sides, consider well, II.

ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έχανον (no pres. ἀμφι-χάσιν occurs), to gape round, gape for, c. acc., II.; of a child, ἀμφ. μαστόν Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph.

ἀμφι-χέω, f.—χεῶ, to pour around, to pour or spread over, Od.

III. Pass. to be poured or shed around, II.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, to embrace, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-χορέω, f. σω, to dance around, Eur., Anth.

ἀμφι-χρίσωμαι, Med. to anoint oneself all over, Od.

ἀμφι-χρύσος, or, gilded all over, Eur.

ἀμφίχυτος, ον, (*ἀμφιχέω*) poured around; thrown up around, of an earthen wall, II.

ἀμφί-χωλος, ον, lame in both feet, Anth.

ἀμφο-οδόν, τό, (*όδδας*) a road round houses, a street, N. T.

ἀμφορέύς, ἡσ, δ: acc. ἀμφορέα; pl. ἀμφορῆς:—shortened for ἀμφορέύς, an *amphora*, jar, urn, Hdt., etc.

II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής = 1 ½ amphorae, or nearly

9 gallons, Id.

ἀμφορίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀμφορέύς, Dem.

ἀμφοτέρη, Adv. in both ways, Hdt.

ἀμφοτέρο-πλοος, ον, contr. —πλούς, ονν, sailing both ways:—τὸ ἀμφοτέροπλον (sc. δάνειον), money lent on bottomry, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem.

ἀμφότερος, ο, or, (*ἀμφω*) each or both of two, Lat. uterque, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. neut. ἀμφότερον as Adv., ἀμφότερον βασιλέως τὸ ἀγαθός κρατερός τὸ αἰχμητής both good king and stout warrior, II.; so in neut. pl., ἀμφότερα μένειν πέμπειν τε Aesch.

3. κατ' ἀμφότερα on both sides, utrinque, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, both ways, in utramque partem, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων from both sides, ex utraque parte, Id.; ἀμφοτέρας, Ep.—ησ (sc. χερσί), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβακώς (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. from or on both sides, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. at both ends, Od.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. on both sides, Xen.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. in both ways, Plat.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. to both sides, II.

ἀμφ-ουδίς, (*οδδας?*) Adv., seems to mean off or from the ground, Od.

ἀμφράσταιτο, 3 sing. poët. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφω, τά, τό, τω, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τά, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν: (*ἀμφι*):—Lat. *ambo*, both, Hom., etc.

ἀμφ-ώβολος, δ, (*όβολός*) a javelin or spit with double point, Eur.

ἀμφ-ώης, εσ, (*οδος?*) = ἀμφ-ωτος, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ωτος, ον, (*οδος?*) two-eared, two-handled, Od.

ἀ-μώμητος, ον, (*μωδόμαι*) unblamed, blameless, II., etc.:—Adv. —τως, Hdt.

ἀ-μωμός, ον, without blame, blameless, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀ-μῶς or ἀμῶς, Adv. from obsol. ἀμός = τις, only in compd. ἀμωσ-γέ-πως, in some way or other, Ar., Plat.

'AN [ᾳ], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ᾳ), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of ἀν̄ must be distinguished in practice :
A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives.
B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives : I. such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. ἔάν (= εἰ ἄν), οὐν, ἐπεάν (= ἐπεὶ ἄν), ἐπήν ; θεῖς ἄν quicunque, πρήν ἄν, etc.; ἐπειδάν, ὅταν, ὅπταν : the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, εἰ δέ κεν θεῖς ἔργης, γνώση if perchance thou do thus, thou shalt know, II.

II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., ὡς κε δοῖῃ φίκειθεοι that he might give her to whomsoever he might please, Od. : in such cases κε or ἀν̄ does not affect the Verb. III. in Ep., sometimes with εἰ and Indic., οὐ κε με τιμήσουν II. IV. in late Greek, ἔάν, etc., take Indic., ἔάν οἴδαμεν N. T.

B. combined IN APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition ; ἦλθεν he came, ἦλθεν ἄν he would have come ; ἔλθοι may he come, ἔλθοι ἄν he would come : I. with Indic. : 1. with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what would be or would have been the case if the condition were or had been fulfilled. The impf. with ἀν̄ refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time ; οὐκ ἄν νήσων ἔκρατει, εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν he would not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; εἰ ταῦτην ἔσχε τὴν γνώμην, οὐδὲν ἄν ἔπραξεν if he had come to this opinion, he would have accomplished nothing, Dem. :—the protasis is often understood, οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὁ τι ἄν ἐποιεῖται for there was nothing which you could have done (i. e. if you had tried), Id. :—hence the Indic. with ἀν̄ represents a potential mood ; ἥλθε τοῦτο τούτειδος ταχὺ ἄν this reproach might perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; καὶ κέ τις ὁδὸς ἔρει and some one will perchance speak thus, II.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., εἰ δέ κε μὴ δῶστιν, θγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι, i. e. I will take her myself, Ib.

III. with Opt. : 1. after protasis in opt. with εἰ or some relative word, εἰ μοι τι πίθιοι, τό κεν πολὺ κέρδιον εἴη if he should obey me, it would be much better, Ib.; sometimes with ind. in protasis, καὶ νῦ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ νόησε he would have perished, had she not perceived, Ib. :—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with ἀν̄ in apodosi=fut., φρούριον εἰ ποιήσονται, βλάπτοιεν ἄν if they shall build a fort, they might perhaps damage, Thuc.

2. the protasis is often understood : τὸν δ' οὐ κε δύε ἀνέρε όχλοισιεν two men could not heave the stone (i. e. if they should try), II. :—hence the opt. with ἀν̄ becomes a potential mood, βουλόμεν ἄν I should like, Lat. *welim* (but ἔβουλόμεν ἄν I should wish, if it were of any avail, *vellim*). 3. the opt. with ἀν̄ comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, χωρῶις ἄν εἰσω you may go in, Soph.; κλῖνοις ἄν κῆδη hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part. :—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., φησὶν αὐτὸς ἐλευθέρους ἄν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξεν he says they would (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; ἀδυνάτων ἄν ὄντων [ὑμῶν] ἐπιβοηθεῖν when you would have been

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., φησὶν αὐτὸς ἐλευθέρους ἄν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο πράξειν he says they would (hereafter) be free, if they should do this, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., οὐδὲ ἄν ἡγεῖσθαι αὐτὸν κανέντας ἐπιδραμεῖν; do you not think he would even have run thither? Dem.; οὐδὲ ἄν κρατήσας αὐτὸς τῆς γῆς ἡγοῦμαι I think they would not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε δινέοντα, i.e. things which are not and never could happen, Id.:—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., πάντα ταῦτα ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄν ἐλατέναι [φήσειν ἄν] he would say that all these would have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered ; εἴτα πῦρ ἄν οὐ παρῆν then there would be no fire at hand, i. e. there never was, Soph.; διηρώτων ἄν αὐτὸς τι λέγοιεν Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS : I. Position of ἄν, 1. ἄν may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as οἶμαι, δοκέω, so that ἄν has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., καὶ νῦν ἡδεώς ἄν μοι δοκῶ κοινωνῆσαι I think that I should, Xen. :—in the peculiar case of οὐκ οἶδεν ἄν εἰ, ἄν belongs not to οἶδα but to the Verb which follows, οὐκ οἶδεν ἄν εἰ πείσομαι = οὐκ οἶδα εἰ πείσομαι ἄν, Eur.

2. ἄν never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of ἄν :—in apodosi= ἄν may be repeated with the same verb, ὥστ' ἄν, εἰ σθένος λάθομι, δηλώσαμεν οὐ Soph. ἄν [ἄ], Att. Conj., = ἔάν, οὐ, often in Plat., etc.; cf. καν. ἄν, crasis for ἄν, quacunque, Soph.

ἄν, poët. for ἄν before δ, etc., v. ἄνδα A; cf. ἄμ. ἄν, apocop. for ἄνα, v. ἄνδα F. 2.

ἄν— or ἄνα—, the negat. Prefix (of which a priv. is a shortened form) before vowels, ἄν-αίτιος, ἄν-άδυνος (but see ἀ-έκων, ἀ-επάτος, ἀ-εργος) : the complete form remains in ἄνδ-ένος, ἄνδ-επτος.

'ANA' [ἄνᾳ], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up*, *upon*, opp. to *κατά*.

A. WITH GEN., ἄνα νῆσον on board ship, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *on*, *upon*, ἄνα σκῆπτρῳ *upon* the sceptre, II.; ἄνα δώμα *up* and down the house, throughout it, II.; so, ἄνα στρατόν, ἄστυ, ὄμιλον Hom.; ἄνα στόμα ἔχειν to have continually in the mouth, Id.

II. of Time, throughout, ἄνα νύκτα II.; ἄνα τὸν πόλεμον Hdt.; ἄνα χρόνον in course of time, Id.; ἄνα πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν Id.; but, ἄνα πᾶσαν ἡμέραν, distributively, day by day, Id. III. distributively also with Numerals, ἄνα πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a day, Xen.; κιλιόις ἄνα πεντήκοντα companies at the rate of 50 in each, N. T.; ζλαβον ἄνα δηνάριον a denarius apiece, Ib.

IV. ἄνα κράτος *up* to the full strength, with all might, ἄνα κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι Xen.; ἄνα λόγον in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. all over, μέλανες δ' ἄνα βότρυες ήσαν all over there were clusters, Il.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. *upwards*, *up*, as ἄναβαίνω, ἀνίστημι. 2. with a sense of increase or comple-

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγνώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

F. ἄνα by anastr. for ἀνάστηθι, ὑπ' arise! ἀλλ' ἄνα Hom. 2. ἄν apocop. for ἀνέστη, he stood up, II.

ἄνα [άνα], voc. of ἄναξ, king, Ζεῦ ἄνα Hom. ἀναβάσθην [βᾶ], Adv. (ἀναβάίνω) going up, mounting: —in Ar., aloft, upstairs.

ἄναβαίνω, f. -θήσομαι: (for aor. 1 v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -θέβηκα:—Med., aor. 1 -εβησάμυν, Ep. 3 sing. -εβήσετο, v. infr. B:—to go up, mount, to go up to, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβάλειν a report goes up among men, Od.; with Prep., ἄν. ἐς δίφρον II.; ἄν. ἐπὶ οὐραῖς Hdt.:—c. dat. to trample on, II.:—c. acc. cogn., ἄν. στόλον to go up on an expedition, Pind.

II. Special usages: 1. to mount a ship, go on board, embark, Hom.; ἐς Τροῖν ἄν. to embark for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, ἄν. ἐφ ἵππον, ἐφ ἵππον Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκὼς mounted, Id.

3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις 1. 2. 4. of rivers, to rise, Hdt.; ἄν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow the fields, Id. 5. in Att., ἄν. ἐπὶ τῷ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν alone, to mount the tribune, Dem.; ἄν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τῷ πλῆθος, τῷ δικαιστήριον to come before the people, before the court, Plat.

III. of things and events, to come to an end, turn out, like ἀποβαίνω, ἔκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. 1 ἀνέβηστα is used as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in causal sense, to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-board, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνέβηστο Od.

ἄνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur.; cf. sq. II. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy, Id. ἀνα-βακχιῶμενος = foreg., Eur.

ἄνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 ἀνέβαλον:—to throw or toss up, Thuc., Xen. II. to put back, put off, Od.; ἄν. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem.:—Pass. to be adjourned, Thuc.

III. to run a risk, ἔγω σφεθάψα κανὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf. ἀναβολὴ II), Od., Ar. II. to put off, delay, II., Ar., etc. 2. to throw back or refer a thing to another, Luc.

III. to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβλημένος with one's cloak thrown up or back, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολὴ 1. 2.

ἄνα-βαττίω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly, Plut.

ἄναβάσις, poët. ἀμβασίς, εώς, ἡ, (ἀναβάίνω) a going up, mounting on horseback, Xen.: πάντα ἀμβασίς = πάντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc.

ἄνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc.

ἄναβάτης [βᾶ], ον, δ, poët. ἀμβάτης, (ἀναβάίνω) one mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: a horseman, rider, Xen.

ἄναβατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀναβάίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen.

ἄναβατός, Ep. ἀμβατός, ὅν, (ἀναβάίνω) to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled, Hom.

ἄνα-βέρρυχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέρρυχεν ὕδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, II.

ἄνα-βιβάζω, aor. 1 -εβιβαστα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβάμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβάίνω, to make go up, cause to mount, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages: 1.

ἄν. τινα ἐφ ἵππον to mount one on horseback, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt.

2. ἄν. ναῦν to draw a ship up on land, Xen.

3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς to have them put on board ship, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Id.

4. at Athens, to bring up to the bar as a witness, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, to bring up his wife and children to raise compassion, Id. 5. Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμήν to ascend to honour, Plut.

6. ἄν. τοὺς φθόγγους, to moderate them, Id. Hence

ἄναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cause to mount, Plat. ἀνα-βιόω, = ἀναβιώσκαι, f. -βιώσουμαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίων or -εβίων: pf. -βιώσκα:—to come to life again, return to life, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἄναβινσις, εώς, ἡ, a reviving, Plut.

ἄνα-βιώσκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιόω, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιώω, to bring back to life, Id.; aor. 1 ἀνεβιωσάμην Id.

ἄνα-βλαστάνω [ά], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, to spring up, be rank, Id.

ἄνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. 1 -έβλεψα:—to look up, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἄν. πρὸς τινα to look him in the face, Xen.

2. to look up at, c. acc., Eur.; also c. dat., Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἄν. φλόγα to cast up a glance of fire, Id. II. to recover one's sight, Hdt., Plat.; πάλιν ἄν. Ar. Hence

ἄναβλεψις, εώς, ἡ, a looking up, Arist. II. recovery of sight, N. T.

ἄναβλησις, εώς, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, II.

ἄνα-βλένω, poët. ἀμβλ-: aor. 1 ἀνέβλωστα, inf. ἀναβλόνται:—to spout up, c. acc., Anth.

2. intr. to gush forth, Theocr.

ἄναβόάμα, poët. ἀμβ-̄, ατος, τό, a loud cry, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοώω, f. -ήσουμai, Dor. -άσουμai: (ἀναβοῦσιν is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἀνέβόστα, Ion. ἀνέβωστα, part. ἀμβώστα:

—to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, Hdt., Eur.; of a war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. to call out that . . ., Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to cry out something, Eur.; also to wail aloud over a misfortune, Aesch., Eur. 3. c. acc. pers. to call on, Id.

ἄναβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, v. ἀμβολάς.

ἄναβολεύς, εώς, δ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one to mount, Plut.

ἄναβολή, poët. ἀμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the thing,

1. that which is thrown up, a mound, Xen. 2. that which is thrown back over the shoulder, a mantle, cloak, Plat.:—also the fashion of wearing it, Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III. II. as an action, 1.

a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. 2. a putting off, delaying, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἀμβολάς without delay, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II. 3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist.

ἄνα-βράστω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., to boil well, seethe, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττεται, ἔξοπτάται Id.

ἄναβραστος, ον, (ἀναβράσσω) boiled, Ar.

*ἄναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἄναβρόξει, ἀναβροχέν, v. βράχω.

ἄνα-βρυάζω, f. ξω, to neigh aloud, of horses, Ar.

*ἄναβρυζω, v. ἀναβέρρυχεν.

ἀναβρούχαομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀναγγέλλω, f. —ελῶ: aor. I. —ήγγειλα: pf. —ήγγελκα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βραστός τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc. —Pass., c. part., ἀνηγγέλθη τεθνέως was reported dead, Plut.

ἀναγγελος, ov, from which no messenger returns, Anth. ἀναγγελάω, f. —άσουαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγγελάσας Xen. ἀναγενάω, f. ἡσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T. ἀναγέομαι, Dor. for ἀνηγέομαι.

ἀναγεώ, f. σω, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar. ἀναγενάσκω, Ion. and later —γνώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀνέγνων, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγνώσουμαι: aor. 2 ἀνέγνων: pf. ἀνέγνωκα: —Pass., f. γνωσθόσουμαι: aor. I. ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.: —of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώστεις (sc. δι γραμμάτεis), ἀνάγνωθι, Dem. :—οἱ ἀναγνώσκοντεις students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. 1 ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.; —the pres. is once so used, ἀναγνώσκεις στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id.: —so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.

ἀναγκάζω, f. —άσω: pf. ἡνάγκακα: plqpf. —ειν: (ἀνάγκη) —to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινα ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.: —so Pass., ἡναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.; —without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.: —also, ἀναγκάζειν τινα ἔσ τι Thuc.

2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἡναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἡναγκαζένος, ἀναγκασθεῖς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκαίη, ḥ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc. **ἀναγκαῖον**, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.: —others read Ἀνακεῖον.

ἀναγκαῖος, a, ov, and os, ον, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, II. ;

ἡμαρ ἀν. the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαῖα by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαῖαν under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμωσαται ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἐστι], like ἀνάγκη ἐστι, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; but, ζητει τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι ποιεῖσθαι necessarily requiring to be made, Plat.

3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐν θεοῦ ἀν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαιότατον θύσος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαιότατη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat.

5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc.: —οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. —ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖος ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρεῖας, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. —έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ḥ, ὁν, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεύειν pressed into the service, Thuc. **ἀνάγκη**, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαῖη, ḥ, (ἀνάγκη) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη ψερψε, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὃν ἀνάγκη, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.: —ἀνάγκη ἐστι, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch.: —in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή ὅτι ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaphor., δολοποιῶς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὃν ἀνάγκης βούν Id.

II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀναγνάπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμῇ ἀνεγνάμφῃ the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμόν Od.

ἀναγνίσην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγνώσκω.

ἀναγνωστός, ov, impure, unclean, defiled, Aesch., etc. etc.

ἀναγνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγνώσκω.

ἀναγνώριστις, εως, ḥ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνωριστός, δ, = ἀναγνώρισις 1, Arist.

ἀναγνωστις, εως, ḥ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγνώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, δ, (ἀναγνώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plut.

ἀναγνωστικός, ḥ, ὁν, (ἀναγνώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to ἀγνωστικός, Arist.

ἀνάγρεσις, εως, ḥ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀναγρεύω, impf. —ηγρένων: f. —εύσω: aor. I. —ηγρένα: —Pass., aor. I. —ηγρεύθην: pf. —ηγρένεμαι: —(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀνέρω, ἀνέπω): —to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.: —Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναγρεύεσθαι νικηφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὑρεγέτην ἀν. τινα Luc.

ἀναγράπτω, ov, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc.

ἀναγράφεις, εως, δ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγράφη, ḥ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀναγράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τι ἐν στήλῃ or ἐστήλῃ, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.: —Pass., ἀναγράφην πατρόθεν to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὑρεγέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id.

III. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plut.

ἀναγρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀναγυμνώ, f. ωσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀνάγω, f. —**δέξω**: aor. 2 ἀνήγαγον: I. to lead up from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea, Hom., etc.; ἀν. ναῦν to put a ship to sea, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. to take up from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. to bring up from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. ἀν. χορόν to conduct the choir, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, ἀν. δρῆν to celebrate a festival, Hdt. 6. to lift up, raise, κάρα, τὸ ὄμψα Soph., etc. 7. ἀν. παιάνον to lift up the paean, Id. 8. in various senses, ἀν. αἷμα to bring up blood, Plut.; ἀν. ποταμὸν to bring a river up [over its banks], Luc.; ἀν. φάλαγγα, like ἀναπτύσσειν, Plut.; to bring up a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. to bring back, Hom., etc. 2. to refer a matter to another, Dem. 3. to rebuild, Plut. 4. to reckon or calculate, Id. 5. intr. (sub. ἔαντόν) to draw back, withdraw, retreat, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. to retreat facing the enemy. 6. to reduce in amount, contract, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, II., etc.; ἀναχθῆναι Hdt.; ἀναχθεῖς Aesch. 2. metaph. to make ready, prepare oneself, ὡς ἐρωτήσων Plat.

ἀναγωγή, ḥ, (ἀνάγω) a leading up, esp. taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea, Thuc., etc. II. a bringing back: restitution by law, Plat.

ἀνάγωνος, or, (ἀγωνίζομαι) ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-ἄγνωστος, or, (ἀγνώσκομαι) without conflict, Thuc.: never having contended for a prize, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίομαι, v. ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δαίω, poët. ἀν-δαίω, only in pres., to light up, Aesch. **ἀνα-δάσσομαι**, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δασθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδαστός, ḥ, re-distribution or partition of land, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἀνάδαστος, or, divided anew, re-distributed, ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν (cf. ἀναδαυόμος) Piat. II. ἀν. ποιεῖν τι to rescribe, Luc. From

ἀνα-διδέομαι: aor. 1 ἀν-εδασμην: —to divide anew, redistribute, Thuc.: —Pass. ἀναδαίομαι, to be distributed, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δεῖράκον, aor. 2 of ἀναδέρκομαι.

ἀνα-δέρδρομα, pf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τό, a mouthpiece used by public criers, Anth. From

ἀνα-δείκνυμι and —ών, f. —**δείξω**, Ion. —**δέξω**: —to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδείκνυαι to display by opening the gates, i.e. throw wide the gates, Soph.; (so in Pass., μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδείκνυται Ar.); ἀναδέξαι ἀσπίδα to hold up a shield as signal, Hdt.; ἀνέδεξε σημῆνον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι made signal for them to put to sea, Id. II. to consecrate, Anth. Hence

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ḥ, a proclamation of an election, an appointment, Lat. designatio, Plut. II. (from Pass.) a manifestation, N. T.

ἀνα-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-ἀδελφος, or, without brother or sister, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, poët. ἀνδέμα, ατος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for —δεῖξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. —δέράκον, to look up, II.

ἀνα-δέρω, poët. ἀν-δέ-, f. —**δερπῶ**: aor. 1 —**δέειρα** : —to strip the skin off: metaph. to lay bare, τι Luc. :—so in Med., ἀναδέρεσθον Ar.

ἀνάδεστις, εως, ḥ, (ἀναδέω) a binding on, στεφάνων Plut. 2. a binding up, τῆς κόμης Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ḥ, a band for the hair, a head-band, II., Eur. :—so, ἀνα-δεσμός, ḥ, (ἀναδέω), Anth.

ἀνάδετος, ov, binding up the hair, Eur.

ἀνα-δένω, f. σω, to moisten: metaph. to imbue, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. —**δέξουμαι**: aor. 1 ἀνεδεξάμην, Ep. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγμην: pf. ἀναδέσθαι: Dep. :—to take up, catch, receive, II. II. to take upon oneself, submit to, διέν Od.; ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἐαυτόν Dem. 2. to undertake, promise to do, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen. :—so, ἀν. τὸν δανειστάς to undertake to satisfy them, Plut. :—to be surety to one, τιν Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. ἀναδῶν: f. —**δήσω**: aor. 1 ἀνέδησα: —Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδόνται, ἀναδούμενος: pf. τὰς δέξουμαι: —to bind or tie up, Pind.: Med., ἀναδέσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to bind their heads, Hdt.; κράβυλον ἀναδέσθαι τῶν τριχῶν to bind one's hair into a knot, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. to crown, Pind., Thuc.; ἐναγγέλια ἀναδεῖν τινα to crown him for good tidings, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass., τροφῇ ἀναδοῖνται are well furnished with food, Plat. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίν τινα to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, ἀναδόμενος ἔλκειν to take in tow, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., ἀναδεδέσθαι τινος or εἰς τι to be dependent upon, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, poët. ἀνδέμα, τό, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-δίδασκω, f. —**διδάξω**, to teach otherwise or better, Lat. *dedocere*, Hdt. :—Pass. to be better instructed, change one's mind, Id. II. to shew clearly, Thuc.: to expound, interpret, λόγια ἀν. τινά to expound them to one, Ar.

ἀνα-δίδωμι, poët. ἀν-δίδωμι, f. —**δώσω**, etc., to hold up and give, Pind., Xen. II. to give forth, send up, yield, καρπόν Hdt., etc.: of a river, to yield, ἀναδίδναι οὐσφαλτον Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, to burst forth, Id. III. to deal round, spread, Plut. IV. intr. to retrograde, Arist.

ἀνά-δίκος, or, (δίκη) tried over again, Andoc., Plat. **ἀνα-διπλόμαι**, Pass. to be made double, Xen.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ḥ, (ἀναδόμω) a distribution: digestion, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνάδοτος, or, (ἀναδόμω) to be given up, Thuc. **ἀναδοχή**, ḥ, (ἀναδέχομαι) a taking up, undertaking, πόνων Soph.

ἀνα-δραμέν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δύνω [ū], to come to the top of water, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἀνδύεται [ū]: f. —**δύσομαι** [ū]: aor. 1 ἀνεδύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. —**ετο** or —**ετο**: Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἀνέδύν, 3 sing. subj. ἀναδύν or opt. ἀναδύν [ū], inf. ἀναδύναι: pf. ἀναδένκα: —to come up, rise from the sea, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης II. II. to draw back, retire, Hom.: to shrink back, hesitate, Ar.:—of springs, to fail, Plut. 2. c. acc. to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον II. Hence

ἀνάδυτος, εως, ḥ, a drawing back, retreat, Plat.: a holding back from service, Plut.

- ἀνά-έδος, ḥ, (*ἔδνα*) without bridal gifts, II.
 ἀν-αείρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II.; to carry off, *τάλαντα* Ib.
 ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, (*ἔλπομαι*) unlooked for, Hes.
 ἀν-αερτάω, lengthfd. for ἀν-αείρω, Anth.
 ἀνά-ζάω, inf. -ζῆν, to return to life, be alive again, N.T.
 ἀνάζειν, Ep. for ἀνάζέω.
 ἀνά-ζευγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke again, ἀνά-ζευγνύναι τὸν στρατό to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆστος to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence
 ἀνάζευξις, εως, ḥ, a marching off, return home, Plut.
 ἀνά-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2. ἀνάζη, εὐλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλαὶ ἀνάζεοντο Id.
 ἀνά-ζητέω, f. ήσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ υπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt. etc.
 ἀνά-ζωγρέω, f. ήσω, to recall to life, Anth.
 ἀνά-ζώνυμοι or -ύω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς σφράστας to gird up one's loins, N.T.
 ἀνά-ζωτρέω, f. ήσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.
 ἀνά-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναθαλήσεται Anth.
 ἀνά-θαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, f. ήσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινι at a thing, Thuc.; πρός τι Plut.
 ἀνά-θαρσύνῳ [ū], Att. -θαρρώνῳ, f. υνῶ, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. =foreg., Plut.
 ἀνάθεμα, poët. ἀνθέμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀνατίθημι*) =ἀνδόθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N.T. II. a curse, Id. Hence
 ἀνάθεμάτιζω, f. σώ, to devote, ἀναθέματι ἀν. ἔαυτος to bind themselves by a curse, N.T. II. intr. to swear, Ib.
 ἀνά-θεμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to warm up, heat again, Anth.
 ἀναθετέος, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τινι Plat.
 ἀνά-θηλέω, f. ήσω, (*θάλλω*) to sprout afresh, II.
 ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (*ἀνατίθημι*) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.
 ἀνά-θηλιβω [ī], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.
 ἀν-αθλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.
 ἀνά-θορειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρώσκω.
 ἀνά-θορύβεω, f. ήσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.
 ἀνάθεμμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀνατρέψω*) a nursingling, Theocr.
 ἀν-αθρέω, f. ήσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρούμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.
 ἀνά-θρώσκω, poët. and Ion. ἀν-θρώσκω: aor. 2-έθορος: —to spring up, bound up, rebound, II., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρώσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.
 ἀνά-θημιάω, f. ἀσώ [ā], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.
 ἀναιδεῖα, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -εῖα: (*ἀναιδῆς*):—shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.
 ἀναιδέομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From ἀν-αἰδής, ἔς, (*αἰδώς*) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναιδέα δημοτῆτος insatiate of strife, II. II. of things, λᾶς ἀναιδῆς the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

- Od.; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τὰνειδές, =ἀναιδεῖα, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt. III. Adv. -δῶs, Soph., etc.
 ἀν-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.
 ἀν-αἴθω, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.
 ἀν-αιμάκτος, ον, (*αἰμάσσω*) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀν-αιμάτος, ον, =ἀναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.
 ἀν-αιμός, ον, (*αἷμα*) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-αιμων, ον, =ἀναιμος, of the gods, II.
 ἀν-αιμωτή, (*αἷμων*) Adv., without shedding blood, II.
 ἀν-αινόματος: impf. ἡναινόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην: aor. I ἡνηνάμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀνηνήνται, inf. ἀνηνάσθαι: Dep.: —(ἀν- privat., αἵνος): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, II.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, Ib. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.
 ἀν-αἴξας, aor. I part. of ἀναίστω.
 ἀναίρεσις, εως, ḥ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, *vavarylw* ἀν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation of laws, Plut. From
 ἀν-αἱρέω, f. ήσω: pf. -ήρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-εἴλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, II., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μη βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.
 B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποιήη τινος ἀν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, II.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνους Id.; πόλεμόν τινι war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνώσην Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.
 ἀν-αἴρω, f. -ἀρω, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρθεῖς carried up, Anth.
 ἀναισθησία, ḥ, want of feeling or perception; insensitivity to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and
 ἀναισθητέω, f. ήσω, to want perception, Dem. From ἀν-αἰσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητώς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητον insensitivity, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt, θάνατος Id.
 ἀν-αισθημόω, impf. ἀναισθιμον: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισ-

μωσωτοι:—Pass., aor. ι ἀναισιμωθην, pf. ἀναισιμωμαι: (*ἀλτίους?*):—Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίσκω, *to use up, use, consume*, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμοῦθαι ἐς τι *to be used for a purpose, or spent upon* a thing, Id.; ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμοῦται; where (i.e. how) have these been *disposed of?* Id. Hence

ἀναισιμωμα, *atros, τό, consumption, expenditure*, Hdt. ἀν-ατοσω[ἀνά-], contr. ἀν-φύσω: f. -αῖξω, -άξω: aor. I -ῆξα, -ῆξα:—*to start up, rise quickly*, Il.; of thought, Ib.; of a spring, *to gush forth*, Ib. 2. c. acc. *to leap up into*, ἄρπα Ib.

ἀναισιχντέω, f. ἡσω, *to be shameless, behave impudently*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and

ἀναισιχντος, ḥ, *shamelessness*, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αισιχντος, ov, (*αισχύνω*) *shameless, impudent*, Eur.

Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισιχντον, = ἀναισιχντλα, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat.

II. of things, *abominable*, Eur.

ἀν-αίτιος, ov and a, or, of persons, *not being the cause of a thing, guiltless*, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, *guiltless of a thing*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀνατίον ἔστι, c. inf. *it is blameable to do*, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst out laughing*, Plat.

ἀνα-καθάιω, f. -άρω, *to clear completely*:—Pass., *of the air, to become quite clear*, Plut. II. Med. *to clear or sweep away*, Plat.

ἀνα-καθημαι, Pass. *to sit upright*, Luc.

ἀνα-καθίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to set up*: Med. *to sit up*, Plat.

II. intr. *to sit up*, Xen.

ἀνα-κανίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακανώ, Plut.

ἀνα-καινούργεω, f. ἡσω, = ἀνακανίζω, Anth.

ἀνα-καινών, f. σω, *to renew, restore*:—Pass. *to be renewed*, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαίνωσις, εως, ḥ, *renewal*, N. T.

ἀνα-κάιω, Att. κάῶ: aor. I ἀνέκανσα:—*to light up*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. *to light oneself a fire*, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. *to fire up, with anger*, Id.

ἀνα-κάλέω, poët. ἄγ-καλέω, f. -έω: pf. κέκληκα:—*to call up the dead*, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur.

II. *to call again and again*: 1. *to invoke, appeal to*, θεόν Hdt., etc.;—Med., Soph., Eur. 2. *to summon, cite*, Hdt.:—Med. *to call to oneself, send for, summon*, Id., Thuc.

3. *to call by a name*, ἀν. κακούς Eur.; Δαραούς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργείος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. *to call on, so as to encourage*, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας *to cheer on the hounds*, Xen.

III. *to call back, recall*, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. *from exile*, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι *to sound a retreat*, Xen.

ἀνακάλυπτήρια, τα, *presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil*, Lys. From ἀνα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover*, ἀν. λόγους *to use open speech*, Eur.:—Med. *to unveil oneself, unveil*, Xen.:—Pass., *of a veil, to be uplifted*, N. T.

ἀνα-καμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend back*: mostly intr. *to bend one's steps back, return*, Hdt.

ἀν-άκανθος, ov, (*ἄκανθα*) *without spine, of certain fish*, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, *to gulp down*, Hdt.

ἀνακέαται, Ion. for ἀνάκειται, 3 pl. of sq.

ἀνά-κειμαι, poët. ἄγ-κειμαι, f.-κείσομαι, serving as Pass. *to ἀνατίθημι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to be set up as*

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. *to be ascribed or offered*, τινι Plut.

II. *to be referred to a person, depend on his will*, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοι ἐς τὰς νάυς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοι τάδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοι ἀνακειμεσθαι Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (*Anakes*) *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνα-κελάδος, δ, *a loud shout or din*, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -όνω, f. -κεράσθω [ā]: *to mix up or again, kρητῆρα Od.; οἶνον Ar.* :—Pass., aor. I -εκεράσθη Plat.; -εκράθη [ā] Plut.

Ἀνάκεις, ου, οι, old form of ἀνακτεις, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιών, f. ώσω, *to sum up the argument*:—Pass. *to be summed up*, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίων, only in pres. and impt., *to spout up, gush forth*, ἀνακήκιεν αἴρει II.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad*, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to proclaim as conqueror*, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt.

III. *to put up to auction*, Id. ἀνα-κινδύνεύον, f. σω, *to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk*, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἡσω, *to sway or swing to and fro*, Hdt.

II. *to stir up, awaken, νόσον* Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνηστος [ī], εως, ḥ, *a swinging to and fro*: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρνειμαι, Dep. *to mix well*: metaph., φιλίας ἀνακίρνασθαι *to join in closest friendship*, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—*to cry aloud, scream out*, Eur.; of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Xen.

ἀνα-κλάιω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, *to weep aloud, burst into tears*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. *to weep for*, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάσθω [ā], *to bend back*, δέρην Eur. 2. *to break short off*, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ḥ, (*ἀνακαλέω*) *a calling on, invocation*, θεῶν Thuc.

II. *a recalling: retreat*, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ḥ, ον, (*ἀνακαλέω*) *fit for exhorting*, Plut.

III. *fit for recalling*, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν *to sound a retreat*, Anth.

ἀνα-κλίνω [ī], poët. ἄγ-κλίνω, f. -κλίνω, *to lean one thing upon another*, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαῖῃ ἀγκλίνας *having laid it on the ground*, Il.:—Pass. *to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline*, Lat. resupinari, Od.

II. *to push back a trap-door, to open it*, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ov, *leaning back*: ἀν. θρόνος *a seat with a back*, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, *of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny*, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχύλιάζω, f. σω, (*κογχη*) *to open and counterfeit a seal*, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινώ, f. ώσω, *to communicate a thing to another*, τι τινι Plat.

2. c. dat. pers. *to communicate with, take counsel with*, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινος Xen.

III. Med. with pf. pass. ἀνακοινώμαι, properly, *to communicate what is one's own to another*, ἀνακοινῶται τῷ Ιστρῷ τὸ θέριον *mingles its water with the Ister*, Hdt.

2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινοῦσθαι τι τινι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τινι to consult one, Xen. : *absol. to hold communication, Ar.*
ἀνα-κοιράνεω, f. ἡσω, *to rule or command in a place,* Anth.
ἀνακομίδη, ḥ, *a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From* ἀνα-κομίζω, poët. ἄγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κομιδή, *to carry up, Xen. :—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt.* II. *to bring back, recover, Xen. :—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt. :—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc.* 2. *Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind. :—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.*
ἀν-ακοντίζω, f. σω, *intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt. ἀνακοτῆ*, ḥ, *a beating back : the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From* ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to drive back, Od.* 2. *to beat back an assailant, Thuc.* II. *to stop : Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.*
ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, *to lift up, Eur. ; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph. :—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. 1 ἀνεκουφίσθη Eur. : to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence* ἀνακούφιστος, εως, ḥ, *relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph. ἀνα-κράζω, aor. 2 ἀνέκραγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.*
ἀνακράστος, εως, ḥ, *(ἀνακεράννυμ) a mixing with others, Plat.*
ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. *to tune up, Anth.*
ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, poët. ἄγ-κρ- : f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ : *Pass. —κρέμαμαι : to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od. ; ἐς . . . or πρὸς . . . , Hdt. :—Pass. to be hung up, Id.* II. *to make dependent, Plat.*
ἀνα-κρίνω [i], f. -κρίνω, *to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat.* 2. *to inquire into a fact, Antiph. :—Med., Pind.* II. *used at Athens in technical sense : 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id.* III. *Med. ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἔντρούς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence*
ἀνάκρισις, poët. ἄγκρ-, εως, ḥ, *examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen. ; μηδὲ εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.*
ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἡσω, *to lift up and strike together, τῷ χειρὶ Ar. ; τὰς χειρας Aeschin. : absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.*
ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ḥ, *a pushing back : of a ship, backing water, Thuc. ; and*
ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, *one must check, Xen. From*
ἀνα-κρούω, poët. ἄγ-κρ-, f. σω, *to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen.* II. *Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρόμηντο πρὸς one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar. ; so ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc. ; also, ἐπὶ πρόμηντῃ ἀν., Hdt. :—metaph. to put back, Plat.* 2. *In Music, to strike up, Theocr.*
ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ῆσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: *Dep. :—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Xen.* II. *c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.*
ἀνακτορία, ḥ, *(ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.*

ἀνακτόρος, a, ov, *(ἀνάκτωρ) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.*
ἀνάκτορον, τό, *a palace ; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur. From*
ἀνάκτωρ, opos, δ, = ἄναξ, Aesch., Eur.
ἀνα-κύκώα, f. ἡσω, *to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.*
ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. ἡσω, *to turn round again, Eur. : metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.*
ἀνακυκλόμαι, Pass. *to revolve, Anth.*
ἀνα-κυμβάλιάζω, f. σω, *(κύμβαλον) to fall rattling over, of chariots, Il.*
ἀνα-κύπτω, f. -κύψομαι or -ψω: aor. 1 ἀνέκυψα: pf. ἀνακέψω :—*to lift up the head, Hdt. ; ἀνακεψώ with the head high, of a horse, Xen.* II. *to come up out of the water, πορεύεσθαι up, Ar., Plat. : metaph. to emerge, Plat.*
ἀνα-κωκών [ū], f. σω, *to wail aloud, Aesch. ; ἀνακωκεῖ φθόργον utters a loud wail, Soph.*
ἀνάκως, Adv. *(ἄναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.*
ἀνακωχή, *ἀνακωχέω, v. ἀνοκωχή.*
ἀνα-λάσσομαι, Dep. only in pres. *to take again, Mosch.*
ἀν-ἄλλαζω, f. ξω, *to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.*
ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt. : to take on board ship, Id., Thuc. : generally, to take with one, Thuc.* 2. *to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat.* 3. *to take upon oneself, assume, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc., etc.* 4. *Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, κλύδυνον, μάχην Hdt.* 5. *to learn by rote, Plut.* II. *to get back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Xen.* 2. *to retrieve, make good, τὴν αἵρην Hdt. ; ἀμαρτιαν Soph.* 3. *to restore, repair, Hdt. ; ἀν. ἔαρτόν to regain strength, revive, Thuc.* 4. *to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον Hdt., Plat. : to recollect, Plut.* III. *to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen. : ἀν. τὰς κίνας to call them back, Id.* IV. *to gain quite over, win over, Ar.*
ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, *to flame up, take fire, Xen.* II. *metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut.* 2. *to come to oneself again, revive, Id.*
ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγητος, *painless, Plut.*
ἀναλγησία, ḥ, *want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From* ἀν-άλγητος, ov, *(ἀλγεῖν) without pain, and so : I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist.* 2. *unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph. ; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc. : c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τίνος to be insensible to, Plut. :—Adv. —τως, unfeelingly, Soph.* II. *of things, not painful, Id.* 2. *cruel, πάθος Eur.*
ἀν-αλδής, ἑς, *(ἀλδαῖνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.*
ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον : f. ἀναλέξω : Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἄλλεξαι :—*to pick up, gather up, δοστέα Il. :—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt. ; ἀν. πνεῦμα to collect one's breath, Anth.* II. *to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut. :—Pass., ἀναλεγμένον being reckoned, Xen.*
ἀνα-λεῖχω, f. ξω, *to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt.*
ἀνάληψις, ḥ, *(ἀναλαμβάνω) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc.* 2. *pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T.* II. *a taking back, a means*

of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc. ἀν-αλθήσ, ἐσ, (ἀλθαῖν) powerless to heal, Bion. ἀν-άλιος, or, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος. ἀν-άλιπος [ἄλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιπος. ἀνάλισκο and ἀνάλόν: impf. ἀνάλισκον and ἀνάλονν: f. ἀνάλόνων: aor. I ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ἄλ]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ἄλ]:—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθησομαι: aor. I ἀνηλώθην and ἀνάλώθην: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνά-λωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, ἄλισκομai). To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc.; εἰς τι υπὸν a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; ὑπέρ τινος Id.:—Pass., τάνηλωμένη the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag.:—Med. to kill oneself, Thuc.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνάλκειόν II.; sing. ἀνάλκιν [with ε] Theogn. From ἀν-αλκις, ίδος, δ, ἡ: acc. -ίδα or -ιν: (ἀλκῆ):—without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἀν-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλοῦμαι, aor. I -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen.

ἀν-ἄλμος, ον, (ἄλπν) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογιζομαι, f. Att. -λογινῦμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὡς, ὅτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀναλογισμός, δ, reconsideration, Thuc.:—a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὴν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀν-ἀλογος, ον, proportionate, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνάλώ, old form of ἀνάλισκο.

ἀν-άλτος, ον, (ἀλάνινος) not to be filled, insatiate, Od. ἀνάλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνάλώ) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement, departure, death, N. T.

ἀνάλύτης, ήρος, δ, a deliverer, Aesch. From ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύεσκε: Ep. part. fem. ἀλλύνοντα: f. -λύσω:—to unloose, undo, of Penelopé's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, ἔκ σεμων Ib. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὄφαλομόν, φωνάν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an end to a thing, Xen.:—to abolish, cancel, Dem.:—Med. to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb.:—metaph., of death, N. T. 2. to return, Ib.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνάλώ) expenditure, cost, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀγάλώ) outlay, expenditure, Theogn., Thuc.

ἀνάλωτής, ού, δ, (ἀνάλώ) a spender, waster, Plat.

ἀνάλωτικός, ἡ, δν, (ἀνάλώ) expensive, Plat.

ἀν-άλωτος [ἄλ], ον, (ἀλίσκομai) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt.: also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαιμάω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., II. ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησομai, to inquire closely, Hdt. ἀν-αμάξευτος, ον, (ἀμάξειν) impassable for wagons, Hdt. ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμάρτανω) without missing, unfailing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρός τινα ορ τιν having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινός guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, without fail, unerringly, Id. ἀνα-μαρτυράομαι, v. ἀναιμηρ-. ἀνα-μάσσομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar. ἀνα-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον δ σῆ κεφαλῆ ἀναμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, ταῦτα ἐμή κεφαλῆ ἀναμάξεις Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τὸν αἷματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ἄλ], f. -μαχέομαι, Att. -μαχῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν. τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-άμβατος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen. ἀνα-μέλτω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, δοιδάν Theocr. ἀνα-μερίζομαι, Ion. for ἀναιμηγμένοι εἶσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναιμηγνύω.

ἀνα-μένω, poët. ἀμ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν to await one's doing, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id.:—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2. to await, endure, τι Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, τινός of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστώ, f. ὕστω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, I. ἥσω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὅφρα ἀναιμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιν Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II. to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ἔστων Ar.:—Med., ἀναιμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς δος took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναιμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναιμετρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναιμετρέω) a measurement, τινός πρός τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηρηκάομαι or ἀναμῆρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc. ἀνάμηγα, poët. ἀμμιγα, Adv., =ἀναιμιξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth.; and

ἀνάμιγδα, =ἀναιμιξ, Soph. From ἀνα-μίγνυμι and -ύω, poët. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω: Ep. aor. I part. ἀμμίξας: cf. ἀναιμηγω:—to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att.: to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μημήσκω, f. -μηνώς, poët. ἀμμηνήσω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτα μ' ἀνεμηνησας Od.; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινά τινος Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, to recall to memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass. to remember, τινός Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar., Plat.; περὶ τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίγνυμ, poët. for ἀνα-μένω, II.

ἀναιμιξ, (ἀναιμηγνυμ) Adv. promiscuously, Hdt., Thuc. ἀνάμηγις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναιμηγνυμai) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, poët. and Ion. for ἀναιμηγνυμ, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Od.:

—Pass. to have intercourse, τινι Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθαρνέω, f. ήσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμισθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of ἀναμισθῆσκω.

ἀνάμηντος, εως, ḥ, (ἀναμιμήσκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμηνησός, ḥν, (ἀναμιμήσκω) that which one can re-collect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλάσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶσ' ἀναμορυρέσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλέύν, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πῶλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκητος or ἀν-απλάκητος, ον, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ον, unambiguous: Adv. -λως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ον, =sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ον, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -γως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισθήτητος, ον, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc.; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ḥ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρός, ον, (ἀνήρ): I. =ἀνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. =ἀνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνανδρόν =ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ἀνδρωτός, ον, (ἀνδρός) widowed, εἴναν Soph.

ἀνα-νεάζω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poët. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νεμώ, to divide anew: Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νεμέσται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νέμομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀννεῖται (Ep. for ἀνανεῖται) Od.

ἀνα-νέομαι, aor. i ἀνενεωσάμην, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νέω, f. -νέσσωμαι ον -νένθω: aor. i ἀνένενσα:— to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, II.

ἀνανέωται, εως, ḥ, (ἀνανέδουαι) a renewal, Thuc.

ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἔσ, (ἄνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat.

ἀναντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, II.

ἀν-αντγάνωντος, ον, (ἀγάνιξου) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc.: uncontested, unalloyed, Id.:—Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, es, (ἀνά, ἄντω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen.; πρὸς τὸ ἀναντα to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ον, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ᾳ], ἄνακτος, ḥ: voc. ἄνα: (ἀνάσσω):—a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom.; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἄνα II.

II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν; but ἄναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od.; βασιλεὺς ἄναξ lord king, Ib.

III. the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib. IV. metaph., κάρης, ναῦν ἄνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch.; ἄν. ὅπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξανῶ, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηράνω, f. ἄνω: aor. i ἀνέξηράνα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγξηράνη:—to dry up things, of the wind, II.; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀναξια, ḥ, (ἀνάσσω) command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-άξιος, ον and a, ον: I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed to hold worthy of, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph.; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id.:—Adv., ἀναξιως ἐντῶν Hdt. 2. absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II.

of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξι-φόρμιγξ, ιγρος, ḥ, ḥ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἴσων, αι, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen.; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύνω [ῳ], f. -ξύσω, to scrape up or off:—Pass., ἀναξυνθεῖς (aor. i part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, II.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαιστος, ον, struck back, rebounding: as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar.; ἀνάπαιστα, τά, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παιώ, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-παιλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poët. ἀμ-πάλλω: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλλώ:—to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλλώ ἔχος having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, II.

II.: to set in motion, urge on, Eur.; ἀμπάλλειν τὰ κώλα Ar.:—Pass. to spring up, ὡς ὑπὲ ἀναπάλλεται ἵθις, ὡς πληγεῖς ἀνέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, II.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾳ], to sprinkle upon, τί τινι Pind.

ἀνάπαινα, ης, ḥ, (ἀναπαινω) repose, rest, Soph.; κατ' ἀναπαινας δηγρόθιαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Eur., Ar.

ἀνάπαινα, poët. ἀμπ-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαινω) a repose, rest, Hes.; μεριμνῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπαινις, poët. ἀμπ-, εως, ḥ, (ἀναπαινω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen.: relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπαινιστήριος or -παιντήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ον, (ἀναπαινω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst. ἀναπαινιστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poët. and Ion. ἀμπ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., II.; ἀν. τινα τινος to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοήν Soph.:—more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ στράτευμα, τὸν ναύταν Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαινοῦτε斯 Thuc.; ἀνέπαινεν Xen. II.

Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυπαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of the dead, Theocr.:

—of soldiers, *to halt, rest*, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀναπειθω, f. —*πείσω, to bring over, convince*, Xen.: — Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; ἀν. τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινά Hdt., etc.

ἀναπειράματι, Dep. *to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀναπειρώματι, poët. **ἀμπτ-**, *to pierce through, fix on a spit*, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλου τινά Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπάρεις (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, a, ov. (*ἀναπειθω*) *persuasive*, Ar.

ἀναπειράζομαι, Dep. *to count again, count over*, Plat.

ἀναπέμπω, poët. **ἀμπτ-**, f. ψω, *to send up from below*, Aesch.: *to send forth*, Pind.: —Med. *to send up from oneself*, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. III. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of *ἀναπετάννυμι*.

ἀναπεστένω, aor. 2 inf. of *ἀναπίπτω*.

ἀναπετάννυμι or —*ών*, later **ἀναπετάω**: f. —*πετάσω* [ā], Att. —*πετῶ*: —poët. **ἀμπτ-**: *to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails*, II.; ἀν. *βόστρυχον to let the hair flow loose*, Eur.; φάσις *ἀμπετάσας having shed light abroad*, Id.; ἀν. τὰς πύλας *to throw wide the gates*, Hdt.: —Pass., *ἀναπεπταμένος thrown open*, II.; ἀλάπηξ *ἀναπιναμένη a fox lying on its back*, Pind.: —the part. pf. pass. *ἀναπεπταμένος*, η, ov. is often a mere Adj. *open*, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; διάτα *ἀν. life in the open air*, Plut.

ἀναπέτομαι, f. —*πήσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἀν-επτόμην* or *ἀν-επτάμην*, also in act. form *ἀν-επτῆντο*: —*to fly up, fly away*, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *to be on the wing*, *ἀνεπτόμαν* Soph.; *ἀνέπταν φύσις* Id.

ἀναπήγνυμι, f. —*πήξω, to transfix, impale*, Plut.

ἀναπηδάω, poët. **ἀμπτ-**, f. *ἡσματο, to leap up, start up*, II., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; *ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Εστίαν, for protection*, Xen.

ἀναπηδόν, ov. *much maimed, crippled*, Plat., etc.

ἀναπινόν, of ground, *to send forth water*, Plut.

ἀναπικλημι, f. —*πλήσω, to fill up*, Lat. *explere*, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., *πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery*, II.; so, *ἀναπλήσαι οἴτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κῆδεα Hom.*, Hdt., etc. III. c. gen. rei, *to fill full of a thing*, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὡς πλείστους ἀναπλήσαι αἰτῶν Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀναπίττω, poët. **ἀμπτ-**: f. —*πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 —*ἐπεσον: to fall back*, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. *concidere animo*, Dem. 3. of a plan, *to be given up*, Id. 4. to recline at table, like *ἀνάκιεμαι*, N. T.

ἀναπίτημι, poët. *for ἀναπετάννυμι*, Pind.

ἀναπλάκητος, ov. = *ἀναπλάκητος*, q. v.

ἀναπλάσω, Att. —*ττω*, f. —*πλάσω* [ā], *to form anew, remodel*, Ar.: —Med., *ἀναπλάσασθαι οἰκήν to rebuild one's house*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to invent*, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., *κηρόν ἀναπεπλασμένος having wax plastered*, Ar.

ἀναπλέκω, f. ξω, *to enwreath*, Pind.: —Med. *to braid one's hair*, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., *ἀναπελεγμένοι closely engaged*, Plut.

ἀναπλέος, α, ov, Att. masc. and neut. —*πλεως, ων*, also fem. —*πλέα*: pl. nom. —*πλεφ, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεως*: —*quite full of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀναπλέω, Ion. —*πλώω*, Ep. —*πλείω*: f. —*πλεθσμα*: —*to sail up, to go up stream*, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem.

II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen. —*of fish, to swim back*, Hdt.

ἀναπλέων, v. *ἀνάπλεος*. —*to fill up, supply*, Id.: —Med. *δόματ' ἀν. to fill their houses full*, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλὴν Plut.; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem.

II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence *ἀναπλήρωσις*, εως, ἡ, *a filling up*, Arist., Plut.; and *ἀναπληρώτεον*, Verb. Adj. *one must fill up*, Plut.

ἀναπλήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of —*πιμπλημι*: —*πλήσω, fut.*

ἀνάπλοος, contr. —*πλούς, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing upstream*, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀναπλώω, f. ώσω, *to unfold, open*, Mosch., Babr.

ἀνάπνευμα, poët. **ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place**, Pind.

ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *(ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing*, c. gen., Il.

ἀνάπνευτος, or, *without breath, breathless*, Hes.

ἀναπνέω, f. —*πνέομαι*: aor. 1 —*ἐπνευσα*: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from *ἀμ-πνών*), aor. 2 imper. *ἀμπνύνε*, aor. 1 pass. *ἀμπνύνθη*, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. *ἀμνύντο*: —*to breathe again, take breath*, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc.; so, ἔκ τινος Hdt.: —absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses *ἀμπνύτο, ἀμνύνθη*. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνόν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poët. **ἀμπν-**, ἡ, *recovery of breath, revival*, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων *ἀμπνόα rest from toils*, Pind., Eur.

II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; *ἀμπνοὸς ἔχειν=ἀναπνέειν, to breathe*, Soph.; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τίνος to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀναποδίζω, f. ισω, (πόνος) *to make to step back, call back, cross-examine*, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀν. *ἔωντόν to correct himself*, Hdt.

ἀνάποινος, ov, (*ἀπονία*) *without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv.*, Il.

ἀναπολέω, poët. **ἀμ-πολέω**, f. ήσω, *properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider*, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολίζω, = *ἀναπολέω, of a field*, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (*ἀναπέμψω*) *a sending up: ἀν. θησαυρῶν a digging up of treasures*, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ον, (*ἀναπέμπω*) *sent back*, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, δ, (*ἀναπέμπω*) *one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius*, Aesch.

ἀναπόνιττος, ov, (*ἀπονία*) *unwashed*, Ar.

ἀνα-πράστω, Att. —**πράττω**, f. —**πράξω**, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; ἀν. δύνοχεσιν to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. —**πρήσω**, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυν ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτάσθαι or —**πτέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπτέσθαι.

ἀνα-πτερώω, f. ἡσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, ἀν. θελπα Eur.

2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.: — Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc.

ἀνα-πτοώω, poët. —**πτολέω**, f. ἡσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.: — Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. —**πτύξω**, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, ἀν. βιβλίον Hdt.: — to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; ἀνα-πτύξας χέρας with arms outspread, Id.

2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. explicare, Trag.

II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. to fold back the phalanx, i.e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French replier, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wing, i.e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French déployer, Id. Hence

ἀναπτύχη, poët. ἀμπτύχη, ή, ἀλέρος ἀνττυχάι the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ήσιον ἀναπτυχαί the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύνω, f. ὥσω [ū], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-άπτω, f. —**ἀψω**, to make fast on or to a thing, ἐξ ιστοῦ τείρατ' ἀνήτητον made fast the rope to the mast, Od.: — Med., ἐκ τοῦδε ἀναψόμεσθα κάλων to him will we make fast our cable, i.e. he shall be our protector, Eur.: — Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἀψι τινι Id.; ἀνῆφθατ τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id.

2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, ἄγαλμα Od.

3. metaph. to attach to, μᾶμον ἀνάψαι lb.; αἷμα ἀν. τινί a charge of bloodshed, Eur.

II. to light up, light, λύχνα Hdt.; πῦρ Eur.; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id.: — metaph., νέφος οἰμωγῆς ὡς τάχι ἀνάψει Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. —**πεύσμαται**: aor. 2 —**επιύθομην**: — to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; τὸν ποιήσαντα

Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence **ἀνάπυντος**, ov. ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.

ἀν-αράρηκα, Ion. for ἀν-ἥρηκα, pf. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-αρθρός, ov. (ἀρθρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc.

2. without strength, nerveless, Soph.

II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἄριθμέμαι, f. ἡσμαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἄριθμητος, ov. not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph.

2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-άριθμος [ā], poët. **ἀν-ήριθμος**, ov. without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀνάριθμος θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; μηνῶν ἀνάριθμος without count of months, Id.; πόλις ἀνάριθμος = πολῖται ἀνάριθμοι, Id.

ἀν-αρκτός, ov. (ἀρχω) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-άρμενος, ov. (ἀράρεσκω) unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμοστέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνάρμοστος) not to fit or suit, τινὶ or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμοστία, ή, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From **ἀν-άρμοστος**, ov. (ἀρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.: — of sound, out of tune,

Plat.: — Adv. —**τῶς**, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar.

2. unfitted, unprepared, πρός τι Thuc.

ἀναροιβέω, poët. for ἀναρροιβέω.

ἀναρπάγη, ή, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάζω, f. ἡσω and ἡσω, also in med. form —**ἀσομαι**: aor. 1 —**πρασα** and **αξα**: — to snatch up, Il., Xen.

II. to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.: — Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rapi in jus, Dem.

2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut.

III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασθέμενος τοὺς Φωκέας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt.

IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, ήν, and ή, ἤν, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat.

2. carried up the country, i.e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or —**ών**, f. —**ρήξω**, to break up the ground, Il., Hdt.

2. to break through a wall, Il., Eur.: — Pass., ή **ράντις ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξειρεσίαν** the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc.

3. to tear open a case, of lions, Il.; of Ajax, δίχα ἀνερήγνυν was cleaving them asunder, Soph.

II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theocr.; ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.: — Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὅργην Id.

III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀνειπεῖν, q. v.

ἀναρρήξις, εως, ή, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ή, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνεῖπον.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω and —**ριπτέω**, f. —**ρίψω**: — to throw up, ἀν.

ἀλα πηδῷ to throw up the sea with the oar, i.e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῷ, οἱ δὲ πάτες ἀνέρριψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περὶ or ὑπέρ τινος Plut.; — also without κίνδυνον, ἐς ἄποι τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχασμι, impf. ἀνερρίχωμι, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀναρ-ρουβέω, poët. **ἀναροιβέω**, f. ἡσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence

ἀνάρ-ρυτος, εως, ή, (βύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπαντούρια, Ar.

ἀναρ-ρώνυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-έρρωστα, to strengthen afresh: — Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρωθέντες Thuc.

2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-άρσιος, ov. and a, or, not fitting, incongruous: hence,

I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag.

II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. ἀνήρτημαι: — to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεούς ἀν. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν.

έαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem.

II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat.

2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τινος Id., Dem.: — ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς . . . to be referred or referable to . . . , Plat.; ἀνήρτημένοι ταῖς ὄψεις πρὸς τινὰ hanging on one with their eyes, Plut.

III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινά Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀναρτημαι, to be ready, prepared to do, c. inf., Hdt.: cf. ἀρτέομαι. **ἀν-άρτιος**, ov, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat. **ἀν-αρχαῖος**, f. στι, (ἀρχαῖος) to make old again, Anth. **ἀναρχία**, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) lack of a leader, Hdt. **II.** the state of a people without government, anarchy, Aesch., Thuc., etc.: — at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (B. C. 404), when there was no archon, Xen.

ἀν-αρχός, ov, (ἀρχή) without head or chief, II., Eur.: τὸ ἀναρχεῖον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.

ἀνα-στάλεύονται, f. στι, to shake up, stir up, Luc.

ἀνα-στέράζω, f. στι, (σειρά) to draw back with a rein, to hold in check, Anth. **II.** to draw aside from the road, Eur.

ἀνα-στένω, poët. **ἀναστένω**: 3 sing. Ion. impf. **ἀναστένεσκε**: f. -στένω: — to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down, Hes.: esp. as a signal, Thuc. **II.** to stir up, N. T.

ἀνα-στένωνται, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἴμα ἀνέστητο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, II.

ἀνά-στιλλος or -στῖλος, δ, bristling hair, Plut.

ἀνα-σκάπτων, f. ψω, to dig up, to dig up ground, Plut.

ἀνα-σκεδάννυψι, f. -σκεδάστο [ά], to scatter abroad, Plut.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω: Pass., pf. **ἀνεσκευασμαι**: — to pack up the baggage (τὰ σκεῦν), Lat. *vasa colligere*: to carry away, Xen.: — Med. to break up one's camp, march away, Thuc., Xen. **2.** to disfurnish, dismantle a place, Thuc.: Med. to dismantle one's house or city, Id. **3.** to waste, ravage, destroy, Xen. **4.** Pass. to be bankrupt, break, of bankers, Dem.; metaph., **ἀνεσκευάσμεθα** we are ruined, Eur.

ἀν-ασκήτων, ov, (ἀσκέω) unpractised, unexercised, Xen.

ἀνα-σκολοπιζώ, f. στι: Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπιῶμαι: aor. 1 -εσκολοπίσθην: pf. -εσκολόπισμαι: — to fix on a pole or stake, impale, Hdt.

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, aor. 1 **ἀνεσκεψάμην**: — to look at narrowly, examine well, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-στρέψω, f. ἥστι, to scare and make to start up, to rouse, Plat.: — Pass., **ἀναστροβήμενος τὴν κόμην** with hair on end through fright, Luc.

ἀνα-σπάρασσον, f. ξω, to tear up, Eur.

ἀνασπαστός, δν, drawn up, Ar. **II.** dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, Hdt. **2.** of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From

ἀνα-σπάω, poët. **ἀν-σπάω**, f. -σπάσω [ά], to draw up, pull up, Solon, Hdt.: — Med., ἐκ χρόδες ξύγος ἀνεσπάσατο he drew his spear forth again, II. **2.** to draw a ship up on land, Hdt., Thuc. **3.** to draw or suck up greedily, αἴμα Aesch.: but, ὑδωρ ἀν. to draw water, Thuc. **4.** to tear up, Hdt., Att. **5.** metaph., **ἀνασπάν λόγους** to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words, Soph. **6.** τὰς ὅφρας ἀνασπᾶν to draw up the eyebrows, and so to put on a grave important air, Ar.; so, τὰ μέτωπα ἀν. Id. **II.** to draw back, τὴν χειρα Id. **III.** to carry away from home, Luc.

ἀναστά, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch.; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. **II.** generally, like ἀναξ IV, **ἀναστα** ὁργῶν Ar.

ἀν-αστάτος, Dor. for ἀνήστατος.

ἀναστείασκον, Ion. impf. of ἀναστέω.

ἀνάστω, impf. **ἵναστον**, Ep. **ἀνάστων**: f. ἀνάξω: Ep. aor. 1 **ἀνάξα** to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νήσουσι ἀν.; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over, Τενέδοι, Ἀργεῖα Hom.: also, μετ' ἀθανάτουστον ἄν. to be first among the immortals, Il.: — Med., τρὶς ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν to have been king for three generations, Od.: — Pass. to be ruled, Ib. **II.** in Trag. metaph. of things, κύρτης ἀνάστειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ IV: — Pass., παρ' ὅπῃ σκῆπτρον ἀνάστεται by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph.

ἀν-άστω, Att. for ἀνάστων.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστητο, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστάδόν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) standing up, upright, II.

ἀνάστατις, gen. εως, Ion. ios, ἡ: **I.** act. (ἀνίστημι)

a raising up of the dead, Aesch. **2.** a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants, Thuc.; ἀν. τῆς Ιωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia, Hdt.: — an overthrow, destruction, ruin, Aesch., Eur.

3. a setting up, restoration, τειχῶν Dem. **II.** (ἀνίσταμαι) a standing or rising up, in token of respect, Plat.

2. a rising and moving off, removal, Thuc.

3. a rising up, ἐξ ὑπουρον Soph.

4. a rising again, the Resurrection, N. T.

ἀναστάτηρ and -της, δ, (ἀνίστημι) a destroyer, Aesch.

ἀνάστατος, ov, (ἀνίσταμαι) made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home, Hdt. **2.** of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστάτων, f. ὄστω, (ἀνάστατος) to unsettle, upset, N. T.

ἀνα-σταρών, f. ὄστω, to impale, Hdt.: — Pass., Thuc.

II. in the Rom. times, to affix to a cross, crucify, Plut.

2. to crucify afresh, N. T.

ἀνα-στείβω, f. ψω, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -στελλω, to raise up: — Med. to gird up one's clothes, Eur., Ar. **II.** to keep back, repulse an attack, Eur., Thuc.: — Pass. to retire, Thuc.

ἀνα-στεγάζω, f. ξω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt.; τοιάδε ἀνεστέναζες ἐχθρόστα τακεful words didst thou groan forth, Soph. **II.** c. acc. pers. to groan for, lament, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-στενάχιζω, f. στι, to groan aloud, II.

ἀνα-στενάχω [ά], c. acc. pers. to groan aloud over, bemoan, c. acc., Il.; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-στένω, only in pres. to groan aloud, Aesch. **II.** like ἀναστενάχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. ψω, to crown, wreath, κράτα Eur.: — Pass., ἀνέστεμαι κάρα I have my head wreathed, Id.

ἀνα-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to set up firmly, Anth.

ἀναστολή, ḥ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back, τῆς κόμης Plut.

ἀναστομών, f. ὄστω, to furnish with a mouth, ἀν. τάφρον to clear out a trench, Xen. : — Med., φάρυγος ἀναστομών τὸ χείλος open the lips of your-gullet wide, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poët. **ἀν-στρέφω**, f. ψω, to turn upside down, upset, Il., Eur., etc.; ἀν. καρδιῶν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc.: — Pass., ὅπες ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ Ἔρησει turned up by digging, Hdt. **II.** to turn back, bring back, τινὰ ἐξ Αἰδου Soph.; ὅμιλον κύκλῳ to roll one's eye about, Eur.: to rally soldiers, Xen. **2.** intr. to turn back, return, retire, Hdt., Att. **III.** Pass. to be or dwell in a place, Lat. *versari*, ἄλλην γαῖαν ἀν. to go to a place and dwell there, Od.; ἀν. ἐν Αργεί Eur.: — to conduct

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Χειν. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id. 3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id.
ἀναστρολόγητος, or, ignorant of astrology, Strab.
ἀναστροφή, ḥ, (ἀναστρέψω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφὴν διδόναι = ἀναστρέψειν, Id. 2. a turning back, return, Soph.: a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut.: a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch.
ἀναστρώφα, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέψω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od.

ἀνα-σύρωμα [ū], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀναστρυμένος obscene, Theophr.

ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr.

ἀνα-σχέθειν, contr. -θεῖν, poët. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-σχένειν, -σχένθα, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνάσχεσις, εως, ḥ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνάσχετός, ḥν, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνασχετά insufferable, Od.; πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. — οὐκ ἀνασχετόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.

ἀνα-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr.

ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινὰ φόβου to recover one from fear, Id. — Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχήν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt. — Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt.

ἀνα-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat. — Pass., ἀνατεραγμένος in disorder, Xen.

ἀνατεραγματικός, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέψω.

ἀνάτει, v. ἀνατι.

ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τεινω, to stretch up, hold up, χείρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατείμενος with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατείγασθαι φοβερόν to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e.g. a line of battle, Xen.; ἀετὸς ἀνατείμενος a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πέδιλα ἐς γόνου ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, οὐδές ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην Id.

ἀνα-τείχιζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to rebuild, Xen. Hence **ἀνατειχόμας**, ḥ, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen.

ἀνα-τέλλω, poët. ἀν-τέλλω: aor. 1 -έτειλα: — to make to rise up or to grow up, Il. — Pass., φαλξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its rise, Hdt. 3. to grow, of hair, Aesch.

ἀνα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc.

ἀνάτι [ī], Adv. of ἀνατος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀνατέι.

ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe, a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc. :—also, ἀν. τινι πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τινι Ησ., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. ἀνατεθῆναι Ar.; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρᾳ to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κάναθεστα τῷ γε κατθανεῖ by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph.

B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεῦλα ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen.

ἀνα-τιμάω, f. ησω, to raise in price, Hdt. **ἀνα-τινάσσω**, f. ξω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur. of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of ἀν-τλην, part. ἀνατλάς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσουμαι:—to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.

ἀνατολή, poët. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.

ἀνα-τολώω, f. ησω, to regain courage, Plut.

ἀν-άτος, ov, (ἄτη) unharmed, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἄνατος harmed by no ills, Soph.

ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and **ἀνατρεπτικός**, ḥ, ḥν, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From

ἀνα-τρέπω, poët. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα:—aor. 2 med. ἀνετράπετο in pass. sense:—to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc. — Pass., ἀνετράπετο = ὑπτιος ἔπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar. — Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀνετράπετο φέρα λύπα Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph.

ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen.

ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέζομαι and -δράμομαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repete, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc.

2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὕτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Il.; σωμάδυγγες ἀνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέρομε πέτρη the rock ran sheer up, Od.

ἀνατρητις, εως, ḥ, (ἀνά, τετραίνω) a trepanning, Plut.

ἀνα-τριβώ [ī], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt.

ἀνατροπή, ḥ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat.

ἀνα-τύλισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc.

ἀνα-τύπω, f. άσω, to impress again, Luc.

ἀνα-τυρβάζω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar.

ἀν-άγητος, ov, (ἀνγή) rayless, sunless, Aesch.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. —**ἄτος**, ov. (ἀνδά) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspoken, impossible*, Soph. **ἄν-αυδός**, ov. (ἀνδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. **ἄν-αυδός**, *unutterable, Soph.*

ἄν-αυλος, ov, *without the flute, i.e. joyless, melancholy*, Eur. : neut. pl. **ἄναυλα** as Adv., Babr. **ἄν-αυλος** in *flute-playing*, Luc.

Ἄναυρος, δ, a river in Thessaly, Hes. **ἄν-αυρος**, δ, a *torrent*, Mosch.

ἄν-αυτος, gen. **ἄναος**, δ, ή, *without ships, νῆες ἄναις ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἄν-αύτος, Ep. aor. 1 **ἀνέστη**, (ἀνῶ) *to cry aloud*, Theocr. **ἄν-φαίνω**, poët. **ἄμ-φαίνω**: f. —**φάνω**, but —**φᾶνω** in Eur. : aor. 1 *ἀνέφηνα or -έφάνα* :—*to make to give light, make to blaze up, ξύλα Od.*

2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἀν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare, βασιλέας ἄν. τινά* Pind.; ἀν. πόλιν *to proclaim it victor in the games*, Id. :—c. inf., **ἀναφανά σε τόδε ὄνομάζειν** *I proclaim that they call thee by this name, i.e. order that thou be so named*, Eur.

4. *of things, to appoint, νόμους* Ar. 5. **ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον** *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. **ἄν-φαίνω** Pass., with f. med. *ἀναφάνθομαι or -φανοῦμαι*: pf. **ἀναφέψαμαι**, or in med. form **πέφηνα**:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. **ἀναφανῆναι μονάρχος** *to be declared king, Id.*; **ἀναφανεσθαι σεσωμένος** *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἄνα-φάλαντίας, ov, δ, (*φάλανθος*) *bald in front*, Luc.

ἄναφανδά, Adv. (*ἀναφανούμαι*) *visible, openly*, Od.

ἄναφανδόν, Adv.=foreg., II., Hdt., etc.

ἄνα-φέρω, poët. **ἄμ-φέρω**: f. **ἀν-οίστα**: aor. 1 **ἀν-ηγεκά**, Ion. **ἀνήγεκα**, also **ἀνώσα**: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἀν. **τινὰ εἰς Οὐλυπον** Xen. :—*to carry up the country, esp. into Central Asia*, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth, tears*, Aesch. :—Med., *ἀνενεικασθαι* *absol. to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, II., Hdt. :—c. acc. rei, *to utter, ἀνενείκατο φωνάν, μῦθον* Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one, ἄχθος* Aesch.; *κινύννος* Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute, εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Dem. :—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. *intr. to lead up, of a road*, Xen. **ἄν-τινα κάπτας** *to bring or carry back, Eur. etc.*; ἀν. **τὰς κάπτας** *to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke*, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report, Hdt., etc.* 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up one's family to an ancestor*, Plat. 5. *to refer a matter to another*, Hdt., etc. : *to ascribe, Eur., etc.* :—*without acc., ἀν. εἰς τινὰ to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt., Plat. :—*of things, ἀν. εἰς τι to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc. :—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt. :—*so also intr. in Act. to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield, as revenue*, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plut.

ἄνα-φεύγω, f. *-φεύξομαι, to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape, Id.* 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plut.

ἄν-αφής, ε̄s, (*ἀφή*) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἄνα-φέύγγομαι, f. *-ξουμαι*, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. **ἄνα-φθείρομαι**, aor. 2 *-εφθάρην* [ἄ], Pass. *to be undone, κατὰ τὶ δεύρ' ἀνεφθάρης; by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἄνα-φλεγμαίνω, f. *-ἄγω, to inflame and swell up*, Plut. **ἄνα-φλέγω**, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur. : metaph., ἄν. *ἔρωτα* Plut. :—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence **ἄναφλεξις**, εωs, ή, *a lighting up*, Plut.

ἄνα-φλογίζω=**ἄναφλέγω**, Anth.

ἄνα-φλόων, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, II.

ἄνα-φοβέω, f. ησω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἄναφορά, ήs, ή, (*ἀναφέρω*) *a carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse to another [in difficulty]*, Dem. 3. *a means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἄνα-φορέω, Frequent. of **ἄναφέρω** 1, Hdt., Thuc.

ἄναφόρον, τό, *a pole or yoke for carrying things*, Ar. **ἄνα-φράζομαι**, Ep. aor. 1 *-εφραστάμην*, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἄν-αφρόδιτος, ov, (*Αφροδίτη*) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἄνα-φρονέω, f. ησω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. **ἄνα-φροντίζω**, f. Att. ιω, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἄναφυγή, ή, (*ἀναφεύγω*) *escape from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. *a retreat*, Plut.

ἄνα-φύρω [ū], f. *-φύρω, to mix up, confound* :—Pass., ήη πάντα *ἀναφεύρμενα* Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἴματι ἀναφεύρμενος* Id.

ἄνα-φύσαω, f. ησω, *to blow up or forth, eject, of volcanoes*, Plat. II. *metaph. in Pass. to be puffed up, Xen.*

ἄνα-φύσιάω, Ep. part. *-φυσιόω, to blow upwards, of a dolphin*, Hes.

ἄνα-φύω, f. *-φύσω [ū], to produce again, to let grow, πάνταν* Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. *-έφυν*, pf. *-πέφύκα, to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again, of the hair*, Id.

ἄνα-φωνέω, f. ησω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim, Id. Hence*

ἄναφόνημα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Plut. ; and

ἄναφόνησις, εωs, ή, *an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἄνα-χάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poët. aor. 1 *ἀνέχασσαν*, Pind. II. Med. **ἄναχάζομαι**, Ep. aor. 1 *ἀνέχασσάμην* :—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα **ἀναχάζεσθαι** *to retire slowly, of soldiers*, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἄνα-χαίνων, v. *ἀναχάσκω*.

ἄνα-χατίζω, f. σω, (*χατίη*) *of a horse, to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur. : metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut.

2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur. :—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἀν. *τῶν πραγμάτων to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut.

ἄνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from ***ἀναχαίνων**, f. **χάνομαι**: aor. 2 **ἀνέχασσον**: pf. **-κέχηνα**:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἄνα-χέω, f. **-χεῶ**, *to pour forth*.

ἄνα-χνοινματι, Pass. *to get the first down (χνός)*, Ar.

ἄνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance*, ἀν. *θλαστ* Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχιον Id.

3.

οὐκ ἔν με ἀνεχόμενούς Ἐρινύσι would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for joy, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) effusion : metaphor. excess, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab.

ἀνα-χώνιψ, f. -χώσω, to heap up into a mound, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἡσω, to go back, Hom.: esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχωρησις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means or place of retreat, refuge, Thuc.; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen. ἀνα-ψώμω, f. ἡσω, to wipe up :—Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut.

ἀνα-ψυφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to put to the vote again, Thuc. ἀναψυχή, ἡ, a cooling, refreshing : relief, recovery, respite, Plat.: from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ū], f. -ψύξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Hom., Eur. :—Pass. to be revived, refreshed, II.

2. ναῦς ἀν. to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἀν. τὸ δέρπατα to let it dry off, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἀν. πόνων τινα to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poët. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ā], impf. ἥνδανον, Ep. ἥνδανον, Ion. ἕάνδανον : f. ἀδένω, pf. ἀδέκα or ἔάδα: aor. 2 ἔάδων, Ep. εὔδανον and ἄδων [ā]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἥδης, ἥδων, ἥδμενος.)

To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. :—absol., ἔάδότα μιθών a pleasing speech, Id. II. ἀνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἥνδανε τάῦτα Hdt.; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἔάδει βοηθέειν it was their pleasure to assist, Id. :—impers., ἔτει νῦ τοι εὐάδεν οὐτῶς (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἀν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poët. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc.

ἀνδηρων, τό, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth. :—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-διδωμι, poët. for ἀναδίδωμι.

ἀν-δῖχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δῖχα) asunder, in twain, II.

ἀνδρ-ἄγαθέω, f. ἡσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι :—Pass., ἥνδραγαθεύειν brave deeds, Plut.

ἀνδράγάθημα, ατος, τό, a brave deed, Plut.; and

ἀνδράγάθια, Ion. -ῖν, ἡ, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar.

ἀνδρ-ἄγαθίζομαι, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-άγρια, αν, τά, (ἀνήρ, ἄγρα) the spoils of a slain enemy, II.

ἀνδράκας, Adv. (ἀνήρ) man by man, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδράποδίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ : aor. I ἥνδραποδίζω : Ion. f. med. ἥνδραποδεῖναι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι : aor. I pass. ἥνδραποδίθην : pf. ἥνδραποδίσμαι : (ἀνδράποδον) :—to reduce to slavery, enslave, esp. to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be sold into slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. :—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence ἀνδράποδόδιστος, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen.; and ἀνδράποδισμός, δ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc., etc.; and ἀνδράποδιστής, οῦ, δ, a slave-dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἕαντοῦ one who sells his own independence, Xen.

ἀνδράποδο-κάπηλος, δ, a slave-dealer, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρᾶ], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive, II., Hdt., Att. II. generally, a slave, a slavish low fellow, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδράποδ-άδης, ες, (εἶδος) slavish, servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -άδως, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἄνήρ, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἀνήρ, ἄχθος) loading a man, as much as a man can carry, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ητη, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-εικελον, τό, (ἀνήρ, εἰκελος) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.

ἀνδρ-εικελος, ον, (ἀνήρ, εἰκελος) like a man, Plut.

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, Ion. -ητος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρειότερος, -στατος, even in Hdt. : (ἀνήρ) :—of or for a man, Aesch., etc.; for αὐλοὶ ἀνδρεῖοι, v. ἀνλός. II. manly, masculine, Hdt., Att.; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc. :—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, by crasis τὰνδρεῖον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous, Ar. III. ἀνδρεῖα, τά, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρειότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρε-φόντης, ον, δ, (ἀνήρ, *φένω) man-slaying, II. ἀνδρείων, δ, poët. for ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεστο, Ep. dat. pl. of ἄνήρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεύοντος, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρητίος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτεω, f. ἡσω, to banish from house and home, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ā], ον, δ, (ἀνήρ, ἐλαύνω) he that drives from home, the avenger of blood, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀνδρίας, a puppet, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make statues, Xen.; and ἀνδριαντοποία, ἡ, the sculptor's art, statuary, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, ον, δ, (ἀνδρίας, ποιέω) a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδρίας, δ, γέν. ἄντος, (ἀνήρ) the image of a man, a statue, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ίσω, (ἀνήρ) to make a man of: Pass. or Med. to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, δν, (ἀνήρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. virilis, Plat.; ἄνδρ. ιδρώς the sweat of manly toil, Ar.:—Adv. -κώς, like a man, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Id. II. composed of men, χορός Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἄνήρ, a manikin, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, one must play the man, Plat.

- ἀνδριστί [ἱ], Adv. (*ἀνήρ*) like a man, like men, Ar., Theocr.
- ἀνδρο-βρός, ον, (*ἀνήρ, βι-βρώσκω*) man-devouring, Anth.
- ἀνδρό-βουλος, ον, (*ἀνήρ, βούλη*) of manly counsel, man-minded, Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-βρώς, ἄτος, δ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, βι-βρώσκω*) man-eating, Eur.
- ἀνδρο-γόνος, ον, (*ἀνήρ, γλ-γνομαι*) begetting males, Hes.
- ἀνδρό-γυνος, δ, (*ἀνήρ, γυνῆ*) a man-woman, hermaphrodite, Plat. 2. a womanish man, effeminate person, Hdt. II. as Adj. common to men and women, Anth.
- ἀνδρο-δάκτος, ον, (*ἀνήρ, δαλξω*) man-slaying, Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-δάμας [ᾳ], ἄτος, δ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, δαμάζω*) man-taming, Pind.
- ἀνδρο-θέα, ἡ, the man-goddess, i.e. Athena, Anth.
- ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (*ἀνήρ*) from a man or men, Anth.
- ἀνδρο-θής, ητος, δ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, θήσκα*) murderous, Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-κηρύς, ητος, δ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, κέρμω*) man-wearying, Aesch.: man-slaying, Id.
- ἀνδρο-κηρτος, ον, (*κέρμω*) wrought by men's hands, Il. ἄνδρο-κτάσια, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, κτείνω*) slaughter of men in battle, Il., Aesch.
- ἀνδροκτονέω, to slay men, Aesch. From ἄνδρο-κτόνος, ον, (*ἀνήρ, κτείνω*) man-slaying, murdering, Hdt., Eur.
- ἀνδρο-ολέτειρα, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, δλλυμι*) a murderer, Aesch.
- ἀνδροληψία, ἡ, and -λήψιον, τό, (*ἀνήρ, λαμβάνω*) seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad, Lex. ap. Dem.
- ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾳ], ον, (*ἀνήρ, μάχομαι*) fighting with men, Anth.; fem. ἄνδρουμάχη Id.
- ἀνδρομέος, α, ον, (*ἀνήρ*) of man or men, human, κρέα Hom.; ψωμοί ἄνδρ. goblets of man's flesh, Od.
- ἀνδροο-μήκης, ες, (*ἀνήρ, μήκος*) of a man's height, Xen.
- ἀνδρο-παῖς, αἰδος, δ, (*ἀνήρ*) a man-boy, i.e. a youth near manhood; Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, πλῆθος*) a multitude of men, Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-στίντις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ, στίνομαι*) hurtful to men, Anth.
- ἀνδρο-σφάγειον, τό, (*ἀνήρ, σφάξω*) a slaughter-house of men, Aesch.
- ἀνδρο-σφιγξ, ἰγος, δ, (*ἀνήρ*) a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt.
- ἀνδρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἄνδρεια : cf. ἄδροτης.
- ἀνδρο-τύχης, ἔς, (*ἀνήρ, τυγχάνω*) getting a husband, ἄνδρος βίοτος wedded life, Aesch.
- ἀνδροφάγεω, f. ἡσω, to eat men, Hdt. From ἄνδρο-φάγος, ον, (*φάγειν*) eating men, Od., Hdt.
- ἀνδρο-φθόρος, ον, (*φθείρω*) man-destroying, murderous, Soph. II. paroxar., ἄνδροφθορον αἷμα the blood of a slain man, Id.
- ἀνδροφονία, ἡ, slaughter of men, Arist., Plut. From ἄνδρο-φόνος, ον, (*ἀνήρ, φένω*) man-slaying, Il. 2. of women, murdering husbands, Pind. II. as law-term, one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide, Plat., Dem.
- ἀνδροφόντης, ον, δ, = ἄνδρειφόντης, Aesch.
- ἀνδρών, f. ὥστα, (*ἀνήρ*) to rear up into manhood, Anth.: —Pass. to become a man, reach manhood, Hdt., Eur. II. in Pass. also of a woman, to be of marriageable age, Eur.
- ἀνδρ-ώδης, ες, (*ἀνήρ, εἶδος*) like a man, manly, Isocr. Adv., -ῶς, Sup. -δέστατα, Xen.
- ἀνδρών, ἀνος, δ, (*ἀνήρ*) the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion. ἀνδρεών, Hdt.; Ep. -ειών, Anth. :—also ἀνδρωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Xen.
- ἀν-δύοματι, poët. for ἀνα-δύομαι.
- ἀν-δύσειν, poët. for ἀναδύσειν, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δύωμι.
- ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνω.
- ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, clashed or rung loudly, of armour, Il.; creaked or grated loudly, of a door, Od.
- ἀν-έβωσα, Ion. for ἀνεβόσσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβοάω.
- ἀν-έγγυος, ον, (*ἐγρύν*) not accredited, Plat.; of a woman, unswaddled, Plut.
- ἀν-εγέιρω, f. ἐρώ, to wake up, rouse, ἐξ ὑπνου, ἐκ λεχέων Hom. :—Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to wake up, raise, Pind. 3. metaph. also to rouse, encourage, Od. II. of buildings, to raise, Anth.
- ἀν-εγέρων, ον, (*ἀνεγέρω*) wakeful, Anth.
- ἀν-έγκλητος, ον, (*ἐγκαλέω*) not accused, without reproof, void of offence, Xen., etc. :—Adv. -τως, Dem. ἀν-εγνάμφηρ, aor. 1 pass. of ἀνεγνάμπτω.
- ἀν-έγνων, aor. 2 of ἀναγνωρίσκω.
- ἀν-εδέγμενθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.
- ἀν-εδείξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.
- ἀν-έδην, Adv. (*ἀνίηι*) let loose, freely, without restraint, Plat., Dem. :—remissly, carelessly, Soph. II. without more ado, absolutely, Plat.
- ἀν-έδραμον, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.
- ἀν-εργών, impf. ἀνέργον, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.
- ἀν-έησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζάω.
- ἀν-εθλητος, ον, (*εθέλω*) unwished for, unwelcome, Hdt.
- ἀν-εθήκα, ἀν-έθην, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθημι.
- ἀν-έηγη, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίηι.
- ἀν-ειλείθυια, ἡ, without the aid of Eileithyia, Eur.
- ἀν-ειλέω, f. ἡσω, to roll up together :—Pass. to crowd or throng together, Thuc.
- ἀν-είλημα, -είλημα, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.
- ἀν-ειλίστω, poët. for ἀν-ειλίσσω.
- ἀν-εῖλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αιρέω.
- ἀν-είλω, = ἀνειλέω :—Pass. to shrink up or back, Plat.
- ἀν-ειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ἀν-ηημι, used as Adj. let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods, Soph.: metaph., ἀν. ἐς τι devoted to a thing, Hdt. II. remiss, slack, unconstrained, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ ἀνειμένῳ τῆς γνώμῃ when their minds are unrestrung, Id. :—Adv. ἀνειμένως, at ease, carelessly, without restraint, Thuc., Xen.
- ἀν-ειμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) in Att. serving as f. to ἀνέρχομαι: impf. ἀνήσειν, Ep. and Ion. ἀνήσων :—to go up, Hom., etc.; ἀμ̄ ἡελίρ ἀνίντι at sun-rise, Il. 2. to sail up, i.e. out to sea, Od. 3. to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia, Plat. II. to approach, esp. as a suppliant, Il. III. to go back, go home, return, Od., Hdt., etc.
- ἀν-είμων, ον, (*εῖμα*) without clothing, unclad, Od.
- ἀν-ειπεν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγρέειν being used instead: aor. 1 pass. ἀναρ̄ειν (as if from *ἀναρ̄έω) :—to say aloud, announce, proclaim, Pind., Xen.: —c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation, that . . . , Ar., Thuc. :—in the Athen. assemblies. ἀν-είπεν ὁ κῆρυξ Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. to call upon, invoke, Plut.

ἀνέιργω, Ep. impf. ἀνέργον :—to keep back, restrain, Hom., Xen.

ἀνέιρομαι, Ep. for ἀνέρομαι.

ἀνέιρω, poët. and Ion. for ἀνέρπω.

ἀνέιρω, aor. I ἀνειρα, to fasten on or to, to string, Hdt.; ἀν στεφάνου to twine or wreath them, Ar.

ἀνέιραι, aor. 2 part. of ἀνέιραι.

ἀνέσοδος, ov, without entrance or access, Plut.

ἀνεισφορά, ἡ, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From ἀνεισφόρος, ov, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκά) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin, Hdt.; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀνέκας, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀνέκβατος, ov, (ἐκβάναι) without outlet, Thuc.

ἀνεκδύγητος, ov, (ἐκδύγεομαι) ineffable, N. T.

ἀνέκδοτος, ov, not given in marriage, Dem., etc.

ἀνέκδρομος, ov, inevitable, Anth.

ἀνεκλαλητος, ov, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, N. T.

ἀνεκλίθητ[ι], -εκλίναι, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀνεκπίπτηλμι, f. -εκπλήσω, to fill up or again, Xen.

ἀνέκπληκτος, ov, (ἐκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plat.:—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον intrepidity, Xen.

ἀνέκραγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνεκτός, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, ὁ, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable, mostly with a negat., II., Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. —τως, Hom.; οὐκ ἀνεκτῶς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀνέλεγκτος, ov, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc.: unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, without refutation, Plat.

ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἐγξω, to convince or convict utterly, Eur.

ἀν-ελεμώνω, ov, oros, merciless, without mercy, N. T.

ἀν-έλεος, ov, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνδευθερία, ἡ, illiberality, Plat. From

ἀν-ελευθερος, ov, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in

money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. —τως, meanly, Xen.

ἀν-ελήφθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνειλύμα, ατος, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth.; and

ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, an unfolding, Plut. From

ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἥω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-ειλ- :—to unroll a book written on a roll, i. e. to unfold, read, interpret, Xen.; ἀν. Blow to pass one's whole life, Plut. 2. to cause to move backward, πόδα Eur. II. to cause to revolve :—Pass. to revolve, move glibly, Ar.

ἀν-έλκω, f. Att. —ελκύσω, aor. I —ελκύστα: pf. pass. —εικυσμαι, Ion. —εικυσμαι :—to draw up, tālantia ἀνέλκει holds them up (in weighing), II.; ἀνέλκουσαι νάιν to haul them up high and dry, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box, Ar.:—Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας to tear one's own hair, II. II. to draw a bow, in act to shoot, Hom.:—Med., ἔχος ἀνεκμένος drawing back his spear [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless, Eur.

ἀν-ελπιστος, ov, (ἐλπίζω) unhopet for, unlooked for, Trag., etc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness of security, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, having no hope, hopeless, Theocr.; c. inf. having no hope or not expecting that . . ., Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον despair, Thuc.:—Comp. —θερος more desperate, Id.

ἀν-εμβάτος, ov, (ἔμβαλνα) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth.

ἀνεμέστος, ov, free from blame, without offence, Plat.

ἀνέμητος, ov, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut.

ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἀνεμος) Pass. to be driven with the wind, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μιμησκω.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, ov, running with the wind, Luc.

ἀνεμέσις, Dor. for ἡμεμέσις.

ἀνεμος [ἄ], ὁ, (Root AN, cf. ἄημι) wind, Hom., etc.; ἀνέμου κατιώντος a squall having come on, Thuc.; ἄνταρθρον ἐστηκώς the wind being settled in the north, Id.; ἀνέμου φέρεσθαι παραδονταί τι to cast a thing to the winds, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur.:—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς, (σκέπτη) sheltering from the wind, II.

ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, ov, echoing to the wind, Pind.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, II.; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i. e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib.

ἀνεμός, f. ὠσω, (ἀνεμος) to expose to the wind :—Pass., of the sea, to be raised by the wind, Anth.

ἀν-έμπληκτος, ov, intrepid: in Adv. —τως, Plat.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, ov, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist.

ἀνεμ-ώκης, es, (ώκυς) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar.

ἀνεμώλιος, ov, (ἀνεμος) windy: metaphor., ἀνεμώλια βάζειν to talk words of wind, Hom.; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμώλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, II.; τί νῦ τόχον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον; why bear thy bow in vain? Ib.; ἀνεμώλιοι empty fool! Anth.

ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) the wind-flower, anemone, Bion.

ἀν-ενδεής, ἐς, in want of naught, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, ov, (ἐνδέχομαι) impossible, N. T.

ἀν-ενδιάστος, ov, (ἐνδιάζω) indubitable, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμην, -ενειχθην, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, ov, (ἐξαλείψω) indelible, Isocr., Plat.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, ov, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc.; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρεῖον leaves their courage without proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irreproachable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξέργαστος, ov, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unfinished, Luc.

ἀν-εξέταστος, ov, (ἐξετάζω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, ov, (ἐξεντίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc.

ἀνεξίκακος, ov, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, for-

bearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc.

- ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ov.*, (*ἐκ, ίχνιον*) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.
- ἀν-έξοδος, *ov.*, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irreamebiles*, Theocr.
- ἀνεοί or ἀνεό̄, v. ἀνεώ̄s.
- ἀν-έόρπος, *ov.*, (*έόρπη*) *without festival*, c. gen., ἀν. *ἱερῶν without share in festal rites*, Eur.
- ἀν-επαισθήτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπαισθάνομαι*) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.
- ἀν-επαισχυντος, *ov.*, (*ἐπαισχύνομαι*) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.
- ἀν-έπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.
- ἀν-έπαφος, *ov.*, (*ἐπαφῆ*) *untouched*, ἀν. *παρέχειν τι rem integrum praestare*, Dem.
- ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ov.*, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.
- ἀν-επαχθής, *és*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. — Adv. — ὥσ, Thuc.
- ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπιβουλένω*) *without plots, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.
- ἀν-επιγράφος, *ov.*, (*ἐπιγράφω*) *without title or inscription*: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.
- ἀν-επιδίκος, *ov.*, (*ἐπὶ, δίκη*) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.
- ἀνεπιεικέα, *ἡ*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From ἀν-επιεικής, *és*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.
- ἀν-επικλήτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπικαλέω*) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge* :—Adv. — τῶς, Thuc.
- ἀν-επιληπτος, *ov.*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc. : Adv. — τῶς, Xen.
- ἀν-επιμικτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπιμίγνυμι*) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plat.
- ἀν-επιξεστος, *ov.*, (*ἐπί, κέω*) *not polished or finished*, Hes.
- ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπὶ, πλέκω*) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.
- ἀν-επιρρεκτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπιρρέζω*) *not dedicated*.
- ἀν-επισκεπτος, *ov.*, (*ἐπισκέπτομαι*) *inattentive, indiscriminate*: Adv. — τῶς, Hdt. II. pass. *not examined, unregarded*, Xen.
- ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskillfulness*, Thuc. From
- ἀν-επιστήμων, *ov.*, gen. *ovos*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc.; *vāv̄s ἀνεπιστήμoves ships with unskilful crews*, Thuc. ;—c. gen. rei, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat.; c. inf. *not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen. II. *without knowledge, unintelligent*: Comp. ἀνεπιστημονέτερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.
- ἀν-επιτάκτος, *ov.*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.
- ἀν-επιτήδεος, *ov.*, Ion. — *επιτήδεος, η, ov.*, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc. :—*mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.
- ἀν-επιτήδευτος, *ov.*, (*επιτηδεύω*) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.
- ἀν-επιτιμητος [τῖ], *ov.*, (*επιτιμάω*) *not to be censured, τυπω for a thing*, Dem.
- ἀν-επιφθονος, *ov.*, *without reproach*, Soph.; ἀν. *ἔστι πᾶσιν* 'tis no reproach to any one, Thuc.; *ἀνεπιφθονώτατον least invidious*, Dem. Adv. — *v̄s so as not to create odium*, Thuc.
- ἀν-έραμαι or ἀν-εράμω: aor. I. *ἀνηράσθην*: (*ἐράω*):—*to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.
- ἀν-έραστος, *ov.*, *not loved*, Luc. II. act. *not loving*, Anth.
- ἀν-έργαστος, *ov.*, (*ἐργάζομαι*) *unwrought, untilled*, Luc.
- ἀν-εργος, *ov.*, (**ἔργα*) *not done*, Eur.
- ἀν-έργω, old poët. form of ἀνέργω.
- ἀν-ερεθίω, f. *ἴσω, to stir up, excite*, Plut. :—Pass. *to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.
- *ἀν-ερείτομαι, Dep., only used in aor. I, *to snatch up and carry off, ἀνηρείψαντο Hom.*; *ἀνερειψαμένη* Hes.
- ἀν-ερενάο, f. *ήσω, to examine closely, investigate*, Plat.
- ἀν-ερεύητος, *ov.*, (*ἐρευνάω*) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.
- ἀν-έρομαι, Ep. — *έρομαι*: aor. 2 — *ηρόμην*, inf. — *ερέσθαι*: f. — *ερόμουσι*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.
- ἀν-έρπω, with aor. I *ἀνείρπυσα, to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.
- ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away*: *ἀνερρε away with you*, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.
- ἀν-ερυθράω, f. *άσω [ά]*, *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen.
- ἀν-ερώ, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ειρώ: f. *ήσω [ύ]* :—*to draw up, haul up sails*, Od.: *to haul ships up on land*, Hdt. :—*Med. to deliver*, Anth.
- ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνείμη): aor. 2 — *ήλυθον* or — *ήλθον* :—*to go up*, Od., Att. : *absol. to mount the tribune*, Plat. :—*to go up from the coast inland*, Od. :—*to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od. : *of the sun, to rise*, Aesch. :—metaph., *ὅλος ἀν. Eur.* II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. *νόμος εἰς σ' ἀνελθών* *a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.
- ἀν-ερωτάω, f. *ήσω*, *like ἀνέρομαι*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat.; so, ἀν. *τερπί τυρος* Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.
- ἀνέσαμι, Ep. aor. I of *ἀνίημι*; *ἀνεσαν*, 3 pl.; *ἀνέσας, part.*
- ἀνεσις, gen. *εω̄s*, Ion. *ιος, η, (ἀνίημι)* *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement, κακῶν Hdt.*; *ἄν. φόρω, τελῶν remission of tribute, taxes*, Plat. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.
- ἀν-έστρωτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *ἀνασένω*.
- ἀν-έστιος, *ov.*, (*ἔστιλα*) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.
- ἀν-έσχεθον, poët. for *ἀνεσχον*, aor. 2 of *ἀνέχω*.
- ἀν-ετάξω, f. *σω, to examine closely*, N. T.
- ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνίημι*, *one must dismiss*, Plat.
- ἀνετος, *ov.*, (*ἀνίημι*) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.
- ἀνευ, (*ἀν-*) Prep. c. gen. *without*, οὐδὲ *ἔνει θεῶν*, Lat. *non sine Diis*, not *without divine aid*, Od.; *ἄνευ ἐμέθεν without my knowledge*, Il.; *ἄνευ πολιτῶν without their consent*, Aesch. II. III. *away from, far from, ἀνευ δηήων* Il. In Prose, except, besides, like *χωρίς*, Xen. *ἀνευθε*, before a vowel — *θεν*, (*ἀνευ*): 1. Prep. c. gen.,

ἀνεύθετος — ἀνήλωσα.

without, Hom. 2. *away from*, II. *away, distant*, Hom.

ἀν-εὔθετος, *ov*, *inconvenient*, N.T.

ἀν-εύθυνος, *ov*, (*εὐθύναι*) *not having to render an account, irresponsible*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *guiltless*, because such a one is *not liable to trial*, Luc.; c. gen. *guiltless of . . .*, Id.

ἀν-εὔκτος, *ov*, *not wishing, not praying*, Anth.

ἀνεύρετος, *ew̄s*, *ἡ*, *a discovery*, Eur., Plut. From

ἀν-ευρίσκω, f. *-ευρίσω*, aor. 2 *-εύρον* :—Pass., aor. 1 *-ευρέθην* :—*to find out, make out, discover*, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. *to be found out or discovered*, Thuc.; c. part. *to be discovered to be . . .*, Hdt.

ἀν-ευφρήμεω, f. *ἥσω*, *to shout εὐφῆμει or εὐφημεῖτε*: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, *to cry aloud, shriek*, Eur., etc.; *ἀνεψημησεν οἰμωγῇ* Soph.

ἀνέφελος, *ov*, (*νεφέλη*) *unclouded, cloudless*, Od. : metaph. *not to be veiled or concealed*, Soph.

ἀν-εχγύρος, *ov*, *not giving surety or confidence*, Thuc.

ἀνέχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *ἀνέχριστο*: impf. *ἀνέχον* :—also *ἀνίσχω*, impf. *ἀνίσχον* :—f. *ἀνέξω* or *ἀνασχήσω* :—aor. 2 *ἀνέσχον*, poët. *ἀνέσχεσον*, Ep. inf. *ἀνσχεθέων* :—pf. *ἀνέσχηκα* :—Med., *ἀνέχουμαι* : impf. *ἥνειχόμην* (with double augm.): f. *ἀνέξομαι* or *ἀνασχήσομαι* : Ep. inf. *ἀνσχήσθετο* : aor. 2 *ἀνεσχόμων*, with double augm. *ἥνειχόμην*, sync. *ἥνειχόμην*, poët. imper. *ἀνσχεο*.

A. trans. *to hold up* one's hands in *fight*, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—*to lift up* the hands in *prayer*, II., etc. 2. *ἀν. φλόγα* *to hold up* a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence *ἀνεχει*, *πάρεχε* (sc. τὸ φῶς), i.e. *make ready, go on*, Id.; also, *ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον* *to hold up* a signal fire, Thuc. 3. *to lift up, exalt*, *τινὰ* Pind. 4. metaph. *to uphold, maintain*, Od., Thuc.; *ἀνέχων λέκτρα* *remaining constant to the bed*, Eur.; so, *ἀν. κισσόν* Soph. 5. *to put forth, πτύρωθος* Eur. II. *to hold back*, II.; *ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ἵπτινα εἶναι* *to keep it from being subject*, Thuc.

B. intr. *to rise up, rise, emerge from water*, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form *ἀνίσχω*, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. *of events, to arise, happen*, Hdt. 3. *to appear, shew oneself*, Soph. 4. *to project*, II.; of a headland, *to jut out*, Thuc. 5. *to hold on, keep doing*, c. part., Thuc.; *στέργας ἀνέχει* *is constant in his love*, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. *to aver constantly that . . .*, Id. 6. *to hold up, cease*, Theogn.:—generally, *to wait, delay*, Thuc. 7. c. gen. *to cease from suffering, get rest from pain*, Soph.

C. Med. *to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχος, χεῖρας* II.; hence *ἀνασχόμενος* absol. (sub. *ἔγχος* etc.), Ib. II. *to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out*, II.; aor. 2 imper. *ἀνασχεο*, Ep. *ἀνσχεο*, *be of good courage*, Ib.:—in part., *ἀνεχόμενοι with patience*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. *to bear up against*, II., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., *οὐ σε ἀνέχομαι ἀλλέ γέ ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . .*, II., etc.; *οὐ στῆ' ἀνέχει* (sc. ἄν.) Soph. 4. c. inf. *to suffer*, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀνεψιός*, Xen.

ἀνεψιδόνος, *ov̄*, *δ*, *a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.*

ἀνεψιός, *δ*, *a first-cousin, cousin*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. a *nephew*, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., *ἀνεψιῶν κταμένοιο.*] (From *α ευριθον.* or *copul.*, and **ΝΕΠ**, whence also Lat. *nepos, nep̄tis.*) *ἀνέψυχθει*, Ep. for *-πονα*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *ἀνάψυχω*. *ἄν-εω*, (*ἀν-priv.*, *ἀω to cry*) *without a sound, in silence*, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. *ἄνεψ*, from *ἄν-εως = ἄν-avos*.

ἀν-εώρειος, *άν-έργον*, Att. pf. and impf. of *ἀν-οίγνυμι*. *ἀν-έωνται*, *= ἀνεῶνται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ἀνίημι*, as if from **ἀν-έω*.

ἀν-έωξα, aor. 1 of *ἀν-οίγνυμι*.

ἀν-εώχθης, aor. 1 pass. of *ἀν-οίγνυμι*.

ἄνη, *ἥ*, (*άνω*) *fulfilment*, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, f. *ἥσω, to grow young again*, Theogn., Eur., etc. *ἀν-ηβητήριος*, a, *ov*, (*ἀνά, ἡβάω*) *returning as in youth*, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, *ov*, (*ἥβη*) *not yet come to man's estate, beardless*, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-γημερόντος, *ov*, (*ἥγημονεύω*) *without leader*, Luc.

ἀν-γηρόντα, f. *ἥσματι*, Dep. *to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount*, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to *advance*, Pind.

ἄνητη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἀνίημι*.

ἀν-ηδυντος, *ov*, *not sweetened or seasoned*, Arist.: *un-plesant*, Plut.

ἀν-ηθίνος, *η*, *ov*, (*ἀνηθοῦ*) *made of anise or dill*, Theocr.

ἄνηθον or *ἄνηθος*, *τό*, *anise, dill*, Ar., Theocr.; Ion. *ἄνηνθον* or *ἄνησον*, Hdt.; Aeol. *ἄνηντον* or *ἄνητον*, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ηθον, impf. of *ἀν-αἴθω*.

ἀν-ηῖξα, aor. 1 of *ἀν-αἴστω*.

ἀν-ηῖον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of *ἀν-ειμι* (*εῖμι*).

ἀν-ηκεστος, *ov*, (*ἀκέρωμα*) *not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal*, II., Hdt., Att.; *ἀνήκεστα ποιεῖν τινα* to do one *irreparable injuries*, Xen.; *ἀνήκεστα πάσχειν* Thuc. 2. of persons, *implacable*, Xen. II. act. *damaging beyond remedy, deadly*, Soph.:—Adv., *ἀνηκέστως διατίθενται* to treat with *barbarous cruelty*, Hdt.

ἀν-ηκος, *ov*, (*ἀκοή*) *without hearing, of the dead*, Mosch. 2. c. gen. *not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it*, Xen., etc.:—absol., *σκώδης καὶ ἀν. ignorans*, Dem.

ἀνηκουστέον, f. *ἥσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey*, c. gen., II., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From *ἀν-ηκουστος*, *ov*, (*ἀκούων*) *unheard of*, Lat. *inauditus*, *ἥκουν ἀνήκουστον* Soph. II. act. *not willing to hear*:—*τὸ ἀνήκουστον disobedience*, Xen.

ἀν-ηκω, f. *ἥω, to have come up to a point, reach up to*, of persons, *ἀίμαστην ἀνήκουσταν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὅμφαλὸν a wall reaching up to a man's middle*, Hdt.; *ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point*, Id.; *τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. amounts to nothing*, Id.; *αἱ πολλαὶ [ζητῶσι] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. have gone as far as death*, Thuc.; *ἀν. ἐς τοῦτο ἐχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have*, Hdt. II. to *appertain, be fit or proper*, N.T.; *τὸ ἀνήκον what is fit and proper*, Ib.

ἀν-ηλάμψη, *ἐς*, (*ἐλέως*) *without pity, unmerciful*:—Adv. *ἐ-εῶs*, Andoc.

ἀν-ηλέητος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aeschin.

ἀν-ηλιος, Dor. *-άλιος*, *ov*, *without sun, sunless*, Trag. *ἀν-ήλιπος*, Dor. *ἀν-άλ-*, *ov*, (*ἄλιψ a kind of shoe*) *un-shod, barefoot*, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of *ἀναλίσκω*.

ἀνήμελκτος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) unmilked, Od.

ἀνήμερος, ον, not tame, wild, savage, of persons and countries, Aesch.

ἀνήνασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀνανομαι: ἀνήνηται 3 sing. subj. ἀνηνεμία, ḥ, = νηνεμία, Anth. From ἀνήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμός) without wind, ἀνήνεμος χειμώνων without the blast of storms, Soph.

ἀνήνοθε, Ep. pf. with aor. signf., αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὀπελῆς blood gushed forth from the wound, II.; κνίση ἀνήνοθεν the savour mounted up, Od. (Formed as if from *ἀνέθω (ἀνά) to rise up; cf. ἔνήνοθε.)

ἀνήνυστος, ον, (ἀνώ) ineffectual, Od.

ἀνήνύτος, ον, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. endless, Plat.

ἀνήνωρ, οπος, δ, (ἀνήρ) unmanly, Od., Hes.

ἀνήππαι, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀνάπτω.

ἀνήπυώ, f. σω, to cry aloud, roar, Mosch. [v. ἡπώ.]

ἀνήρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, δ, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἀνδρα, voc. ἄνερ: pl. ἄνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσις [ā], -δρας: [ā]: but in Ep. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ἄνερ: a man, Lat. vir (not homo): I. a man, opp. to a woman, Hom., etc.

II. a man, opp. to a god, πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Id. III. a man, opp. to a youth, a man in the prime of life, Id., etc.; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐγγραφεῖσθαι to be enrolled among the men, Dem.

IV. a man emphatically, a man indeed, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι II.; πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, δλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες many human beings, but few men, Hdt.

V. a man, opp. to his wife, a husband, Hom., etc.; αἴγαν ἄνερ, Virgil's vir gregis, Theocr.

ἀνήρ [ā], Att. crasis for δ ἀνήρ.

ἀνήριθμος, poët. for ἀνάριθμος.

ἀνήροτος, ον, (ἀρώ) unploughed, untilled, Od., Aesch.

ἀνήρτημαι, pf. pass. of ἀνάρτω.

ἀνησχον, v. ἀνησθον.

ἀνήσητος, Dor. -τος, ον, = ἀσησητος, Theocr.

ἀνήφαιστος, ον, without real fire, πῦρ ἀνήφαιστον, i. e. the fire of discord, Eur.

ἀνήφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀνάπτω.

ἀνήφθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of ἀνάπτω.

ἀνθαίρεομαι, f. ήσουμαι: aor. 2 -ειλόμην: Dep. — to choose one person or thing instead of another, τινά (or τι) τινος Eur.; to prefer, choose rather, Id. II. to dispute, lay claim to, τι Id.

ἀνθαλοῖεν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνθαλοῖμαι.

ἀνθαλίσκομαι, f. -αλώσωμαι. Pass. to be captured in turn, ἀλόντες αθίσις ἀνθαλοῖεν ἄν Aesch.

ἀνθαμίλλομαι, f. -ήσουμαι, Dep. to vie one with another, to race one another, Xen.

ἀνθάμιλλος [ā], ον, (ἀμιλλα) wying with, rivalling, Eur.

ἀνθάπτομαι, Ion. ἀντ-, f. φαμαι, Dep. to lay hold of in turn, c. gen., Hdt. Eur. II. simply to lay hold of, grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to reach, attain, τερμώνων Eur. 2. to lay hold of, attack, πλευνόνων, φρενῶν, Soph., Eur.

ἀνθειον, τό, (ἀνθός) a flower, blossom, Ar.

ἀνθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντέχω, one must cleave to, c. gen., Plat.; so in pl. ἀνθεκτά, Thuc.

ἀνθέλκω, f. -έλξω or -ελκών [ū], to draw or pull against, Thuc.; ἀνθέλλομαι to pull against one another, Plat.

ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, poët. for ἀνάθεμα.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = ἀνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένος tattooed with flowers, Xen.

ἀνθεύεις, ἰδος, ḥ, = ἀνθος, Anth.

ἀνθεμέεις, εστα, εν and -εις, εν, flowery, of meadows, II. II. of works in metal, bright, burnished, or wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, flowered, Anth. From

ἀνθεμον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἀνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἀνθεμα χρυσοῦ, i. e. the costliest gold, Pind.

ἀνθεμόρ-ρύτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing from flowers, of honey, Eur.

ἀνθεμ-ουργός, ον, (*εργω) working in flowers, of bees, Aesch.

ἀνθέμης ὀδης, ει, (ελδος) flowery, blooming, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνθερέων, ἀνος, δ, (ἀνθέω) the chin or part on which the beard grew, Lat. mentum, II.

ἀνθερίκη [ī], ḥ, = ἀνθέριξ, Anth.

ἀνθέριξ, ἵκος, δ, (ἀνθος) the beard of an ear of corn, the ear itself, Lat. spica, II. II = the stalk of asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀν-θεστα, Ep. for ἀν-έθεστα, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

Ἀνθεστρία, αντ, τά, (ἀνθος) the Feast of Flowers, i. e. the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the month Anthesterion.

Ἀνθεστριών, ἀνος, δ, the month Anthesterion, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and the beginning of March.

ἀνθ-εστιάω, f. δσω [ā], (ἀντι, ἑστιάω) to entertain in return or mutually, Plut.

ἀνθεσ-φόρος, ον, (ἀνθος, φέρω) bearing flowers, flowering, Eur.

ἀν-θετο, Ep. for ἀν-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, f. ήσω, (ἀνθός) to blossom, bloom, of the youthful beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II. metaph., 1. to be bright with colour, ἀνθέων φοινίκισι Xen. 2. to be in bloom, Pind.; ἐν ἥρᾳ, ἐφ' ἥρᾳ ἀνθέων to be in the bloom of youth, Plat. 3. to flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.; c. dat., ἀνθέλρασι to abound in men, Hdt. 4. to be at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνθη, ḥ, (ἀνθός) full bloom, Plat.

ἀνθηρός, δ, ὄν, (ἀνθέω) flowering, blooming, Ar. II. metaph. blooming, fresh, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν μένος rage bursting into flower, i. e. at its height, Soph. 3. bright-coloured, bright, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ. brightness, Luc.

ἀνθησάσθαι, Pass. to give way in turn, τινι Thuc.

ἀνθίζω, f. ίσω, (ἀνθος) to strew or deck with flowers, Eur. 2. to dye with bright colour: Pass., Hdt.; metaph., ἡνθισμένος dyed, disguised, Soph.

ἀνθινός, ḥ, ὄν, (ἀνθός) like flowers, blooming, fresh, ἀνθινον ελδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. bright-coloured, Lat. floridus, of women's dress, Plut.

ἀνθ-ηστάσια, ḥ, a sham-fight of horse, Xen.

ἀνθ-ιππεών, f. σω, to ride against, ἀλλήλους Xen.

ἀνθ-ιστημι, f. ἀντι-στήσω, to set against, Ar., Thuc.: to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. to match with, compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀντέστην, pf. ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστός: fut. med. ἀντεστήσομαι, aor. 1 ἀντεστήσαμην and pass. ἀντεστάθην [ā]: to stand against, esp. in battle, to with-

stand, oppose, τινὶ II., Hdt., Att.; also, πρός τινα Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., φρεῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθάπτεται) Aesch.
ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἡσω, *to bestrew with flowers, Anth.:—Pass. to have flowers showered upon one, Plut. From ἀνθό-βολος, or, (βάλλω) garlanded with flowers, Anth. ἀνθο-δίαιτος, or, (δίαιτα) living on flowers, Anth. ἀνθο-δόκος, or, (δέχομαι) holding flowers, Mosch. ἀνθοκέμέω, f. ἡσω, *to produce flowers, Anth. From ἀνθο-κόμος, or, (κόμη) decked with flowers, flowery, Anth. ἀνθο-κράτεω, f. ἡσω, *to govern flowers, Luc. ἀνθο-κροκος, or, (κρέκω) worked with flowers or bright-coloured, Eur.***

ἀνθολκή, ἡ, (ἀνθέλκω) a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, a flower-gathering, Luc.: 'Ανθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a posy or nosegay.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) flower-gathering, Anth.; c. gen. culling the flower of . . ., Id.

*ἀνθο-μολογέομαι, η, ἡσουμ, Med. to make a mutual agreement, πρός τινα Dem. **III.** to confess freely and openly, Plut.*

III. to return thanks, N. T.

ἀνθο-οπλίζω, f. ἵσω, to arm against: Pass. to be arrayed against, τινὶ Eur.:—Med. to arm oneself, Xen.

ἀνθορεῖν for ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.

ἀνθο-ορμέω, f. ἡσω, to lie at anchor opposite to, τινὶ Thuc.; πρός τινα Id.

***ΑΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό:** gen. pl. ἀνθέων even in Att.:—*a blossom, flower, Hom., etc.* **2.** generally, anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum.

III. metaphor. the bloom or flower of life, ἥβης ἄνθος II.; ὥρας ἄνθος Xen.; χροῦς ἄνθος the bloom of complexion, Aesch.:—also, the flower of an army and the like, Aesch., Thuc.; τὸ σὸν ἄνθος thy pride or honour, Aesch.

2. the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good, ἔρωτος Id.; μαρτια Soph. **III.** brightness, brilliancy, Theogn.; in pl. bright colours, Plat.; ἀλὸς ἄνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθο-οσμίας, ον, ὁ, (ἄνθος, δοσμή) redolent of flowers, of wine, οἶνος ἀνθ. with a fine 'bouquet,' Ar.; so ἀνθοσμίας alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) bloom, luxuriant growth, Anth.

ἀνθοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear flowers, Anth. From ἀνθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flowers, flowery, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθο-φύης, ἐς, (φυῆ) party-coloured, Anth.

*ἀνθράκια, ἄσ, Ep. -ιη, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀνθραξ) a heap of charcoal, hot embers, II.; ἀνθρακίας ἄπο hot from the embers, Eur. **2.** black sooty ashes, Anth.*

ἀνθράκιας, ον, δ, (ἀνθραξ) a man black as a collier, Luc.

ἀνθράκιω, f. ἵσω, (ἀνθραξ) to make charcoal of, to roast or toast, Ar.

ἀνθράκοσμαι, pf. ἡνθράκωμαι, Pass. (ἀνθραξ) to be burnt to cinders, Aesch.

***ΑΝΘΡΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, charcoal, coal, Ar., Thuc.**

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, a hornet, wasp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) a wasp's nest, Ar.

ἀνθρω-άρεσκος, ον, δ, a man-pleaser, N. T.

ἀνθρωπάριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρωπός, a mankin, Ar.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. -πή (sub. δορά), ἡ, a man's skin, Hdt.

*ἀνθρώπειος, α, ον, ον, of or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθρώπεια πήματα such as man is subject to, Aesch.; ἀνθρωπήια πρήγματα human affairs, man's estate, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθρώπειον either mankind or human nature, Thuc. **2.** human, of which man is capable, Hdt., Plat. **3.** human, as opp. to mythical, Hdt. **II.** Adv. -ως, humanly, in all human probability, Thuc.; ἀνθρ. φράξειν to speak as befits a man, Ar. ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to be or act as a human being, Arist. ἀνθρωπίζως, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνθρώπειος. ἀνθρωπίζως, η, ισω, to be or act like a man, Luc.*

ἀνθρωπικός, ή, ον, Ion. for or for a man, human, Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, and os, ον, (ἀνθρωπός) of, from or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἄπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον all mankind, Id.; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Plat.; τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα or τὰνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate, Id.

2. human, suited to man, Id., Arist. **III.** Adv., ἀνθρώπινος ἀμαρτάνειν to commit hum. n., i. e. venial, errors, Thuc. **2.** humanely, gently, Dem.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρωπός, a mankin, Lat. homuncio, Eur., Xen. : a paltry fellow, Xen.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, δ, ἀνθρώπιον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθρωπο-δαιμόνων, ονος, δ, ἡ, a man-god, i. e. a deified man, Eur.

ἀνθρωπο-εὐδής, ἐς, (εῖδος) like a man, in human form, Hdt.

ἀνθρωπο-θύσια, ή, a human sacrifice, Strab.

*ἀνθρωπο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering men, a homicide, Eur. **II.** proparox. furnished by slaughtered men, Id.*

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking of man, Arist.

ἀνθρωποποιία, ἡ, a making of man or men, Luc. From ἀνθρωπο-ποίος, ὁ, (ποιέω) making men, Luc.

ἀνθρ-ωτός, δ, (prob. from ἀνήρ, ἄψ, man-faced):—man, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀνθράτων τε θεών,

*χαμαλ ἐρχομένων τὸ ἀνθρώπων II. **2.** with or without the Art. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. **3.** in pl. mankind, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνδρῶν ἥδε γυναικῶν II.; δέριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὅρτην the best quail in the world, Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων most, least of all, Hdt., etc.*

4. with another Subst., to give it a contemptuous sense, ἀνθρ. ὑπογραμματέος, συκοφάντης, Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἀνθρωπός or δέριστος was used alone, the man, the fellow, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ἀνθρωπέ or δέριστος, sirrah! you sir! Hdt., Plat.

II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), a woman, Hdt., etc.; with a sense of pity, Dem.

ἀνθρωπός, crasis for δέριστος.

ἀνθρωπο-σφάγεω, (σφάτω) to slay men, Eur.

ἀνθρωποδάγνεω, f. ἱσω, to eat men or man's flesh, Hdt.

ἀνθρωποφάγια, ἡ, an eating of men, Arist. From ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) man-eating, Arist.

ἀνθρωπο-φῆμος, ον, (φῆμη) of man's fame, Hdt.

ἀνθρώπωκων, πoēt. for ἀνα-θρώσκων.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἵσω, to abuse one another, abuse in turn, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾳ], f. ξω, to bring to trial in turn, Thuc.

ἀνθυπάτεύω, to be proconsul, Plut.; and

ἀνθυπάτικός, ἡ, ον, proconsular. From

ἀνθ-ύπάτος, ον, a proconsul, Lat. pro consule, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθυπείκω, f. ἥσω, to yield in turn, τινὶ Plut. From ἀνθύπεξις, εως, ἥ, a mutual yielding, Plut.
 ἀνθυπηρετέω, f. ἥσω, to serve in turn, τινὶ Arist.
 ἀνθυποκρίνομαι [i], Ion. ἀντωπ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt.
 ἀνθυπόμνημα, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.
 ἀνθυποπτεύοντος, f. σω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθυποπτεύεται he is met by the suspicion that . . ., Thuc.
 ἀνθυποργέω, f. ἥσω, to return a kindness, τινὶ τι Hdt., Eur.

ἀνθυφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—
 ἀνθυποστῆναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.

ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίν, Aeol. ὄνια, ἥ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαῦτὸς ἀνίν the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. i: in other Poets ū.] (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνία, Dor. for ἄνια, a rein.

ἀνιάζω [i]: aor. 1 ἡνίάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, II.

ἀνιάσσω, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.

ἀνιάρος, ἄ, ὅν, Ion. ἀνιάρος, ἥ, ὅν, (ἀνιάρος) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἔχθροις ἀνιαροί Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιάρως Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιάρεστος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -πῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνί-, in other Poets ἀνί-.]

ἀνιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, or, (ἀν- priv., λατός) incurable, Plat., etc.

2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνιάτως

ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.

ἀνιάζω [a], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.

ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡνία: f. ἀνιάων [a], Ep. ἀνίστω: aor. 1 ἡνίάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιάμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιάφατο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνίώντω: f. in med. form ἀνιάσσωμαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιάσσαι: aor. 1 ἡνιάσην, Ion. -ήθην: pf. ἡνίψαι: (ἀνία): [i] in Hom. and Soph.; ū in other Poets.] Like ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., ὁ δρῶν σ' ἀνιά τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιάμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.

ἀνιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοράω, to look up, Aesch.

ἀνιδρύτως, or, =ἀδρυτός.

ἀνιδρωτή, Adv. (ἰδρών) without sweat: metaph. without toil, II. lazily, slowly, Xen.

ἀνιδρωτός, or, (ἰδρών) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.

ἀνιεῖς, -ιεῖ, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνίημι: ἀνιεῖς, ἀνι-ιεῖ,
 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).

ἀνιέρος, or, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνίερος ἀβύτων πελάνων unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices,

Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.

ἀνιερόω, f. ὥστα, to dedicate, devote, τι τινὶ Plut.

ἀνιεύνται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀνιάσσωμαι.

ἀνιέμι, ης, η (also ἀνιέις, -εῖ as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνίην, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, ει, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκει, also ἡνίει: f. ἀνίσω: pf. ἀνέκτα: aor. 1 ἀνήκα, Ion. ἀνέκηκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέστει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνεσταν, opt. ἀνέσαμι, part. ἀνέσαντες (as if from ἀν-εξω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνείσταν, imper. ἀνείς, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνήρ; inf. ἀνεῖναι; part. ἀνεῖλς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνεῖμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνεώνται (as if from ἀν-εώ): aor. 1 part. ἀνεῖδεις; f. ἀνεθήσουαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνίει, ἀνιέμουαι.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, H. Hom.; of females, to produce, Soph.:—Pass. to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc.; to send up from the grave or nether world, Id., etc. III. to send back, put back, open, Hom., Eur.

III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνίει loosened them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινὶ to let loose at one, ἀν. κίνας, Lat. canes immittere, Xen.; hence, ἄφρον τοῦτον ἀνέρτει Il.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρός τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὰ μαίας to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόμην to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιέμενη baring her breast, II.; ἄλας ἀνιέμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untilled, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνεμένος, Soph., etc. 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat.:—then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνίεια not to give way at all, Xen.:—c. part. to give up or cease doing, ὕστε οὐδὲν ἀνίει [ὁ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.

ἀνιηρός, ἥ, ὅν, Ion. for ἀνιάρος.

ἀνίκα [i], Dor. for ἄνικα.

ἀνικάνων [i], or, insufficient, incapable, Babr.

ἀνικέτευτος, or, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.

ἀνικήτος [i], Dor. —άτος, or, (νικάω) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.

ἀνικέως [i], av, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνικάνω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνά, ικάν) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps: generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνικάνωμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν), to mount up, Xen.

ἀνίος, or, (ἀνία) =ἀνιάρος, Aesch.

ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἄνιοχος.

ἀνιπτός, or, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.

ἀνιπτωμαι, Dep. =ἀναπτέρωμαι.

ἀνιπτόποντος, ὁ, ἥ, gen. πόδος, with unwashed feet, II.

ἀνιπτός, or, (νιζώ) unwashed, II. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.

ἀνίς, Megarean for ἄνευ, Ar.

ἀνιστος, or, (ἴσος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίστως, unfairly, Dem. Hence

ἀνιστρητης, ητος, ἥ, (ἄνιστος) inequality, Plat., etc.

ἀνιστόν, f. ὥστα, (ἀνά, ιστό) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.

ἀνιστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνιστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poët. ἀναστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνιστησαι, Ep. ἀνιστησαι; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνιστησάμην: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρός by his hand, II. :—to raise from

sleep, wake up, Il.: metaph., ἀν. νόσον Soph.:—*to raise from the dead*, Il., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, to set up, build, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀν. τινὰ χαλκοῦν to set up a bronze statue of him, Plut.—aor. 1 med., ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν to build oneself a city, Hdt. 3. to build up again, restore, Eur., Dem. 4. to put up for sale, Hdt. II. to rouse to action, stir up, Il.:—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ τινὰ Plut. III. to make people rise, break up an assembly, Il., Xen. 2. to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, to put up game, spring it, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. ἀνιστάμαι, -μην, in f. ἀναστήσαι, in aor. 2 ἀνέστην, pf. ἀνέστηκα, Att. plqpf. ἀνεστήκη; also in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεστάθην [ᾳ]:—*to stand up, rise*, to speak, Hom., etc.:—*to rise from one's seat as a mark of respect*, Lat. assurgere, Il.:—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc.:—*to rise from the dead*, Ib.:—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. to rise as a champion, Il., Soph.: c. dat. *to stand up to fight against, τινὶ Il.*; πᾶσιν δὲ ἀνέστη θεοῖς Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, to be set up, to rise up, rear itself, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, to rise, Plut. II. to rise to go, set out, go away, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to be compelled to migrate, Thuc.; of a country, to be depopulated, Hdt., Eur.; οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, to rise, Dem. 4. of game, to be put up, Xen.

ἀνιστορέω, f. ἡσω, to make inquiry into, ask about, Soph.: c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person about a thing, Aesch., Soph.; so, ἀν. τινὰ περὶ τινὸς Eur.

ἀνιστόρητος, ον, (ἀν- priv., ιστορέω) ignorant of history:—Adv., ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός to be uninformed about a thing, Plut.

ἀνιστώ, contr. from ἀνισταο, imper. pass. of ἀνιστημι.

ἀνιστώντων, v. ἡ, (ἀνιστώ) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀνιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνά, ιχνεύω) to trace back, as a hound, Il.: generally, to trace out, Plut.

ἀνιψατο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of ἀνιδομαι.

ἀνινέμαι, poët. for ἀνα-νείμαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀνανέμω.

ἀνινεῖται, Ep. for ἀνα-νεῖται, 3 sing. of ἀνανέμαι.

ἀνινέφελος, Ep. for ἀ-νέφελος.

Ἀννιβίζω, f. σω, (Ἀννίβας) to side with Hannibal, Plut.

ἀνιδηγών, f. σω, to guide back, Babr.

ἀνιδός, ον, (ἀν- priv., δόδος) having no road, impassable, Eur., Xen.

ἀνιδός, ἡ, (ἀνά, δόδος) a way up, as to the Acropolis, Hdt.:—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen.

ἀνιδύρωμαι [ῦ], f. -ηροῦμαι, Dep. to set up a wailing, Xen.

ἀνινήμων, ον, (νοέω) without understanding, Od.

ἀνινήτος, ον, not thought on, unheard of, h. Hom. 2. not within the province of thought, unintelligent, Plat. II. act. not understanding, unintelligent, Lat. ineptus, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόητε oh you fool, Ar.; ἀνόητα follies, Id.:—Adv.—τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοιά, old Att. ἀνοίā, Ep. ἀνοίη, ἡ, (ἀνοίς) want of understanding, folly, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ' ἀνοίας Aesch.; πολλὴ ἀνοία [ἐστι] πολεμῆσαι Thuc.

ἀνιστορέω — ἀνολκή.

ἀνιστορέω and ἀνιστήσαι and ἀνιστήσω, Ep. ἀνα-οίγω Il.:—impf. ἀν-έψων, Ep. also ἀν-ψῶν, rarely ἦνοργον, Ion. and Ep. ἀνα-οίγεσκον: f. ἀν-οίξω: aor. 1 ἀν-έψκα or ἄνοιξα, poët. ἀνφέσα: pf. ἀν-έψχα or -ψγμα:—Pass.

ἀνιστημαι, f. ἀν-εψξουμαι: pf. ἀν-έψγμαι, -ψγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἀν-εψκτο: aor. 1 ἀν-εψχθην, subj. ἀν-οίχθω, opt. ἀν-οίχθειην, ἀν-οίχθεις: aor. 2 ἀνοίγην:—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, ἀνέψκα, ἀνέψγμαι, ἀνέψχθω:

to open doors, etc., ἀναοίγεσκον κληδᾶ they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door, Il.; πύλας, θύραν ἀν., Aesch., Ar. 2. to undo, open, πῶμ' ἀνέψγμε took off the cover and opened it, Il.; metaph., ἀνοίξαντι κλῆδα φρενῶν Eur.; ἀν. οἴνον to tap it, Theocr. 3. to lay open, unfold, disclose, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. to get into the open sea, get clear of land, Xen.

III. Pass. to be open, stand open, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι opening one into another, Plut.

ἀνιστέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἀνφέσσα:—to swell up, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀνοικίζω, f. Att. ἥω, to remove up the country:—Pass. and Med. to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland, Ar.; and of cities, to be built up the country, away from the coast, Thuc.:—generally, to migrate, δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθεῖς Ar., Thuc. II. to re-settle:—Pass. to be re-peopled, Plut.

ἀνοικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build up, Hdt. 2. to wall up, Ar. II. to build again, rebuild, Thuc., Xen.

ἀνοικός, ον, = ἄ-οικος, houseless, homeless, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνοιγω, one must open, Eur.

ἀνοικτίρμων, ον, pitiless, merciless, Soph., Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνοιγνυμ) opened, Babr., Luc.

ἀνοικτός, ον, pitiless, ruthless, Eur.:—Adv.—τως, without pity, without being pitied, Soph., Eur.

ἀνοιμάζω, f. fut. ξομαι, to wail aloud, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀνοιμωκτος, ον, (ἀν- priv., οιμάζω) unlamented, Aesch.:—Adv. ἀνοιμωκτί [ἱ], without need to wail, with impunity, Soph.

ἀνοιξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοιγνυμ) an opening, πτυλῶν Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, one must report, Soph., Eur.:—one must refer, τι πρός τι Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. ἀνοιστός, η, ον, (ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνοισω) referred, ἐτινα to some one for decision, Hdt.

ἀνοιστρέω, f. ἡσω, to goad to madness, Eur.

ἀνοισω, f. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνοιτο, 3 sing. opt. pass. of ἀνω.

ἀνοκαχεύω, f. σω, to hold back, ἀν. τὰς νέας to keep them at anchor, Hdt.: of a chariot, to hold it in, keep it back, Soph.

2. ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὑπλῶν to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut, Hdt. II. intr. to keep back, keep still, Id. From

ἀνοκαχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀν-οχή (cf. ὀκωχα pf. of ἔχω), a stay, cessation, κακῶν Thuc.:—absol. a cessation of arms, truce, δι ἀνοκαχῆς γίγνεσθαι τινι to be at truce with one, Id. 2. a hindrance, Id.

(The forms ἀνακαχή, ἀνακαχεύω are late and corrupt.) ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἀνολβος) misery, Hes. [ἱ].

ἀνολβος, ον, = sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ον, unblest, wretched, luckless, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for ἀνάλεθρος.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλκω) a hauling up, λίθων Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύζω, f. ὁξω, to cry aloud, shout (with joy), Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur. ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ū], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.

ἀνομαι, v. ἀνω.

ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. σω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθω Arist.

ἀν-ομαλόω, f. ὁσω, = foreg.

ἀν-ομβρός, ov, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. ροά streams not fed by showers, Eur.

ἀνομέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνομος) to act lawlessly, περί τι Hdt. ἀνομία, Ion. -ίτη, ḥ, (ἀνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ομίλητος [ī], ov, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδέας unacquainted with education, Luc.

ἀν-ομάλτως, ov, (ὅμας) eyeless, sightless, Soph.

ἀν-ομοιο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.

ἀν-όμοιος, ov and a, ov, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τινι unlike it, Plat. —Adv. -ώς, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ḥ, (ἀνόμοιος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and

ἀνομοιόω, f. ὁσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:

—Pass. to be or become so, Id.

ἀν-ομολογέματα, f. ἱσμοι : pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι : Dep. :—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περί τινος Plat.; πρὸς τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence

ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἀνομολογία, ḥ, disagreement, Plut. From

ἀν-ομόλογος, ov, not agreeing.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ov, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.

ἀν-νομος, ov, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc. :—Adv. -ώμως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) musical, Aesch.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -άτος, ov, (δύνημι) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.

ἀν-νοος, ov, contr. ἀ-νοος, ov, without understanding, foolish, silly, II., Soph., etc. :—Comp. ἀνωστερος, Aesch. ἀνοπαῖα, Adv., either (from ἀν- priv., *ἀπτοαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἄνω, up into the air; or ἄν δπαῖα (= ἄν δ ὅτην) up by the smoke-vent, Od. :—others write ἀνόπαια, ḥ, a kind of eagle.

ἀν-στόλος, ov, without the ὅπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.

ἀν-όργανος, ov, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut.

ἀνορέα, ḥ, Dor. for ἡνορέη.

ἀνορθόω, f. ὁσω: aor. 1 ἀνάρθωσα :—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.

ἀν-ορρος, ov, without harbour: metaph., ὑμέναιον ἀν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.

ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρσω, to rouse, stir up, Pind. :—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνώρτο, to start up, Hom.

ἀνορούω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐσ went swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνορούσας (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.

ἀν-όρφος, ov, roofless, Eur.

ἀν-ορτάλιζω, f. ἵσω, (ὅρταλις) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.

ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : pf. pass. ἀνορύγημαι :—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἀν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.

ἀν-ορχέματι, f. -θοραι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur.

ἀν-όστιος, ov and a, ov, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόστος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, in unholy wise, Id. : without funeral rites, Eur. Hence

ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ḥ, (ἀνόστος) profaneness, Plat.

ἀνοσος, Ion. and Ep. ἀνοσος, ov, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀνοσος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.

ἀν-όστεος, ov, (όστεον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes.

ἀνόστητος, ov, (νοστέω) whence none return, Anth.

ἀνόστιμος, ov, not returning, κείνον ἀν. θήρην cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.

ἀνοστος, ov, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ήθη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.

ἀν-οτούνω, f. ξω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-ούστος, ov, (οὖς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.

ἀνούς, ovv, contr. for ἀνοος.

ἀνούσος, ov, Ion. for ἀ-νοος.

ἀν-ούτατος, ov, (οὐτάρω) un wounded by sword, II.

ἀν-ουτητί [ī], Adv. (οὐτάρω) without wound, II.

ἀνοχή, ḥ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. inducere, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance, N. T.

ἀν-οχήλιζω, f. ὁσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.

ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στηθ, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι : ἀνά-στατα, part.

ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνά-στηναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στητην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στρέψειν, poët. for ἀνά-στρέψειν.

ἀν-σχεθέειν, Ep. for ἀνά-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω : ἀν-σχεθο, for ἀνά-σχοιν, imperat.

ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνά-σχετος.

ἀν-σχήσεθαι, Ep. for ἀνά-σχεσθαι.

ἀντα, (ἀντὶ) Adv. over against, face to face, ἀντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἀντα δεῖν to look before one; θεοῖς ἀντα ἐψκει was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἀντα τιτίσκεσθαι to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom. Od.; ἀντα παρειων before her cheeks; ἀντ δφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἀντα σθεῖν before thee, Ib.

2. in hostile sense, against, Διὸς ἀντα II. ἀντ-ἄγοράζω, f. σω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen. :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀνταγοραθέειν Dem.

ἀντ-ἄγορένω, f. σω, to speak against, reply, Pind. :—to gainsay, contradict, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-ἄγνιζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι :—as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for, τινί Hdt., Thuc. :—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τινί Thuc. :—οἱ ἀνταγωνισθέοντι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.

ἀνταγωνιστέω, f. ἡσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ἀνταγωνιστής, οὐ, δ., (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) *an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.;* ἀντ. ἔρωτος *a rival in love, Eur. ἀντ-αείρω, -ἀντ-αίρω:* Med., ἀνταείρεσθαι χειράς τινι *to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.*

ἀντάεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ἀντ-αθλος, ον, *contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth. ἀντ-αιδομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.*

ἀνταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) *set over against, right opposite, ἀνταία πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τάνταία θεών their hostile purposes, Id.*

ἀντ-αίρω, f. -ἄρω, aor. I -ῆρα:—*to raise against, χειράς τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc.* II. intr. *to rise up against, τινι Plat., Dem.; πρός τι or τινα, Dem., etc.* 2. *of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Αἰγαίην Plut.*

ἀντ-αιτέω, f. ἡσω, *to demand in return, Thuc.*

ἀντάκανος, δ, *a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)* ἀντ-άκουνα, f. -ούσωμαι, *to hear in turn, τι ἀντί τινος Soph.:* *absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.*

ἀντ-αλαζέω, f. ἔξω, *to return a shout, Aesch.*

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) *that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλον for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.*

ἀνταλλάκτεον, verb. Adj. *one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From*

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔξω, *to exchange one thing with another, τι τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν δυομάτων ἄντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc.* II. Med. *to take in exchange, τι τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀντί τινος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεται shall receive death in exchange, i.e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀντηλαγμένος τοῦ ἐκατέρων τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i.e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.*

ἀντ-αμείβομαι, f. -ψομαι, *Med. to exchange one thing with another, τι τινι Archil.*

III. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc.

III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινα Soph.

ἀντ-αμύνομαι [ū], f. -ονομαι, *Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc.*

II. to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβίβαζω, f. -βιβᾶω, *to make go up in turn, Xen.*

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ἔξω, *to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυσὶ with ships, Thuc.; so, ἀνταγόμενος or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen.*

ἀντ-ανατρέω, f. ἡσω, *to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.*

ἀντ-αναλίσκω, f. -ἀλώσω, *to destroy in return, Eur.*

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, *to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.*

ἀντ-ανατίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to fill up in return, Xen.*

ἀντ-αναπλέκω, f. ἔξω, *to plait in rivalry with, τινι Anth.*

ἀντ-αναπληρώω, f. ὕσω, *to supply as a substitute or balance, τινά πρὸς τινα Dem.*

ἀντ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.*

ἀντ-άνειμι, (εἶμι ibo) *to rise so as to balance, τινι Thuc.*

ἀντ-ανίστομι, f. -στήσω, *to set up against, τι τινι Plut.*

II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to rise up against, τινι Soph.*

ἀντ-άξιος, α, ον, *worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,*

Hdt., Att. 2. *absol. worth as much, worth no less,*

II. *Hence*

ἀνταξιέω, f. ὕσω, *to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.*

ἀντ-απαιτέω, f. ἡσω, *to demand in return, Thuc.:*

Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-απάμειβομαι, f. ψομαι, *Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtae.*

ἀντ-απερίκω [ū], f. ἔξω, *to keep off in turn, Anth.*

ἀντ-αποδείκνυμι οτ-ūω, f. -δείξω, *to prove in return or answer, Xen.*

ἀντ-αποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:*—*absol. to make a return, Thuc.* II. *to make correspondent, Plat.*

2. intr. *to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἔτεροις Id.*

3. to give back words, answer, τινι Id.

III. *to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen.*

IV. *to give back a sound, Plut.*

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) *repayment, re-quital, N. T.*

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ḥ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) *a giving back in turn, Thuc.:* *a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.*

ἀντ-αποκρίνομαι [i], *Med. to answer again, N. T.:* *to argue against, τινι Ib.*

ἀντ-αποκτένω, f. -κτενῶ, *to kill in return, Hdt., Att.*

ἀντ-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.*

ἀντ-απόλλημι, f. -πολέσω, *to destroy in return, Eur., Plat.* II. *Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -παλῶλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἐκάστον δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.*

ἀντ-αποτωλι, f. -τιωλι [i], *to requite, repay, Anth.*

ἀντ-αποφαίνω, f. -φάνω, *to shew on the other hand, Thuc.*

ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-ἀπτομαι.

ἀντ-αρκέω, f. -έσω, *to hold out against, τινι Thuc.:*

πρὸς τι Plut. II. *absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.*

ἀντ-ασπάζομαι, f. -ձուալ, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταγεία, ḥ, *reflexion of light, Xen. From*

ἀντ-ανγέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνγῆ) *to reflect light, φάσγανον*

ἀντανγέι φύνον *flashes back murder, Eur.*

ἀντ-ανδάω, f. ἡσω, *to speak against, answer, τινα Soph.*

ἀντ-αύω, f. σω: Dor. aor. I -άσσω [ū], *to sound in turn, answer, τινι Pind.*

ἀντ-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, *to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.*

ἀντάω, poët. 3 sing. opt. ἀντῷ: Ion. impf. ἤντεον: f. ἀντήσω: Dor. aor. I ἀντάσα: pf. ἤντηκα: (ἀντα):

I. c. dat. pers. *to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag.* II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers.

to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. rei, *to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἤντηκας ὅπως*

ἡς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινῶν Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀντασε Ἐρεχ-

θειδᾶν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. I of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to insert one name instead of another, Dem.*

ἀντ-εγκάλεω, f. ἔσω, *to accuse in turn, Dem.*

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. -ձուալ: aor. I -իկասա:—*to compare in return, τινά τινι Ar.:* *absol., Plat.*

ἀντέτινω, poët. for ἀνατείνω.

ἀντέποντος, aor. 2 with no pres. (*ἀνταγορεῖν* being used instead, cf. ἀντερῶ):—*to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινὶ* Aesch., etc.:—absol. *to speak in answer, Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. ἔπος* *to utter a word of contradiction, Eur.* 2. ἀντ. τινὶ τι *to set one thing against another, Plat.* 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινά *to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.*

ἀντέπρομαι, Ion. for ἀντέρομαι.

ἀντεισάγω, f. ἔω, *to introduce instead, substitute, Dem.* II. *to bring into office in turn, Plut.*

ἀντεκκλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal away in return, Ar.*

ἀντεκκόπτω, f. ψω, *to knock out in return, Dem.*

ἀντεκκέπτω, f. ψω, *to send out in return, Xen.*

ἀντεκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail out against, τινὶ Thuc.*

ἀντεκτένω, f. -τενῶ, *to stretch out in opposition, ἀν. αὐτῷ τινὶ to match oneself with another, Ar.*

ἀντεκτίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to set forth or state instead, Plut.*

ἀντεκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, *to sally out against, Xen.*

ἀντελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, *intr. to sail against, Plut.*

ἀντεπίζω, f. σω, *to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.* ἀντεμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, *intr. to make an inroad in turn, Xen.: to attack in turn, Plut.*

ἀντεμβίβαξω, f. -βιβῶ, *to put on board instead, Thuc.*

ἀντεπτυγνυμαι, aor. -ενεπάγην [ᾳ], Pass. *to stick right in, τινὶ Ar.*

ἀντεπτίλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to fill in turn, Xen.: to fill in return, by way of compensation, τι τινὸς Id.*

ἀντεπτίτρημι, f. -πρήσω, *to set on fire in return, Hdt.* ἀντέμφασις, εως, ὥ, (*ἐμφαίνω*) *difference of appearance, Strab.*

ἀντενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give way in turn, of sawyers, Ar.*

ἀντεξάγω, f. ἔω, *to export in turn or instead, Xen.*

ἀντεξαίτερω, f. ἔσω, *to demand in return, Plut.*

ἀντεξεψιμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to go out against, Xen.*

ἀντεξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, *to drive, ride, sail out against, Plut.*

ἀντεξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξειμι, Xen.

ἀντεξετάω, f. σω, *to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin.; τι πρός τι Plut.: Med. to measure oneself against another, τινὶ Luc.: to dispute with him at law, Id.*

ἀντεξιππεύω, f. σω, *to ride out against, Plut.*

ἀντεξόρμησις, εως, ὥ, (*ἐξορμάω*) *a sailing against, Thuc.: a mode of attack, Plut.*

ἀντεπάγω, f. ἔω, *to lead against: intr. to advance against, Thuc.*

ἀντεπανέω, f. ἔσω, *to praise in return, Xen.* II.

Pass., ἀντ. τινὶ *to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.* ἀντεπαγόμαι, Pass. *to put to sea against, πρός τινα Thuc.*

ἀντεπαφίημι [ἴ], f. -αφῆσω, *to let slip against, τινὶ Luc.*

ἀντέπειμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.*

ἀντεπεξάγω, f. ἔω, *intr. to go out against, Thuc.*

ἀντεπεξεψιμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to march out to meet an enemy, πρός τινα Thuc.: absol., Xen.*

ἀντεπεξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, *= foreg., Thuc.*

ἀντεπεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεξεψιμι, Thuc.

ἀντεπιχέω, f. ἔσω, *to clamour against one, Luc.*

ἀντεπιβουλεύω, f. σω, *to form counter-designs, Thuc.*

ἀντεπιγράφω, f. ψω, *to write something instead, Dem.*

ἀντεπιδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, *to exhibit in turn, Xen.; so Med., Plut.*

ἀντεπιθύμεω, f. ἔσω, *to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc.:—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμεῖσθαι τῆς ξενούσια to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.*

ἀντεπικουρέω, f. ἔσω, *to help in return, τινὶ Xen.* ἀντεπιμελέομαι or -μέλομαι, Dep. *to attend or give heed in turn, τινός to one, Xen.*

ἀντεπιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to write an answer, Luc.*

ἀντεπιστρατεύω, f. σω, *to take the field against, Xen.* ἀντεπιτάσσω, f. ἔω, *to order in turn, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Thuc.

ἀντεπιτειχίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass.

to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντεπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to entrust a letter in answer, πρός τινα Thuc.*

ἀντεπιχειρέω, f. ἔσω, *to attack in turn, τινὶ Plut.*

ἀντέράμααι, aor. 1 -ράσθην: Dep. *to rival another in love for a person, τινὶ τινὸς Luc.*

ἀντεράνιζω, *to contribute in turn; Pass. to be repaid, Anth.*

ἀντεραστής, οῦ, δ, *a rival in love, τινός for another, Ar.: a rival, Plat.*

ἀντεράω, *to love in return, Aesch.; ἀντερᾶν τινός Luc.* II. ἀντ. τινὶ τινὸς *to rival one in love for another, Eur.: absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.*

ἀντερέδω, f. σω, *to set firmly against, τι τινὶ Eur.; ἀντ. ἔνδα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it, Xen.; ἀντ. βάσιν to plant it firm, Soph.* II. intr. *to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From ἀντερεστίς, εως, ὥ, resistance, Plut.*

ἀντέρομαι, Ion. -έρομαι, aor. 2 -ρόμην, Dep. *to ask in turn, Hdt., Xen.*

ἀντερόμαι, aor. 1 inf. -ερόσασθαι [ὔ], Dep. *to make equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen., Theogn.*

ἀντερώ, f. with no pres. in use: pf. ἀντερητικα (cf. ἀντέποντος):—*to speak against, gainsay, Soph.; τι πρός τινα Ar.; c. inf. to refuse, Aesch.:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντερήσεται no denial shall be given, Soph.*

ἀντέρως, ωτος, δ, *return-love, Plat.*

ἀντερτάω, f. ἔσω, *to question in turn, ἐρωτάμενος ἀντερωτῶ Plat.*

ἀντευεργετέω, f. ἔσω, *to return a kindness, Xen.*

ἀντευοέω, f. ἔσω, *to wish well in return, τινὶ Xen.*

ἀντέχω or ἀντέιχω: f. ἀντέξω: aor. 2 ἀντέχον:—*to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χείρα ἀντ. κρατέω to hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph.; c. dat., ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδι ὁγλαν may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id.* II. *to hold out against, withstand, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; πρός τινα Thuc.; c. acc. to endure, Anth.*

2. *absol. to hold out, stand one's ground, Hdt., Att.: to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc.; of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice, Id.*

III. *Med. to hold before one against something, c. acc. et gen., Od.* 2. c. gen. *to hold on by, cling to, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὄχθων to cling to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt.; ἀντ. ἀρέσθις, τὸ πολέμου Id.; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc.*

3. *absol. to hold out, Soph.* 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέεται σον τῶν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ἀντήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, (ἀντα) hostile, Pind.
ἀντί-ήλιος (not ἀνθήλιος), ον, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δάιμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur.

ἀντην, (ἀντι) Adv. against, over against, ἀντην στήσουμαι I will confront him, II.; διοιωθήμεναι ἀντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἀντην ἔρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, II.; ἀντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἀντην εἰσιδέειν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἀντην λαβεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἀντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ἀντ-ήνωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) instead of a man, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ἀντ-ηρέτης, ου, δ, (ἐρέτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήρητος, ες, (ἀντι, v. -ήρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur.:—c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντήρης στέρνων πληγάς aimed straight at the breast, Soph.:—c. dat., ἀντι τινι opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἀντ-ηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀντι, ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντηρίδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἀντηστης, εως, ἡ, (ἀντάδω) a meeting, Od.

ἀντ-ηρέω, Dor. -άχεω, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsive, Plut., Luc.

'ANTI', Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντι πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστιν he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντι καστηνήτων Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντι χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀντ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλέον ἀντι σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντι rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπορος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντιβοηθέω. 4. instead, as ἀντινωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντίθεος. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντιάζω, impf. ἡντιάζον, Ion. ἀντιάζων: f. ἀντιάσω, Dor. -άξω: aor. I ἡντιάσα: (ἀντίος):—to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as suppliants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντι-άνερά, ἡ, (ἀντι, ἀνήρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, II. II. στρατος ἀντιάνερα faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντιάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιώ, inf. ἀντιάνω, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιώντων, part. ἀντιώνων δύστα, δύντες:—f. ἀντιάσω [ά]; aor. I ἡντιάσα:—Med., Ep. 2 pl. ἀντιάσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; of an arrow, to hit, II.; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσα II.

ἀντι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβάσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβάσις reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάσις ἐλᾶν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβάνω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβάτικός, ἡ, ὥν, (ἀντιβάνω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντι-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντι-βίην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, II.

ἀντι-βίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίοις ἐπέσσοι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, II.

ἀντι-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντιβλέψιν, εως, ἡ a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντι-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντι-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc., Xen.

ἀντιβολέω: impf. ἡντιβολόων: f. -άρω: aor. I ἀντεβόλησα, with double aum. ἡντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):

— to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φύνε ἀνδρῶν, τάφῳ ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης II.; τάφου Od. 4. to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβολήσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντιβροντάω, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινι Luc.

ἀντι-γέγυωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντι-γενελογέων, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντι-γνώμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνώμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντι-γραμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντι-γράφεις, ἑως, δ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τινι εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντι-γράφῃ, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντι-γράφος, ον, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From

ἀντι-γράφω [ά], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc., Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem.

ἀντι-δάκνω, f. -δήσομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντι-δεῖπνος, ον, (δεῖπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντι-δεξιόματ, Dep. to salute in return, τινι Xen.

ἀντι-δεύματ, f. δεήσομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.
ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-δημάγογεως, f. ἡσα, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.
ἀντι-διαβάίνω, f. -θήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.
ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to attack in return, Arist.
ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin.

ἀντι-διατίθεμα, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντιδιατιθεμένους opponents, N. T.

ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth.:—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δάσω, to give in return, repay, τι τινι Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τι τινος Eur.; τι ἀντι τινος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν οὐδοτα] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντιδοτοι), Dem., etc.

ἀντι-διέξειμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.

ἀντιδίκεω, f. ἡσω:—impf. ἡντιδίκουν, with double augm. ἡντεδίκουν: aor. I ἡντιδίκησα: (ἀντίδικος) :—to dispute, go to law, περὶ τινος Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικοῦντες the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; ἀντ. πρὸς τι οι πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . ., Dem. From ἀντι-δίκος, ov. (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc.: generally an opponent, Aesch. ἀντι-δόξος, ov. (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc. ἀντι-δόρος, ov. (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.

ἀντιδόσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λειτουργία or public charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself. Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀντιδότος, ov, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in a remedy for, κακῶν Id.:—as Subst., ἀντιδότος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.

ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τινός Eur. ἀντι-δουλος, ov, treated as a slave, Aesch.

ἀντι-δουπος, ov, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντιδουπά τινι Id.

ἀντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.

ἀντι-δωρεόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to present in return, τινά τινι one with thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ. τινί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.

ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἡσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen. ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἡσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.

ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite: Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάρρη [ἄ], Anth.

ἀντι-θέος, η, ov, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom. ἀντι-θεράπευνω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.

ἀντιθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.

ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεσμαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.

ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὅδόντας ἐπιτινα Luc.

ἀντι-θροος, ov, echoing, Anth.

ἀντι-θύρων, ov, (θύρα) opposite the door: as neut. Subst., ἀντιθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep again or instead, Anth.

ἀντι-καθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against; of armies or fleets, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδῶμαι, aor. 2 -καθεῖσμην:—Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-: f. -καταστήσω:—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινά τινι Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. κατεστάθη [ἄ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἀντι-κακουργέω, f. ἡσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.

ἀντι-κάλεω, f. ἔσω, to invite in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-καταθήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.

ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -τομαι, f. -αλλάξομαι: Med. to exchange one thing for another: 1. to give one thing for another, τι τινος Dem.; τι ἀντι or ὑπέρ τινος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντι τινος Isocr.

ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενω, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρό τι Plat.

ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἡσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τινός Aeschin.

ἀντι-κάτημαι, -κατίζομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντικάθ-

ἀντι-κάτων [ἄ], ώνος, δ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the *Cato* of Cicero, Plut.

ἀντι-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv. part. ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.

ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc.:—Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.

ἀντι-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.

ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τινός Eur.

ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.

ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur.:—ἀντ. ἀλλήλας μένος to sing against one another, Id.

ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt.

ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar.

ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc.

ἀντι-κολάκευνω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.

ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. ἀσω, to boast in opposition, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., θητι τι ἀντικόψῃ if there be any hindrance, Id.

ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-κράτεω, f. ἡσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.

ἀντικρούσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance: a repartee, Aeschin. From

ἀντι-κρούνω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.

ἀντικρύ, Adv. = ἀντην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II.; c. gen., "Εκτόρος ἀντικρύ ίβ. ΙΙ. = ἀντίκρυς, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρῷ ἀν' ὅδοντας, ἀντικρῷ δὲ ψυχῇ Id.; ἀντικρῷ κατὰ μέσον right in the middle, II. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρῷ δὲ ἀπόφημι lb.

ἀντικρύς, Adv. straight on right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλείᾳ downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρύς not at all, Ar. ΙΙ. later, = ἀντίκρυψ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντί-κτόνος, ov. (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντί-κτυπεώ, f. ἡσω, to ring, clash against, τινι Anth. ἀντικύρω [v], aor. I ἀντέκυρσα, to hit upon, meet, τινι Pind., Soph.

ἀντι-κωμόδεω, f. ἡσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιλαζήν, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. ansa, Thuc.:—metaph., πολλὰς . . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβάς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat.

ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα:—as law-term, ἀντ. διαιταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τὴν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id.

ἀντι-λάζομαι, -μαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur.: to partake in, πόνων Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id.

ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick against, τινι Ar.

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f.-λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαθον: pf. -είληφα:—to receive instead of, τι τινος Eur.: to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. ΙΙ. Med., with pf. pass. -είλημαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χώρας ἀντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc.; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. capessere, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, δ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μοι Id. ΙΙΙ. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, ἵππον Xen.

ἀντι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. ΙΙ. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, δ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινι Plut.

ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντέρω: aor. I -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντέπιον): so the pf. is ἀντέρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντείρησομαι:—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινι Thuc., etc.; τινι περὶ τίνος Xen.; ὑπέρ τίνος Id.; πρός τι Ar.:—ἀντ. ὡς . . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . ., Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . ., Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be disputed, Xen.; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in opposition, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence

ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur.

ἀντιλεκτος, ov. (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc.

ἀντι-λέων, δ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίλεος, Ar.

ἀντι-ληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem.

ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων ἀντοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντιληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc.: a counter-claim, Xen. ΙΙ. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. ΙΙΙ. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc.

ἀντιλογέω, f. ἡσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. = ἀντιλέγω 3, Ar.

ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. ὁρμῶν arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc.

ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen.

ἀντιλογικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc.:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictions, Plat.

ἀντιλόγος, ov. (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ΙΙ. ἀντι-λοιδόρεω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc.

ἀντι-λύπτω, f. ἡσω, to vex in return, Plut.

ἀντι-λύρος, ov. (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph.

ἀντι-λυτρον, ου, τό, a ransom, N. T.

ἀντι-μαίνομαι, pf. -μέμηντα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τινι Anth.

ἀντι-μαθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι, to learn instead, Ar.

ἀντι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινι Plut.

ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [v], f. -υροῦμαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc.

ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχησομαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc.

ἀντι-μεθέλκω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth.

ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. ΙΙ. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc.

ἀντι-μειράκιενομαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρός τινα Plut.

ἀντι-μελώλω, f. -μελάντω, to wait and watch against one, aor. I inf. ἀντιμελάνησαι, Thuc.

ἀντι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt.

ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth.

ἀντι-μέτειμι, to compete: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut.

ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc.: Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T.

ἀντι-μέτωπος, ov. (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen.

ἀντι-μηχανάρομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-μιμησις [μῖ], εως, ἡ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc.

ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From

ἀντι-μισθος, ov. as a reward, Aesch.

ἀντι-μοιρέι, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem.

ἀντι-μολπος, ov. (μελπω) sounding instead of, differing in sound from c. gen., Eur.; ὑπνου ἀντιμολπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch.

ἀντι-μορφος, ov. corresponding to, τινι Luc.

ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἡσω, to build ships against, Thuc.

ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἡσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιξόεω, f. ήσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ξος, οὐ, contr. **ξός**, οὐ, (ξέω?) opposed, adverse, Hdt.: —τὸ ἀντίξοον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. ἄντιος.

ἀντίσματι, f. σώματι: aor. ι ἡντιώην, Ion. ἀντ-: Dep. : (ἄντιος) :—to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch. :—οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐναρίοι, Hdt. :—c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, ια, lov, (ἄντι) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc.; ἄντιος ἥλθε went to meet him, II.; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνονος ἄντιος Ib.; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2. opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur. : of ἄντιοι = οἱ ἐναρίοι, Pind., Hdt. : ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης contrariwise, Hdt. II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἄντιον, against, straight at, right against, ἄντιον ἵσεν Od., etc.; c. gen., ἀντὶ ἐμέου II. so, ἀντίσθει in thy presence, Hdt.; ἀντί τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἄντιον τυνος εἶπεν Od.; c. dat., ἀντία τοῦ Πέρσης Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ηδα = ηεισθει, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντίοστάτεω, f. ήσω, = ἀντίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντίοχεωματι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντίονος, ἀντίόνων, ἀντίόνωστα, Ep. forms: v. ἀντιάω.

ἀντίπαθής, ἔς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch. : felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντίπαθες, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντίπαιζω, f. —παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen. **ἀντίπαις**, δ, ή, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντίπαλος, ον, (πάλη) properly wrestling against: then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch.; c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur.; c. gen. ὑμεῖναι γύνος ἀντίπαλος Id.:—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, δ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ισθόπαλος, nearly balanced, Id.; ἀντ. τριήρης equally large, Id.; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id.; Κῆθε ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id.: —τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id.:—Adv. —λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἀμὲν ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντίπαραβλών, f. —βαλῶ, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τι πρός τι or παρά τι Plat., etc. Hence **ἀντιπαραβολή**, ή, close comparison or contrast, Arist. **ἀντίπαραγγείλα**, ή, competition for a public office, Plut. **ἀντίπαραγγέλλω**, f. —ελῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινι with one, Plut.

ἀντίπαράγω, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντίπαραθέω, f. —θεσθομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντίπαρακάλέω, f. έσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντίπαρακελέυματι, f. σώματι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντίπαραληπέω, f. ήσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντίπαραπλέω, f. —πλεύσθομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντίπαρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc.; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις ὡς ἐσ μάχην Id.

ἀντιπαρασκευή, ή, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντιπαρατάσσομαι, Att. —πτομαι, f. ἄξομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινί Thuc.; πρός τι Aeschin. :—absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντιπαρατίνω, f. —τειώ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρός τι Plat.

ἀντιπαρατίθημι, f. —θήσω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat.

ἀντιπάρειμι (εἰμι ibo), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντιπαρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, aor. 2. —παρῆλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντιπαρέχω, f. —έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc. :—Med., Xen.; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντιπάσχω, f. —πείσθομαι: aor. 2. —έπάθον:—to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστά I receive good for good done, Soph.; ἀντ. ἀντί τυνος Thuc.: absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντιπάταγέω, f. ήσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντιπέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατίαν τινί Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγοῖς Id.

ἀντιπενθής, ἔς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντιπέρα, Ep. —πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντιπέραος, α, ον, lying over against: ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, II.

ἀντιπέραν, Ion. —ην, Adv. = ἀντιπέρας, Xen.

ἀντιπέρας, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc.; absol., ή ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντιπέρθην, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντιπεριλαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντιπεριπλέω, f. —πλεύσθομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντιπεριχωρέω, f. ήσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντιπέτρος, ον, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντιπήξη, ηγος, ή, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντιπίπτω, f. —πεσθομαι, to fall against, resist, τινί N. T.

ἀντιπλεώ, f. —πλεύσθομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντιπληγής, ηγος, δ, ή, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντιπληρώω, f. άσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντιπλήσθομαι, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντιπνέω, f. —πνεύσθομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνοος, ον, contr. —πνοος, ονν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch. : adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντιποθέω, f. ήσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντιποιέω, f. ήσω, to do in return, τι Plat.: absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπιστασθαλ τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.; τινί περί τυνος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τά, (*ποινή*) *restitution, retribution, ἀντίποινα* τίνειν = ἀντί-τίνειν, *to atone for, c. acc.*, Aesch.; ἀντί-ποινα τῶν πράσσειν to exact retribution for a thing, Id.; ἀντίποινη ἐμὸν παθεῖν to suffer retribution for the wrong done me, Soph.

ἀντι-πολεμέω, f. ἡσω, *to urge war against others, Thuc. etc.; c. dat., Xen.*

ἀντι-πολέμιος, ov, *warring against, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι enemies, Thuc.*

ἀντι-πολέμου, ov, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἀντι-πολιορκέω, f. ἡσω, *to besiege in turn, Thuc.*

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a rival city, τινὶ Strab.*

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, *Dep. to be a political opponent, Arist. ; ἀντ. τινι to oppose his policy, Plut.*

ἀντι-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to give instead, Anth.*

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. —ενσομαι, aor. 1 —επορεύθην, *Pass. to march to meet another, Xen.*

ἀντι-πορεύειν, f. ἡσω, *to ravage in return, Eur.*

ἀντί-πορθμος, ov, *over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits, Aesch., Eur.*

ἀντί-πορος, ov, *on, on the opposite coast, Aesch. ; Ἀρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over against Chalcis, Id. :—simply, over against, opposite to, τινὶ Xen.*

ἀντί-πρεξις, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, resistance, Plut. From*

ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. —ττω, Ion. —πρήσσω : f. ξω :—*to act against, seek to counteract, τινὶ Xen. :—absol. to act in opposition, Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Xen.*

ἀντι-πρεσβεύομαι, f. σομαι, *Med. to send counter-ambassadors, Thuc.*

ἀντι-πρόειμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to come forward against or to meet, τινὶ Thuc.*

ἀντι-προκα, Adv. *for next to nothing, cheap, Xen.*

ἀντι-προκάλεομαι, f. ἔσομαι, *Med. to retort a legal challenge (πρόκλησις), Dem.*

ἀντι-προσῆγορευν, f. σω, *to salute in turn, Plut.*

ἀντι-πρόσειμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to go against, Xen.*

ἀντι-προστίνον, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσηγορεύω, Theophr. : aor. 1 pass. ἀντι-προσερρίθη, Xen.

ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, *to summon in turn, Dem.*

ἀντι-προσφέρω, *to bring near in turn, τι τινὶ Xen.*

ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ov, (*πρόσωπον*) *with the face towards,*

facing, τινὶ Xen. : face to face, Id.

ἀντι-προτείνω, f. —τενώ, *to offer in turn, την δεξιάν Xen.*

ἀντι-πρωφος, ov, (*πρόφρα*) *with the prow towards, Hdt., Thuc. : prow to prow, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, face to face, Soph.*

ἀντι-πύλος, ov, (*πύλη*) *with gates opposite, ἀλλήλοις Hdt.*

ἀντι-πύργος, ov, *like a tower, Eur.*

ἀντι-πυργόν, f. ὄσω, *to build a tower over against, πόλιν τὴν ἀντεπύργωσαν reared up this rival city, Aesch.*

ἀντι-ρέπω, f. ψω, *to counterpoise, balance, Aesch. Hence*

ἀντιρρόποτος, ov, *counterpoising, compensating for, τινός Dem. ; λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος the counterpoising weight of sorrow, Soph. :—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν τινὶ so as to balance his power, Xen.*

ἀντιεμπνύομαι [ū], f. —ὑνοῦμαι, *Med. to meet pride with pride, Arist.*

ἀντι-σηκώω, f. ὄσω, *to counterbalance, compensate for, c. dat., Aesch. ; c. gen., Eur. Hence*

ἀντιστήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation, Hdt.*

ἀντι-σκευάζομαι, f. —άσομαι, *Med. to furnish for one-self in turn, Xen.*

ἀντι-σκύπτω, f. ψωμαι, *to mock in return, Plut.*

ἀντι-τσικτόναι (ισόω), *Pass. to oppose on equal terms, Thuc.*

ἀντισπαστος, ov, *drawn in the contrary direction : spasmodic, convulsive, Soph. From*

ἀντι-σπάσιον, f. ἀσω [ἄ], *to draw the contrary way, hold back, Aesch., Ar. : Pass. to suffer a check, Arist. 2. to draw to itself, Xen.*

ἀντί-σταθμος, ov, (*στάθμη*) *counterpoising : in compensation for, c. gen., Soph.*

ἀντι-στάσιάζω, f. σω, *to form a party against, τινὶ Xen. ; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασῶται, Id.*

ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite party, Plat. II. a standing against, resistance, Plut.*

ἀντι-στάσιωτης, ov, δ, *one of the opposite faction or party, Hdt., Xen.*

ἀντιστάτεω, f. ἡσω, *to resist, oppose, τινὶ Plat. ; absol., Hdt. From*

ἀντιστάτης [ἄ], ov, δ, (*ἀνθίσταμαι*) *an opponent, adversary, Aesch.*

ἀντί-ίστημι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ίστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἡσω, *to stand opposite in rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοις Xen. : to stand vis-a-vis in a dance, Id. From*

ἀντί-στοιχος, ov, *ranged opposite in rows or pairs, Arist. : standing over against, Eur.*

ἀντι-στράτευομαι, f. —σομαι, *Dep. to make war against, τινὶ Xen.*

ἀντιστράτηγέω, f. ἡσω, *to be Praeceptor, Plut. From*

ἀντιστράτηγος, δ, *the enemy's general, Thuc. II. the Praeceptor or Pro-consul, Polyb.*

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, ἡ, *an encamping opposite, Polyb. From*

ἀντι-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, *to encamp over against, τινὶ Isocr., Polyb. ; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att.*

ἀντι-στρέψω, f. ψω: pf. —έστροφαι :—*to turn to the opposite side : intr. to wheel about, face about, Xen. Hence ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, a turning about : the antistrophé or returning of the chorus, answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left.*

ἀντιστροφός, ov, (*ἀντιστρέψω*) *turned so as to face one another : correlative, coordinate, counterpart, τινὶ to a thing, Plat. : also ἀντιστροφός τινος, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., the correlative or counterpart of, Id. ; Adv. —φως, coördinately, τινὶ Id.*

ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, *a counter-senate, Plut.*

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, *Dep. to answer by syllogism, Arist.*

ἀντι-συναντώ, f. ἡσω, *to meet face to face, Anth.*

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, *to play at ball against, οἱ ἀντισφαιρίζοντες the parties in a game at ball, Xen.*

ἀντι-σχέντι, —σχέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντέχω.

ἀντι-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντιταγμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀντιτάσσω*) *an opposing force, Plut.*

ἀντι-τάλαντεύω, f. σω, *= ἀντισηκώω, Anth.*

ἀντιτάξις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀντιτάσσω*) *counter-array, Thuc.*

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. —τάττω, f. —τάξω, *to set opposite to, range in battle against, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; τι*

- πρός τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; τινι Dem.:—Pass. to be drawn out against, τινι Hdt., Xen.; πρός τινα Hdt., Xen.; κατά τινα Xen. ἀντιτείνω, f. —τεκώ:—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀντι τινος Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τινι, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τινι Plut. ἀντιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντιτέμνω, f. —τεκώ: aor. 2 —έτεμον:—to cut against, i.e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντιτεχνόματ, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνητος, εως, ή, counter-manoeuvring, emulation, Thuc. ἀντιτεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντιτίθημι, f. —θησω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon.: to contrast, compare, τι τινι Hdt., Eur.; also τι τινος, Thuc.; τι πρός τι Dem. 2. ἀντι τινα τινι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, ισους ισουις ἀντιθειτι Eur.:—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoin, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen.:—to give in return or as a recompense, τι τινος one thing for another, Eur. ἀντιτιμάω, f. ήσω, to honour in return, τινά Xen.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντιτιμωρέομαι, f. ήσουαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντιτίνω [i], f. —τίσω [i], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, τι Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τι τινος one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σὸν φόνον Eur. ἀντιτολμάω, f. ήσω, to dare to stand against another, πρός τινα Thuc. ἀντιτολμος, ov, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντιτομος, ov, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil: —ἀντιτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; τινος for a thing, Pind. ἀντιτονος, ov, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting: as Subst., ἀντιτονα, τά, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντιτοξευω, f. ήσω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντιτορέω, f. ήσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II.; c. acc. to break open, Ib. ἀντιτίτος, ov, poët. for ἀνάτιτος, paid back, requited, avenged: ἀντιτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παιδος for her son, II. ἀντιτρέφω, f. —θρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντιτυγχάνω, aor. 2 —έτυχον, to meet with in return, τινος Theogn., Thuc. ἀντιτύπος, ov, rarely η, ov, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, τύπος ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—of sound, echoed, echoing, στόνος Soph.; κατά τό ἀντ. by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act. of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπα ἐπὶ γῆ πέτε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τινος Aesch.: adverse, of events, Xen.
- II. Med. also ἀντιτύπω, f. ήσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντιτύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. ήσω, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τινι II., Ar.; παρά τινα Pind. ἀντιφέρον, ov, (φέρνη) instead of a dower, Aesch. Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντιφεύγω, f. —φεύγομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντιφημι, f. —φήσω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. ἀντιφέγγομαι, f. —ξωμαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence ἀντιφθογος, ov, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντιφίλεω, f. ήσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφίλαστις, εως, ή, return of affection, Arist. ἀντιφίλοσοφω, f. ήσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. ἀντιφίλοτιμομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, πρός τι Plut. ἀντιφίλοφρονομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντιφονος, ov, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντιφορτίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen.: also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. ἀντιφράσσω, Att. —φράττω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντιφύλακή, ή, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντιφύλαξ [i], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντιφύλαστον, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat.:—Med. to be on one's guard against, τινά Xen. ἀντιφωνέω, f. ήσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei to utter in reply, Soph.:—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντιφωνος, ov, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντιχαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τινι Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρει). ἀντιχάριζομαι, f. med. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, τινι Hdt., Xen. ἀντιχειροτόνεω, f. ήσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντιχορηγέω, f. ήσω, to be a rival choragus, τινι to another, Dem. From ἀντιχόρηγος, δ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντιχάρα, (χράδα β) to be sufficient, like ἀποχράδα, only in aor. I., ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντιχριστος, δ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντιψαλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τινι Ar. Hence ἀντιψαλος, ov, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντιψηφίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote against, πρός τι Plut. ἀντλέω, f. ήσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantlare or exhaustire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, ατος, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ή, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, δ., (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω) :—*the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilge-water in the hold*, Eur.; ἄντλοι οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for ‘let no enemy come in,’ Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἔμβανεν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἄντοικείρω, f. ερῶ, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur.

ἄντοικίζω, =foreg., Thuc.

ἄντολή, ḥ, poët. for ἄνατολή, Anth.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἄντλω, *to meet*, in battle, c. dat., II. :—absol., διπλός ἔντετο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib.

II. = ἄντιάζω 1. 2, c. acc.

pers. *to approach with prayers, entreat*, Soph., Eur.

ἄντομυμι, f. —ομδμαι, *to swear in turn*, c. fut. inf., Xen. **ἄντονομάζω**, f. σω, *to name instead, call by a new name*, Thuc.

ἄντοφείλω, f. —ήσω, *to owe one a good turn*, Thuc.

ἄντοφθαλμέω, f. ἡσω, (όφθαλμός) *to meet face to face, to face*, τιν Polyb., N. T.

ἄντοχέομαι, Pass. *to drive or ride against*, Mosch.

ἄντρεπω, poët. for ἄνατρέπω.

ἄντριάς, ἀδος, ḥ, fem. Adj. of a grotto, Anth.

ἄντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum, a cave, grot, cavern*, Od., Trag.

ἄντρηδας, ες, (ελῶς) *full of caves*, Xen.

ἄντυξ, ὕγος, ḥ, like ἵτυς, the edge or rim of anything round or curved : 1. *the rim of the round shield*, II. 2. *the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail*, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἄντυγε in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. *the chariot itself*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Eur. 3. *the orbit of a planet*, h. Hom.; the disk of the moon, Mosch.

ἄντυποκρίνομαι, **ἄντυπονύργεω**, Ion. for ἄνθυπ-

ἄντωδός, ὄν, (ἀδω) *singing in answer, responsive*, Ar., Anth.

ἄντωμοστα, ḥ, (ἀντ-δυναμι) *an oath or affidavit made one against the other*, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἄντωνόμαι, impf. —εωνούμην, Dep. *to buy instead*, Xen. 2. *to bid against, ἀλλήλοις Lys.*; ὁ ἄντωνούμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἄντωτός, ὄν, (ἀψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting*, Luc., Anth.

ἄντωφέλεω, f. ἡσω, *to assist or benefit in turn, τινά* Xen. :—*Pass. to derive profit in turn*, Id.

ἄντυπριστος, ον, (όπριζω) *not insulted*, Plut. II. act. *not insolent, decorous*, Id.

ἄνυδρος, ον, (νῦδωρ) *wanting water, waterless, of arid countries*, Hdt. :—*of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations*, Eur.

ἄνυμάλος, ον, *without the nuptial song, unwedded*, Soph., Eur. : neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἄνυμεν, Dor. for ἄνόμεν, 1 pl. of ἄνω.

ἄνυμέω, f. ἡσω, *to praise in song*, c. acc., Eur.

ἄνυμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) *unwedded*, Soph.; ἄν. γονή birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἄνυμφος, ον, (νυμφη) *not bridal, unwedded*, Soph.; νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. *without bride or mistress, μέλαθρα* Id.

ἄνυπέρβλητος, ον, (ὑπερβάλλω) *not to be surpassed or outdone*, Xen. etc. :—Adv. —τως, Arist.

ἄνυπεύθυνος, ον, (εὐθναι) *not liable to give account, irresponsible*, Ar., Plat.

ἄνυποδησία, ḥ, *a going barefoot*, Plat., Xen.; and

ἄνυποδητέω, f. ἡσω, *to go barefoot*, Luc. From

ἄνυπόδητος, ον, (ὑπόδεω) *unshod, barefoot*, Plat.

ἄνυπόδηκος, ον, *not liable to action*, Plut. **ἄνυπόκριτος**, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *without dissimulation*, N. T.

ἄνυπονότης, ον, (ὑπονοέω) *unsuspected*, Dem.

ἄνυποπτος, ον, *without suspicion, unsuspected*, Thuc., Xen. :—Adv. —τως, *unsuspectedly*, Thuc.

ἄνυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Xen., etc.

ἄνυπότακτος, ον, (ὑπότασσω) *not made subject, τιν* N. T. II. *unruly, refractory*, of persons, Ib.

ἄνυπστη-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *finishing work, industrious*, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἄνυπτιμος [ὔ], ον, (ἀνύ) *efficacious, effectual, εἰς τι* Xen. : Adv. —μως, Sup. —ώτατα, Plat.

ἄνυπτις, εως, ḥ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, Hom.

ἄνυπτος, ον, (ἀνύω) *to be accomplished, practicable*, Eur.; ὡς ἄνυπτον, like ὡς δυνατόν, συγῆ ὡς ἄν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἄνυπτικός, ḥ, ὄν, = ἄνυπτικός, Xen.

ἄνυπτο, Dor. for ἄνυπτο = ἄνυπτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνυω. **ἄνυπτω** or **ἄνυτω**, Att. form of ἄνυπτο.

ἄνυφαινω, f. ἄνω, *to weave anew, renew*, Plat.

ἄνυψων, f. ἀσω, *to raise up, exalt*, Anth., in Med.

ἄνυώ, Att. ἄνυτω, or ἄνυτω : impf. ἄνυνοι: pf. ἄνυσ [ἄνυ-]: aor. I ἄνυστα, Ep. ἄνυσσα: pf. ἄνυκα :—Pass., pf. ἄνυσσαι: aor. I ἄνυσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω):

—*to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete*, Lat. *conficere*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἦνει he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. *to bring to pass that . . .*, Soph.:—Med. *to accomplish for one’s own advantage*, Od., Plat., etc. 2. *to make an end of, destroy*, Hom., etc.

3. *to finish a journey, οὗσσον νῆσον ηνυσσεν* much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἄν. θαλάσσης ηδωρ *to make its way over the sea water*, Ib.

4. in Att. absol. *to make one’s way, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.*; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur.; also, θάλασσον ἄντειν to reach the bridal chamber, Soph.; with inf., ηνυσε περάν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, οὐδαίμων ἄντει will come to be happy, Soph.

5. Pass. of Time, *to come to an end*, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, *to grow up*, Aesch.

7. *to get, procure, φορβάν Soph.*, etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἄνω φθονέοντα I gain nothing by grudging, II.

III. *to do quickly, make haste*, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἄντειν make haste about it, Id.; ἄντασσον ὑπόθασάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἄντασ with an imper., ἄντη, ἄντην ἄντασ make haste and open the door, Id.; ἄντασ τρέχει, λέγ' ἄντασ Id., etc.

***ἌΝΩ** [ἀ generally], inf. ἄντειν, part. ἄνων, impf. ἄνον :—radic. form of ἄνω, *to accomplish, achieve, finish, οὖδον Od.*; οὐδὲν ἄνον Eur.

II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νῆσι ἄνεται night is drawing to a close, II.; ἔτος ἄνδρεν the waning year, Hdt. :—generally to be finished, II.; ἄντειο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv. : (ἀνά) : I. implying Motion, *up, upwards*,

Hom., etc.; ἄνω λόγῳ going up the country, (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, up, aloft, on high, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. on earth, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; οἱ ἄνω the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω the dead, Id. 3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, οἱ ἄνω θεοί the gods above, Lat. superi, Id. 4. generally of position, ἄνω καθῆσθαι to sit in the upper quarter of the city, i. e. the Pnyx, Dem.; ή ἄνω βουλή, i. e. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inward from the coast, Id., Xen.; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, formerly, of old, Plat., etc. 8. above, like Lat. supra, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. ἄνω καὶ κάτω, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, topsy-turvy, Lat. susque deque, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt.; ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφων Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. above, Hdt.

C. Comp. ἀνωτέρω, absol. higher, Aesch.; further, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. II. Sup. ἀνωτάτω highest, Id., etc.

ἄνωθ [ά], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνέημι.

ἄνωγε, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. ἀνωγμεν: imper. ἀνωγε or ἀνωχθε, 3 sing. ἀνωγέτω or ἀνώχθω; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε or ἀνωχθε; 3 sing. subj. ἀνόγη; inf. ἀνωγμέμεν:—plqpf. with impf. sense, ἡνάγειν and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἡνάγεα:—but the form ἀνώγει in most places of Hom. is present, from ἀνώγω, from which also come 2 dual ἀνώγετον, also impf. ἡνάγον or ἀνωγον, fut. ἀνώξα, aor. 1 ἡνάξα, subj. ἀνάξομεν, Ep. for ἀ-ωμεν:—lastly the impf. ἡνώγεον implies another pres. ἀνώγεω. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., σιωπῶν λαδὸν ἀνώγει bade the people keep silence, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., θυμὸς ἀνώγε με my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄνω-γαλον or ἀνώ-γεων, τό, (ἄνω, γαῖα) anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. coenaculum, N. T.

ἄνωγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνοίγνυμι; but II. ἀνωγεν,

ἄνωγω.

ἄνωγλεν, 1 pl. of ἀνωγα.

ἄνωγα, v. ἀνωγα.

ἄνω-δῦνος, ov, (δύδνη) free from pain, Soph. II. act. allaying pain, Anth.

ἄνωθεν, -θε, (ἄνω) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; οὗτος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, i. e. rain, Thuc.: from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2. = ἄνω, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ ἄν. the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. Of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theocr.; τὰ ἄν. first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἄνωθέω, f. ὥσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt.

ἄνω-ώστιν [τι], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od.

ἄνω-ώστος, ov, (οὐομα) unlooked for, unexpected, II., Mosch.

ἄνω-ώστος, ov, Ion. for ἀν-οιστός, referred to a person, οἱ τινα Hdt.

ἄνωλεθρος, ov, (ὅλεθρος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. ἄνωλεθρος having escaped ruin, II.

ἀνωμάλια, ή, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀνώμαλος, ov, (ὅμαλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ ἄν. unevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἄνωμοτι, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From ἄνωμοτος, ov, (ὄμνυμι) unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν ἄνωμοτος without swearing by the gods, Id.

ἄνωμότος, ov, (ὄμνυμά) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἄνωμός, ov, (ὄμνυμα) Aeol. for ὄνομα without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἄν-ώξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἄνωξαν, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἄνωξ, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἄνωρία, Ion. -ίη, ή, untimeliness, ἄν. τοῦ ἔτεος the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἄνωρος, ov, = ἄωρος, Hdt.

ἄνωρόνοιαι [τοῦ], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἄνωστα, aor. 1 of ἀνωθέω.

ἄνωσται, Ion. for ἀνοῖσαι = ἀνενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφέω.

ἄνωτατος, η, ov, Sup. Adj. formed from ἄνω, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνωτάτω, v. ἄνω.

ἄνωτερικός, ή, ίη, υπέρ, inland, N. T. From ἀνώτερος, a, ov, Comp. Adj. formed from ἄνω, higher, Arist.:—Adv. ἀνωτέρω, v. ἄνω.

ἄνωφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τινι to one, Plat.: Adv. -άλως, Arist.

ἄνωφέλητος, ov, (ὠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τινι to one, Aesch.

ἄνωθος, ἀνώθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνωγα:—ἄνωχθε, 2 pl.

ἄν-ώχυρος, ov, (ὅχυρός) not fortified, Xen.

ἄξαι, ἄξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἔγνυμι.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of ἄτοσω.

ἄξεινος, ov, Ion. for ἄξενος.

ἄξεμεν, ἄξεμεναι, Ep. fut. inf. of ἄγω.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poët. ἄ-ξενος, ov, inhospitable, of persons, Hes.; Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.:—Comp. and Sup. -άτερος, -άτοτος, Eur. II. Ἅξεινος or Ἄξενος (sc. πόντος), the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxineus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξετος, ov, (ξέω) unhewn, unwrought, Soph., Anth. ἄξια, Ion. -ίη, ή, (ἄξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς ἄξιας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ἄξιαν τῆς οὐδούσα Xen.

2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ἄξιαν λαμβάνειν, τῆς ὁλίας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' ἄξιαν according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ἄξιαν, οὐ κατ' ἄξιαν Thuc., Dem.

ἄξι-άγαστος, ov, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-άκουστος, ov, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ακρότατος, ov, (ἀκρόδομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-αφήγητος, Ion. ἄξι-απήγη-, ov, (ἀφηγέομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-έπαινος, ov, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-έραστος, ov, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [ἰ], ἡ, *an axe-head*, II.: *battle-axe*, Ib.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀξιο-βίωτος, *or*, *worth living for*, Xen.
 ἀξιο-εργός, *οὐ*, (*ἔργον*) *capable of work*, Xen.
 ἀξιο-ζῆλωτος, *οὐ*, *enviable*, Plut.
 ἀξιο-θαύμαστος, *οὐ*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.
 ἀξιο-θέάτος, *Ιον.* ητός, *οὐ*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.
 ἀξιό-θρητος, *οὐ*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.
 ἀξιο-κοινώητος, *οὐ*, (*κοινωνέω*) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.
 ἀξιό-κτητος, *οὐ*, (*κτάομαι*) *worth getting*, Xen.
 ἀξιό-λογος, *οὐ*, (*λέγω*) *worthy of mention*, *noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος* Thuc.:—Adv. —χως, Xen. 2. *of persons, of note, important*, Thuc.
ἀξιο-μακάριστος [κα], *οὐ*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.
ἀξιό-μάχος, *οὐ*, (*μάχομαι*) *a match for another in battle or war*, τινι Hdt., Thuc.; πρός τινα Plut.: *absol.*, Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. —χως, Plut.
ἀξιό-μηνόντος, *οὐ*, (*μηνόνεων*) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.
ἀξιό-νικος, *οὐ*, (*νίκη*) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., *ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.
ἀξιό-πενθής, ἐς, (*πένθος*) *lamentable*, Eur.
ἀξιό-πιστος, *οὐ*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; εἰς τι in a thing, Xen.
ἀξιό-πρεπής, ἐς, (*πρέπω*) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.
ἀξιό-ράπτος, *οὐ*, *worth seeing*, Luc.
ἀξιός, *ἴα, ιον*, (*ἔγω* IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., II., Hdt.; οὐδὲ ἔνδος ἄξιοι εἰμεν. *Ἐκτόπος we are not worth one Hector*, II.; πάτων ἄξιον ἡμαρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, Ib.; πολλῷν ἄξιος *worth much*, Xen.; πλείστουν ἄξιον, *quantiatis pretiis*, Thuc.; so, πάτως, τοι πάτως ἄξιον Plat.; λόγῳν ἄξιος = *ἄξιόλογος*, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to these are οὐδένεος ἄξιος. *Theogn.*; δὲ λίγους, συμπροῦ ἄξιος, Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοι δὲ ἄξιον ἔστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth a return to thee*, i.e. will bring thee a return, Od.; πολλῷν or πλείστουν ἄξιον εἶναι τινι Xen., etc. 3. *absol. worthy, goodly, of persons and things*, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, *of a proper value, cheap*, Ar. b. *of things, deserved, meet, due, δίκη Soph.*; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιεῖν ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων Thuc.:—c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ήμῖν δὲ Ἀχιλλεὺς ἄξιος τιμῆς is *worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἄγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἄξιος *worthy to be killed*, II.; ἄξιος εἶμι *πληγὰς λαβεῖν I deserve a flogging, Ar.* 3. ἄξιον [*ἐστι*] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, II., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἄξιον ἔγιασθεν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet for the city, is her duty, to arrest the man*, Ar.:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἄξιον γάρ Ἐλλάδι 'tis *meet in the eyes of Hellas [so to do]*, Id. III. Adv. ἄξιως, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.:—*absol.*, Soph.
ἀξιό-σκεπτος, *οὐ*, (*σκέπτομαι*) *worth considering*, Xen.
ἀξιό-σπουδαστος, *οὐ*, (*σπουδάζομαι*) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *οὐ*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.
ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *οὐ*, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.
ἀξιο-φίλητος [ἰ], *οὐ*, (*φιλέω*) *worth loving*, Xen.
ἀξιό-χρεως, *εὐω*, gen. *ω*: *Ιον.* ἀξιόχρεος, *οὐ*, neut. pl. *ἀξιόχρεα*:—*worthy of a thing, and so*, I. *absol.*, like *ἀξιόλογος*, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient, αἰτίη Hdt.*; ἀξ. ἐγγνηταλ *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II. *c. inf. able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. *rei, worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.
ἀξιώ, f. *ώσω*: pf. *ἡξιώκα* :—*Pass.*, f. *ἀξιωθήσουμαι* and in med. form *ἀξιώσουμαι*: aor. i. *ἡξιώθην*: pf. *ἡξιώμαι*: (*ἄξιος*):—*to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward, Eur., Xen. ; or of punishment*, Hdt., Plat. :—*Pass. to be thought worthy, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc.* 2. c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. to *think one worthy to be, Eur., etc.* :—*Pass.*, Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἀξ. τινα ἐθεῖν Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, ἀξ. *κομίζεσθαι, τινχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc. :—*Pass. to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἀξιώθαεν Soph.; εἰ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν if he designs to learn, Aesch.:—*so in Med., ἀξιωθεῖται μέλειν to design to care for, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐδὲ ἀξιεύμενος not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim, νικᾶν ἡξιών claimed the victory*, Thuc. : *absol. to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιωντι in such a state of opinion, Thuc.
ἀξιώματα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἄξιώ*) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἄξιος *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.:—*of things, worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose*, Soph., Dem. 2. *in Mathematics, a self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.
ἀξιώσις, gen. *εώς*, Ion. *ιος, ἡ, (ἄξιώ)* *a thinking worthy, Hdt.* 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV. ἄξιος *τῶν ὀνομάτων the meaning of words*, Id.
ἀ-ξάνθος, *οὐ*, (*ξάνθον*) *without carved images*, Luc.
ἀξόνιος, *α, οὐ, (ἄξω)* *belonging to the axle*, Anth.
ἀ-συγκρότητος, *οὐ*, (*συγκροτεῖν*) *not welded together by the hammer*:—metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.
ἀ-ξύλος, *οὐ*, (*ξύλον*) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξινος *ὑλη a coppice, brushwood*, II.:—*others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood*. II. *without wood*, Hdt.
ἀ-ξυμ-, ἀ-ξυν-, v. *ἀ-συμ-, ἀ-συν-*.
ἀ-σύντατος, *οὐ*, v. *ἀ-σύντατος*.
ἀξων, *ονος, δ, (ἄγω)* *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, II., etc. II. *οι ἄξονες the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.
ἀοίσος, δ, *a servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from a *copul.*, δόδος; cf. ἀ-κόλουθος.)
ἀοιδή, Att. contr. *ῳδή, ἡ, (ἀείδω)* *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; or *the act of singing, song*, II. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

ἀοιδιάω, =ἀείδω, to sing, Od.

ἀοιδίμος, οὐ, (ἀοιδῆ) sung of, famous in song, Hdt.: in bad sense, notorious, infamous, II.

ἀοιδο-θέτης, οὐ, δ, (τίθμι) a lyric poet, Anth.

ἀοιδο-μάχος [ἄ], οὐ, (μάχου) fighting with verses, Anth.

ἀοιδο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one busied with song, a poet, Anth.

ἀοιδός, δ, (ἀείδω) a singer, minstrel, bard, Lat. *vates*, Hom., Hdt.; c. gen., χρησμῶν ἀοιδός Eur.; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fem. *songstress*, of the nightingale, Hes.; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. an enchanter, Lat. *incantator*, Id. II. as Adj. tuneful, musical, ὄρνις ἀοιδοτάτη Eur.

ἀοιδο-τόκος, οὐ, (τίκτω) inspiring song, Anth.

ἀ-οικητος, οὐ, (οἰκέω) uninhabited, Hdt. II. house-less, Dem.

ἀ-οικος, οὐ, houseless, homeless, Hes., Soph., etc. II. ἄοικος εἰσοικησις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home, Soph.

ἀ-οινος, οὐ, without wine, ξουνοι χοαι, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch.; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ξουνοι; —ἀοινος ἐμμανεῖς θυμάσιον frantic with sober, deliberate rage, Soph. 2. of men, drinking no wine, sober, Xen.; of a place, having none, Id.

ἀ-οκνος, οὐ, without hesitation, untiring, Hes., Soph., Thuc.

ἀ-ολλής, ἔς, (a copul., εἴλω, cf. ἀλής) all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἀολλίζω, f. λω: Ep. aor. I ἀολλιστα:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήμεναι: (ἀολλής):—to gather together, II. —Pass. to come together, assemble, Ib. II. of things, to gather together, heap up, Anth.

ἀ-οπλος, οὐ, without shields (ὅπλα), without heavy armour, Thuc., etc.: generally, unarmed, Plat.; ἄρμα ἄπλον, a chariot without scythes, Xen.

ἀορ, ςορος, τό, (ἀείρω) a sword hung in a belt (cf. ἀορτήρ), a hanger, sword, Hom.: he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ςορας. [ā in ἀορ; but in trisyll. cases also ā.]

ἀ-όράτος, οὐ, unseen, not to be seen, invisible, Plat., etc. II. act. without sight, Luc.

ἀοργησία, ἡ, a defect in the passion of anger, ‘lack of gall,’ Arist. From

ἀ-όργητος, οὐ, (ὄργη) incapable of anger, Arist.

ἀ-όριστος, οὐ, (όρισω) without boundaries, Thuc. II. undefined, indefinite, Dem., etc.

ἀ-օρος, οὐ, (ὄρνις) without birds, Soph. II. Αօρος, δ, lake Avernus, Strab.

ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of ἀείρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτηθέις, suspended, Anth.

ἀορτήρ, ἥπος, δ, (ἀείρω) a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt, Hom.: a knapsack-strap, Od.

ἀορτο, Ion. for ἤορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω.

ἀοστέω, aor. I inf. ἀοστῆσαι, (ἀοῖς) to help, τινί Mosch. Hence

ἀοστητήρ, ἥπος, δ, an assistant, helper, aider, Hom.

ἀ-ουτος, οὐ, (οὐδέω) unwounded, unhurt, II.

ἀ-όχλητος, οὐ, (όχλεω) undisturbed, calm, Luc.

ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, a report, as of an ambassador, Dem. 2. a narrative, recital, Thuc., Plat. From

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, Ion. ἡω: aor. I -ήγγειλα:—Pass., pf. -ήγγειλμαι: aor. I -ήγγειλην, later -ηγγε-

λην: 1. of a messenger, to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τινι II., Hdt., etc.; τι πρός τινα Aesch., etc.; ἀπ. τι ὅταδε to carry a report home, Plat.:—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer, Od.:—Pass., ἐξ ἦν ἀπηγγέλλετο as he was reported, Dem.; c. part., ἀπηγγέλθη ἐκκελεμένος was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, to relate, narrate, Id., Att. Hence

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ἥπος, δ, a messenger, Anth.

ἀπάγε, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) away! begone! hands off! Lat. *apage!* Eur., Ar.

ἀ-πάγης, ἔς, (πήγνυμ) not firm or stiff, of Persian caps, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἄγινέω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of paying tribute, Hdt.

ἀπάγόρευτις, εως, ἡ, failure of strength, exhaustion, Plut., Luc.: and

ἀπάγορευτόν, verb. Adj. one must give up, Luc. From ἀπ-ἄγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπεῖπον as aor., ἀπετίκη as pf., and ἀπορρήθομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπερρήμαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.): —to forbid, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att.; τινὰ Xen. 2. to dissuade, Hdt. II. intr. to bid farewell to, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ to give up war, Plat.; c. part. to give up doing, Xen.:—absol. to give up, fail, sink, Id.; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα worn out and useless, Id.

ἀπ-αγριόμαι, pf. -ηγριώμαι, Pass. to become wild or savage, Soph.

ἀπ-αγχονίζω, f. σω, (ἀγχόνη) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπ-άγχω, f. -άγξω, to strangle, throttle, Od., Ar.; to choke with anger, Ar.:—Med. and Pass. to hang oneself, to be hanged, Hdt., Att.: to be ready to choke, Ar.

ἀπ-άγω, f. -άξω, to lead away, carry off, Od., Trag.:—Med. to take away for or with oneself, Hdt., Trag.:—Pass., ἐξ ὃν ἀπηγγένεος brought to a point, tapering off, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. έαντόν) to retire, withdraw, march away, Id. Xen.; cf. ἀπαγε. II. to bring back, bring home, Hom., Att. III. to return what one owes, render, pay, τῷ φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. to arrest and carry off, παρά τινα Hdt.:—esp. as Att. law-term, to bring before a magistrate and accuse, Dem.:—then, to carry off to prison, Plat., etc. V. to lead away from the subject, Id., etc. Hence

ἀπάγωγή, ἡ, a leading away, Xen. II. payment of tribute, Hdt.

III. as Att. law-term, a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐν ἀντοφάρῳ) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates, Oratt.: —the written complaint laid before the Court, Lysias.

ἀπ-ἀδειν, Ion. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάω.

ἀπ-άδω, f. -άδσομαι, to sing out of tune, be out of tune, Plat.

II. metaph. to dissent, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2. to wander away, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.

ἀπ-αείρω, aor. I -ήειρα, poēt. for ἀπαλρω, to depart, Eur.:—Med. to depart from, c. gen., II.

ἀπ-ἀδάντιζω, f. σω, to aim at immortality, Plat., Arist.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, want of sensation, insensibility, Arist. From

ἀ-πάθης, ἔς, (πάθος) not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Ib. II. without passion or feeling:

—Adv., ἀπαθῶς ἔχειν to be without feeling, Plut.

ἀπαί, poët. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αιγερόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab. ἀ-παιδάγγητος, ov, without teacher or guide, Arist.: uneducated, untaught, τυν in a thing; Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ḥ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II. c. gen., ἀπαιδευσίᾳ δργῆς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From

ἀ-παιδευτος, ov, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat.:—c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδεύτως ξχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαιδία, ḥ, (ἀπαίδης) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθράζω, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι and ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τι τινος Od.: to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιτλάω, f. ήσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From ἀπ-αιλήη, ḥ, (αἰλός) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.

ἀπαιτλάμα, ατος, το, =foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αιρεθέω, Ion. for ἀφ-αιρεθώ, aor. I pass. subj. of ἀφαιρέω:—ἀπ-αιρητμένος, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αιρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαιρέσκον: f. ἀπᾶρω: aor. I ἀπῆρα: pf. ἀπῆρκα:—to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τι τινος Eur.:—absol., Hdt. II. to lead away a sea or land force, Id.:—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρατός, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att.; c. gen., ἀπαιρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem.

ἀ-παις, ἄπαιδος, ḥ, childless, Hdt.; τὸς ἄπαιδας οὐσίας her childless estate, Soph. :—c. gen., ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνων ἄπαιδα Eur.; etc. II. Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αῖσσω, Att. —άσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height, c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπā- Hom.]

ἀπ-αἰσχύνομαι [ψ], f. -νοῦμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. ήσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt.:—ἀπ. τι τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att.; ἀπ. δπτα τον πατρός Soph.; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II. Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτητος, εως, ḥ, a demanding back, Hdt.; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτητώ, only in pres. part., =ἀπαιτέω, to demand back, χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιρόμαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακριβόμαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished, Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, ov, (πάλαιστρα) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth.: awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάλκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. ἄλακε) :—to ward off something from one, τι τινος Hom.; Ep. inf. ἀπαλαλκέμεν, Theocrit.

ἀ-πάλαμνος, ov, poët. for ἀ-πάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, II. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἔργ' ἀπάλαμνα Solon.; ἀπάλαμνόν τι πάσχειν Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, ov, (πάλάμη) like ἀπάλαμνος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἄλασμα, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-ἄλγεω, f. ήσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc.: ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἄλειφω, f. ψω: pf. —αλήλιφα:—to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem.; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἄλέξω, f. —αλέξησο, to ward something off from a person, τι τινος II. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τινος Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἄληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνωμαι, f. —ησουαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, II.

ἀπαλλάγη, ḥ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, ξυμφορᾶς Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt.; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure from life, Xen.; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τινος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλλαξία, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc. ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ḥ, =ἀπαλλαγή, Hdt. From ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. —ττο: f. ξω: pf. ἀπήλλαχα: aor. I ἀπήλλαξα:—Pass., pf. ἀπήλλαχμαι, Ion. ἀπάλλαγμαι: aor. I ἀπήλλαχθην, Ion. ἀπαλ-: aor. 2 ἀπηλλάγην [ᾳ]: f. I ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλαγήσομαι:—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξεμαι: aor. I ἀπηλλάξαμην:

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τινος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τι τινος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc., etc.: to destroy, ἔστρεψιν. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ηθελε Hdt.; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat.; χαίρων Hdt.:—c. gen. to depart from, τινός Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, καλῶς Eur.; ἀξέμιος Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem.

II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρης Hdt., etc.; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to depart from life, Id.; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc., etc.

3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced, Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παῖδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός far inferior to him, Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μαρκῶν λόγων Soph.; σκωμάτων Ar.:—absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat.:—c. part., εἴπων ἀπαλλάγηθι speak and be done with it, Plat.; also in part. with a Verb, οὐκούν ἀπαλλαχθεῖς ἀπει; have done and be gone, Soph.

2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτρίων, f. ὄσω: pf. —ηλλοτρίωκα:—to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτρίσις, εως, ḥ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἄλοάω, poët.—οιάω, f. ήσω, to thresh out, σῆτος ἀπη-

λοημένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem. :—metaph. to bruise, crush, II.

ἀπάλοδόθριξ, τρίχος, δ, ή, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπάλος, ή, δν, Acol. ἀπ—, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι to laugh gently, Od.; ἀπ. διάτα soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπάλοτης, ητος, ή, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπάλο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, II.

ἀπάλο-χρόος, ον, contr. χρόος, χρου, with heterocl.

gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροΐ, acc. -χροα: (χρώς):—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπάλύνω, ηνώ, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἀμαλδύνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-αμάω, f. ήσω, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἀπά— Hom., ἄπ— Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλάσω: aor. I -ήμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ίνω, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τεθηγμένον τοι μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ Aesch.:—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι, f. θυμοί: aor. I ἀπημείθην: 3 sing. plppl. ἀπάμειπτο: Dep. :—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-αμείρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τυρός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-αμελόσαται, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπημελημένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμμένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφάπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-αμμώνω, f. ίνω, to keep off, ward off, τι τινι something for (i. e. from) another, II.; τι τινος Luc.: c. acc. to ward off, κακό Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id.

II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Hom.

ἀπ-ανάνομαι, aor. I -ηνηνάμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep. :—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναίσχυντέω, f. ήσω, (ἀναίσχυντος) to have the effrontery to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-ανάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω: pf. ἀπανάλωκα:—Pass., aor. I -ανάλωθην :—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc.

ἀπ-ανδρόμαι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-άνευθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib.; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, Ib. 2. out from, issuing from, Ib.

ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ήσω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ίσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματαίνω γλώσσαν ἀπανθίσαι to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e. talk at random, Aesch.:—Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc.

ἀπ-ανθράκιζω, f. σω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακώ, f. ὥσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-άνθρωπος, ον, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. I -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιών Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπαντάχη, Adv. (ἀπάς) everywhere, Eur. :—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc.:—ἀπανταχόθι, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id. :—ἀπανταχόστε, to every place, Plut.:—ἀπανταχοῦ, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπήντω, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπ-

αντήσομαι: aor. I ἀπήντησα: pf. ἀπήντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τῷν Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—absol., δ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶ anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat. :—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt.:

—without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναῖος ἐς Τάραντα Thuc.: to oppose in any way, Plat. :—absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3.

as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem. :—absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς οἱ πρόσ

τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plat., Aeschin.; to have recourse to . . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἀπάς) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπαντά) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντίκρυ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, right opposite, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτήν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ήσω, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. θύρωσια χθονός Eur. :—c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch.: to lighten, lessen, πόνους Id.; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-άντομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur.

ἀπ-ανύω, f. ινω [v], to finish entirely, νῆστος ἀπήνυσσαν (sc. δόδινος) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἀ-παξ, Adv. (a copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after εἴπερ, Καὶ, ἐπει, ὡς, ὅταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἴπερ ἐσπείσω γ' ἀπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar.; ὡς ἀπαξ ἤρετο once he had begun, Xen.

ἀπαξ-ἀπάξ, ἀσα, ἀν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπαξ-ἀπλώς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιώ, f. ὥσω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι οι τινα Thuc.

II. ἀπ. τι τινος to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc. :—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαπά, ἀπαπαπά, = ἀππαπά, Soph., Ar.

ἀ-παπτός, ον, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-άπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-ἀπτω.

ἀ-παράβατος, ον, (παραβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ηρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παραιτητος, ον, (παραιτέω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.
ἀ-παρακάλυπτος, *οὐ*, (*παρακαλύπτω*) uncovered: Adv. *-τῶς*, undisguisedly, Plat.
ἀ-παράκλητος, *οὐ*, unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc.
ἀ-παράλλακτος, *οὐ*, (*παραλλάσσω*) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.
ἀ-παραμύθητος, *οὐ*, (*παραμυθέομαι*) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, *ἀθυμία* Plut.
ἀ-πάραμυθος, *οὐ*, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.
ἀ-παρσκευαστος, *οὐ*, (*παρασκευάξω*)=sq., N. T.
ἀ-παράσκευος, *οὐ*, (*παρασκευή*) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.
ἀ-πάράστω, Att. *—ττω*, f. *ξω*, to strike off, cut off, II., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, *ἀπὸ τῆς νῆσος* Hdt.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρόματος* Thuc.
ἀπαργλα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀπαρχή*, mostly in pl., Ar.
ἀ-πάρεσκω, f. *—άρεστω*: Ep. aor. i inf. med. *ἀπαρέσσασθαι*:—to be disagreeable to, *τινὶ* Thuc. II. Med. to shew displeasure, II.
ἀ-παργύρότος, *οὐ*, (*παρηγορέω*) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.
ἀ-παρθένευτος, *οὐ*, (*παρθενένω*) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.
ἀ-πάρθενος, *οὐ*, no more a maid, Theocr.; *νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθένον τὸ ἀπάρθενον* ‘virgin wife and widow’ maid’, Eur.
ἀ-π-ἀριθμέω, f. *ἥσω*, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence
ἀπάριθμησις, *ἐως*, *ἥ*, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.
ἀπ-ἀρκέω, f. *ἔτω*, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.
ἀπ-ἀρνέματ, f. *ἥσωμι*: aor. i med. *—ηρνησάμην*, pass. *—ηρνηθην*: Dep.:—to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by *μή* and inf., Eur., etc.: *ἀπαρνηθῆναι τι* to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. *ἀπαρνηθεσται* in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.
ἀπ-ἀρνος, *οὐ*, (*ἀρέουατ*) denying utterly, *ἀπαργός ἐστι μὴ νοεῖν* he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., *ἀπαρνος οὐδενός* denying nothing, Soph.
ἀ-παρησιάστος, *οὐ*, (*παρησιάζομαι*) not speaking freely, Luc.
ἀπ-ἀρτάω, f. *ἥσω*, to hang up from, *ἀπ. δέρην* to strangle, Eur.:—Pass. to hang loose, Xen. II. metaph. to make dependent upon, *ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ* Luc. II. to detach, separate, *τι τίνος* Dem.:—Pass., *ἀπηρτημένοι* detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. In Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.
ἀπ-ἀρτί [i], Adv. completely, of numbers, exactly, just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar., N. T. 2. just now, even now, N. T.
ἀπ-ἀρτίκω, f. *ἴσω*, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.
ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. *—ίη*, *ἥ*, (*λόγος*) an even number or sum, Hdt.
ἀπάρτιον, *τό*, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.
ἀπαρτισμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀπαρτίξω*) completion, N. T.
ἀπ-ἀρών or **—αρύτω** [v], f. *ἴσω*, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. *ἀπαρυστέον*, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, *ἥ*, mostly in pl. *ἀπαρχαῖ*, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, *first-fruits*, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., *ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας* Plat. From **ἀπ-ἀρχομαι**, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, *τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι* to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, II.: to begin the sacrificial rites, Od. II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur. III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr.
ἀπαρχος, *ὅ*, = *ἐπαρχος*, Aesch.
ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. *ξω*, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth.
ἀ-πᾶς, *ἀ-πάτα*, *ἀ-παν*, (a copul., *πᾶς*) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., *ἀργύρεος ἄπας* all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od.; *ἄπαν κακὸν* altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like *πᾶς*, everyone, Lat. *unusquisque*, *πᾶν* everything, *unumquodque*, Hdt., Att.
ἀπ-ασπάρω, to gasp away life, Eur.
ἀπαστία, *ἥ*, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From **ἀ-παστος**, *οὐ*, (*πατέομαι*) not having eaten, fasting, II.: c. gen., *ἀπαστος ἔδητος* ἡδὲ ποτῆτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.
ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. *ψω*, to flash forth, Luc.
ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. *ἥσω*, (*ἀσχολος*) to leave one no leisure, Luc.:—Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence
ἀπασχολία, *ἥ*, detention by business, Strab.
ἀπάταω, Ion. *—έω*: impf. *ἡπάτων*: f. *ἥσω*: aor. i *ἡπάτησα*, Ep. *ἀπ-*: pf. *ἡπάτηκα*:—Pass., f. *ἀπατήσομαι*, and in med. form *ἀπατήσουμαι*: aor. i *ἡπατήθην*: pf. *ἡπάτημαι*: (*ἀπατή*):—to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; *ἀπατάσθαι*, *ἥσ . . .*, to be deceived into thinking that . . . , Plat.
ἀπ-άτερθε and **—θεν**, Adv. apart, aloof, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, *δύλον* Ib.
ἀπάτεν, *ἥνος*, *ὅ*, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From
ἀπάτη [*ἀπτά-*], *ἥ*, (prob. from *ἀπ-τομαι*, cf. *ἀπαφίσκω*) a trick, fraud, deceit, II.: a stratagem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence
ἀπάτηλος, *οὐ*, *ἥ*, *ὄν* or *ος*, *οὐ*, = foreg., II., Plat.
ἀπάτητικός, *ἥ*, *ὄν*, (*ἀπατάω*) fraudulent, Xen.
ἀ-πάτητος, *οὐ*, (*πατέω*) untrodden, Anth.
ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω: sq.: part pf. pass. *ἀπτημασμένος*, Aesch.
ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i *ητίμησα*, to dishonour greatly, II.
Ἀπάτούρια, *ων*, *τά*, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepson, at which the grown-up youths (*κοῦροι*) were enrolled in the *φρατρίαι*, Oratt. (Prob. from *πατρία*, = *φρατρία*, with a euphon.)
ἀπ-άτωρ, *ορος*, *ὅ*, (*πάτήρ*) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., *ἀπ. ἐμοῦ* not having me for a father, Soph.
ἀπ-ανγάζω, f. *σω*, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence
ἀπανγασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T.
ἀπ-ανδάω, f. *ἥσω*, to forbid, Soph.; *ἀπ. μή* c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόνους Eur.: to deny, renounce, νέκυος Theocr. III. to be wanting towards, fail, φιλοσοφ Eur.; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.

ἀπ-αὐθᾶδίζομαι, f. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to speak or act boldly, speak out, Plat.

ἀπ-αὐθῆμερίζω, f. σω, (ἀνθήμερος) to return the same day, Xen.

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπηύρων, as, a, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούριαι), and aor. I med. part. ἀπούραμενος: (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΩ, which is not in use, meant to take):—to take away or wrest from, rob of, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, οὐμφα θυμὸν ἀπηύρα II.; τοὺς μὲν τεύχεὶ ἀπηύρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κούρην Ἀχιλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολέσσων θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπούραμενος ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes. II. to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπ-αυρίσκομαι.

ἀπ-παυστος, ov, (παύομαι) unceasing, never-ending, Aesch., Soph. 2. not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable, δίψα Thuc. II. c. gen. never ceasing from, γέων Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ήσω, to go of one's own accord, desert, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀφίσκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ητάφον: (ἀπτομα, φαλῆρα, ἀφῆ):—like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile, Od. ἀπ-ἀχθομαι, Dep. to be grievous, τινι Sappho.

ἀπ-εβῆνται, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-εσῆδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀπ-επέλισος, ov, (πεδίλον) unshod, Aesch.

ἀπ-εδόμαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀπ-πεδος, ov, (a copul., πέδον) even, level, flat, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—ἀπέδον, τό, a plain, flat surface, Hdt. ἀπ-ηγόντων, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπέψιμ (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-εέπιον, Ep. for ἀπ-εῖπον.

ἀπ-έεργον, Ep. for ἀπ-είργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-εθάνον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ίσω, to disaccustom, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικώς, Plut.

ἀπ-είδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφοράω being used instead:—to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ἐσ or πρὸς τι Thuc. ἀπειθεία, ἡ, (ἀπειθής) disobedience, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ήσω, to be disobedient, refuse compliance, Aesch.; c. dat. to disobey, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-ειθήν, Ion. for ἀπ-είθην, aor. I pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπειθής, ἔσ, (πειθομαι) disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις Plat.; of ships, τοῖς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέραι less obedient to them, Thuc. II. act. not persuasive, incredible, Theogn.

ἀπ-εικάζω, f. σορμαι:—Pass., aor. I ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπηκτ: pf. ἀπεικασμαι or ἀπηκτ:—to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to become like, resemble, ἀπεικασθεῖς θεῖν in a god's likeness, Eur. 2. to express by a comparison, Plat.:—Pass. to be copied or expressed by likeness, Id. 3. to liken, compare with, τι τινι Eur., Plat. II. ὡς ἀπεικάσαι as one may guess, to conjecture, Soph. Hence ἀπεικαστέον, verb. Adj. one must represent, Xen.

ἀπ-εικονίζω, f. ίσω, (εικών) to represent in a statue, Anth.

ἀπ-εικώς, -εικότως, v. ἀπ-εικώς.

ἀπ-ειλέω, f. ήσω, to force back; mostly in Pass., ἐσ ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένος forced into great difficulties, Hdt.

ἀπειλέω, f. ήσω: (ἀπειλή):—to hold out either in the way of promise or threat: I. in good sense, to promise, ἡπειλησσεν ἀνακτή ρέξεν ἐκατόμβην II.; ἡπειλησσα εἶναι ἀρίστους didst profess that they were best, Od.

II. commonly in bad sense, to threaten, Lat. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἡπειλησσεν μῦθον spoke a threatening speech, Il.:—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινι Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρίσσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖν II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor.:—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . . , ὡς . . . , Att. III. Pass. ἀπειλούμαι, of persons, to be terrified by threats, Xen.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in pl., boastful promises, boasts, II. II. in bad sense, threats, Hom., etc.:—in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπ-ειληθείς, aor. I pass. part. of ἀπ-ειλέω:—but ἀπειληθείς, of ἀπειλέω. ἀπειλημα, απος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph. **ἀπ-ειλημένος**, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω: but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλέω. **ἀπ-ειλημμα**, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω. **ἀπειλητην**, Ep. for ἡπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, προς, δ, (ἀπειλέω) a threatener, boaster, Il. **ἀπειλητήρος**, α, ov, (ἀπειλέω) of or for threatening, λόγοι Hdt.

ἀπ-ειληφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-ειλλωνται or -ειλωνται = ἀπειλέω, to bar the way, Lys.

ἀπ-ειψι (ειμι sum): impf. ἀπήνη, 2 sing. ἀπήσθα; Ep. ἀπένη, 3 pl. **ἀπεσαν**: f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται:—to be away or far from, τινος Od., etc.; ἀπό τινος Thuc.: c. dat. to be wanting, φίλοισιν Eur., etc. 2. absol. to be away or absent, and of things, to be wanting, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur.

ἀπ-ειψι (ειμι ibo), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἀπέναι, poët. ἀπίναι:—to go away, depart, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἀπεῖ: = ἀπιθε, be gone, Soph.; ἀπ. πάλιν to return, Xen.; ἀπίτε ὃς ὑμέτερα return to your homes, Hdt.; ἀπικεν οἴκαδε Ar.; ἐπ' οἴκον Thuc.:—of the Nile, to recede, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι to go in quest of a thing, Xen.

ἀπ-ειπον, inf. -ειπειν, Ep. ἀπό-ειπειν, ἀπό-ειπέμεν, part. ἀπο-ειπών (for εἰπον orig. had a digamma Φεῖπον): aor. I ἀπειπα, med. ἀπειπάμην: fut. in use is ἀπ-ερῶ, pf. ἀπειράκη; and in Pass., pf. ἀπειρημαι, f. ἀπορρήθσομαι: aor. I ἀπειρηθην:—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαδάω, ἀπόφημι, ἀπαγορεύω:—to speak out, tell out, declare, μῦθον, etc., Hom.; βῆσιν Hdt. II. to deny, refuse, II., Plat. III. to forbid, ἀπ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, tell him not to do, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ἀπειρηται τινι ποιεῖν τι it is forbidden him to do, Hdt.; τὸ ἀπειρημένον a forbidden thing, Id.

IV. to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν II.; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt.; ἀπ. την στρατηγίαν to resign it, Xen.:—Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπειρητο had not been renounced, Thuc.:—so in Med., ἀπειπασθαι οὐψιν to avert a vision (by sacrifice), Hdt.

2. intr. to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion, Soph., etc.; ἀπειπεν φάτις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers. to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκὼς φίλοις Eur.:—c. dat. rei, ἀπειρηκότων χρήμασι, i.e. when they were bankrupt, Dem.; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει to give way to, sink

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἵτε they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἄπειραῖος, α., or, *Apiraeans*, and Ἀπείρηθεν, Adv. from Απειρέ, Od. (*Apeiré = Limitless-land* (from ἀ-πειρος B.), an imaginary place.)

ἀ-πείραστος, or, (*πειράω*) incapable of being tempted by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἀ-πειράτος, or, Dor. and Att. for ἀπειρότος.

ἀπ-ειργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-έργαθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείρω, to keep away, keep off from, τινά τινος II.; ράκεα ἀπο-έργαθε οὐλῆς pushed back the rags from the scar, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆν ἀπειργάθει Soph.

ἀπ-ειργώ, Ion. ἀπ-έργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-έργω: f. ἀπείρω: aor. 1 ἀπείρησ Soph.; cf. foreg.:—to keep away from, debar from, τινά τινος Hom., Att.; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 2. to keep from doing, prevent, hinder, c. acc. et inf. ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν or μή ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. to keep back, keep off, ward off, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπειργοι θεός heaven forfend! Soph.: νόμος οὐδεὶς ἀπ. no law debars, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργμένος barred or shut off from its old channel, Hdt. II. to part, divide, separate, κλῆς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στήθος τε II.:—and so to bound, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, ἐν ἀριστερῇ ἀπείρων Rhoeteion keeping Rhoeiteum on the left, Id. III. to shut up, confine, Id.

ἀπειρέστος, α., or, lengthd. form of ἀπειρος (B), boundless, immense, countless, Hom., Od.

Ἀπείρεθν, v. Ἀπειράος.

ἀπ-ειρηκα-, -είρημα, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπεῖπον.

ἀ-πείρητος, Dor. and Att. —ἀτος, or, (*πειραούμαι*): I. act. without making trial of a thing, without making an attempt upon, c. gen., II. 2. without trial or experience of a thing, h. Hom., Pind.:—absol. inexperienced, Od. II. pass. untried, unattempted, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (*πειρος A*) want of skill, inexperience, Plat.; τινος of or in a thing, Eur.

ἀπειρία (*πειρος B*), ἡ, infinity, Plat.

ἀ-πείριτος, or, =ἀπειρέστος, Od., Hes.

ἀπειρό-δρος, or, unused to dew, unbedewed, Eur.

ἀπειρό-κάκος, or, (*κακόν*) without experience of evil, unused to evil, Eur.: τὸ ἀπ. ignorance of evil, Thuc.

ἀπειροκάλλια, ἡ, ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste, Plat.: in pl. *vulgarieties*, Xen. From

ἀπειρό-κάλος, or, (*καλόν*) ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar, Plat.: τὸ ἀπ., =ἀπειροκαλία, Xen. Adv. —λως, Plat.

ἀπειρό-πλονος, ονν., (*πλόνος*) ignorant of navigation, Luc. ἀπειρος, Dor. for ἄπειρος.

ἀπειρος (A), or, (*πείρα*) without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἀλλως Theogn.; τυρόννων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. inexperienced, ignorant, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἀπέιρως ἔχειν τινός to be ignorant of a thing, Hdt.

ἀπειρος (B), or, (*πεῖρας, πέρας*) boundless, infinite, countless, πλήθης Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, endless, i. e. without end or outlet, inextricable, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, =ἀπειρία, inexperience, Eur.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, or, (*τίκτω*) not having brought forth, virgin, Anth.

ἀ-πείρων, or, (*πεῖρα*) =ἄπειρος A, without experience, ignorant, Soph.

ἀ-πείρων, or, (*πεῖρας, πέρας*) =ἄπειρος B, boundless, endless, countless, Hom. 2. =ἄπειρος B, 2, without end, inextricable, δεσμοι Od.

ἀπ-εῖς, Ion. for ἀφ-εῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-έκ, Prep. with gen., away out of, h. Hom.

ἀπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N. T.

ἀπεκ-δύνων, to strip off from, τι τινος Babr.

ἀπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύσσωμαι [v]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην :—to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τινα Ib. Hence

ἀπέκδύνσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off (like clothes), N. T.

ἀπ-έκιξα, v. sub *κικώ.

ἀπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλειάθεσθε, Od.

ἀ-πέκτητος, or, (*πεκτέω*) uncombed, =sq., Anth.

ἀπ-ελαύνω (also ἀπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάσω, Att. —ελώ: pf. -ελάλακα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθηρ [ά]:—

to drive away, expel from a place, τινὰ δόμων, πολεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen.: ἀπ. τινά to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. ἀπ. στρατιήν to lead away an army, Hdt.: then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id.; (sub. Ιππον) to ride away, Xen. II.

Pass. to be driven away, Hdt., Att.:—to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc.

ἀπελεγμός, δ, refutation: disrepute, N. T. From

ἀπ-ελέγχος, f. ξω, to refute thoroughly, Antiph.

ἀ-πλεόδρος, or, (*πέλεθρον*) immeasurable, Hom.: neut. as Adv. immeasurably far, II.

ἀπ-ελέσθαο, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, theenfranchisement of a slave, Aeschin. ἀπελευθερικός, ἡ, ὡν, in the condition of a freedman, Plut. From

ἀπ-ελευθέρως, δ, an emancipated slave, a freedman, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀπελευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, emancipation, Dem.

ἀπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπέλλαζω, Lacon, for ἐκέλησιάω, Plut.

ἀπ-ελπίζω, f. ισω, Att. ιῶ: pf. -ήλπικα :—to give up in despair, to despair, N. T.; (others to hope to receive from another); to drive to despair, τινά Anth.

ἀπ-εμέω, f. έων, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, f. ήσω: impf. ἀπημπολῶν :—to sell, Eur.; ἀπ. τι τίνος or ἀπτί τίνος to sell for a thing, Xen., Eur.; ἀπ. τινά χθονος to smuggle one out of the country, Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολώμενοι ‘bought and sold.’ Ar.

ἀπ-εναντί, Adv. (*ἐναντί*) opposite, against, c. gen., N. T. ἀπ-εναντίον, Adv. =foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) the opposite shore, Hdt.

ἀπ-ενάριζω, f. ίξω, (*ἐναρά*) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἀπ-ενάστατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἀπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνευκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἀπ-ενείχθην, aor. pass.

ἀπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.

ἀ-πενθής, ἐς, (*πένθος*) free from grief, Aesch.

ἀ-πενθήτος, or, (*πενθέω*) =foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-ενιαυτέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἐνιαυτός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen.

ἀπ-ενέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, to forbid, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι to forbid it, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur.: —ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμων to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-ξέ-, =ἀπέ-, before a vowel.

ἀπέξ-αρέω, f. ἡσω, to take out, remove, τι τίνος Eur.

ἀπ-εικώς, Att. ἀπ-εικώς, via, ὅς, part. of ἀπέουκα, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εικότως or -εικότως, unreasonably, Thuc.

ἀπ-έπαντος, ov, (πεπαίνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth.

ἀπ-έπετερος, ov, unripe, untimely.

ἀπ-επτλος, ov, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind.: λευκών φαρέων ἀπεπτλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτάμην [δ], aor. 2 of ἀποτέμαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.

ἀπ-επερ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv., =ώσπερ, as, so as, Att.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, =ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) talking without end.

ἀπέραντος, ov, (περαίνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, endless, Ar.;—of Number, countless, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπέραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. δάσμαι: aor. 1 -ειργασάμην: pf. -ειργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -ειργάσθων always pass.):—to finish off, turn out complete, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, to fill up with colour, express perfectly, Plat. 3. to finish a contract, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. to make so and so, ἄγαδον ἀπ. τινα Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id.

ἀπεργαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, lon. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-είργω.

ἀπ-έργω, lon. for ἀπέιργω.

ἀπ-έρδω, f. ξω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt.

ἀπερ-ει, Adv., (ἀπερ, ει) =ώσπερει, Soph.

ἀπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to rest, fix, settle, τὴν ὅψιν πρός τι Luc. 2. intr. =Pass. to rest upon, Id. II. mostly

as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat. ἀπερέίστος, ov, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέίστος, in Hom. always ἀπερέιστος ἀποινα countless ransom.

ἀπ-εριλάλητος, ov, (περιλαλέω) not to be out-talked, Ar.

ἀπ-εριληπτος, ov, (περιλαμβάνω) uncircumscribed, Plut.

ἀπεριμέριμνος, ov, (μέριμνα) free from care:—Adv. -νως, unthinkingly, Ar.

ἀπ-ερίοπτος, ov, (περιθόμαι, f. of περιορδω) unregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc.

ἀπ-ερίσκεπτος, ov, (περισκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless, Thuc. Adv. -τως; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

ἀπ-ερίτμητος, ov, (περιτέμνω) uncircumcised, N. T.

ἀπ-ερίτροπος, ov, (περιτρέπω) not returning or taking heed, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -έρω, -ξω, to go away, be gone, Eur.: ἀπερρει away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρώσω, f. δάσω [ἀσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to keep off or away, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. to keep away from, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, οὐτε σε κωμάζειν ἀπέρυκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινὰ τι to keep off from, Hdt.; τι ἀπό τίνος Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκων (sc. φωνῆς) abstain from speech, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύνω, f. -ερύνω [ῦ], to tear off from, φινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύθουμαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπειμι): pf. -ελήνθυθα: aor. ἡλθον: Dep.:—to go away, depart from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπό ορ ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc., etc.: to depart from life, Anth.

ἀπ-ερώ, Ion. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπερώνεις, ἔως, δ, a thwarter, Il. From

ἀπ-ερώω, f. ἡσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμουn Il. ἀπ-ερώτως, ov, (ἔρως) loveless, unloving, ἔρως ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ες, Ion. for ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-εδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήδοκα:—to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκέδαστο, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάνυμνυ.

ἀπ-έσκληπα, ἀπ-εσκληκότως, v. ἀπο-σκλῆναι.

ἀπ-εστείται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσται, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έστουα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εστόν or ἀπ-εστύθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σείν, Xen.

ἀπ-εστυμέθα, -σύτο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σείν.

ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀπεστώ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἀπειμι, cf. εὐεστά) a being away, absence, Hdt.

ἀπ-έστηλος, ov, (πετήλων) leafless, Anth.

ἀπ-έτραπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀπ-ευθής, ἐς, (πωθίνουαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, Ib.

ἀπ-ευθύνω [ῦ], f. -νῦν, to make straight again, Plat.; χέρας δεσμοις ἀπ. to bind his arms straight, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. to guide aright, to direct, govern, Id.; to correct, chastise, Eur.: c. inf. to direct one to do a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ἡ, ὅν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευάλω, f. σω, to lull to sleep, Soph.

ἀπ-έγχετος, ov, =ἀπευκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-έγχομαι, f. ξοιαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έθοίθεν, for -ησαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφίνω.

ἀπ-έθιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φίνω.

ἀπ-έφος, ov, softened form of ἀφ-εφός, (ἀφ-έψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσῶν refined gold, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίω, f. -άρω: aor. 1 ἀπτίχθωρα:—to hate utterly, detest, τινὰ Il. II. to make utterly hateful, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηχθανόμην: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπηχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπέχ-

θωμαι, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass. :—to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred, Od.; c. dat. pers. to be or become hateful to one, Il., Hdt.; ἀπ· πρός τινα to be hateful in his eyes, Eur. :—c. dat. rei, to be hated for a thing, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθανδευον language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, (ἀπεχθήσις) hatred, I. felt towards another, πρός τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, enmity, odium, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. enmities, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch.

ἀπέχθυμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) an object of hate, Eur. ἀπ· εχθής, ἐσ, (ἐχθος) hateful, hostile, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινι to be at enmity with him, Dem.

ἀπ· ἔχθομαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπεχθεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπεχθόμην, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ· ἔχω, f. ἀφέειν and ἀποσχῆσαι: aor. 2 ἀπέχοντο :—to keep off or away from, τινά or τί τινος II.: absol. to keep off, Eur. 2. to keep apart, part, κληδὸν ἀπ· ψών αὐχέν' ἔχοντιν the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, Il. II. Med., ἀπὸ χείρας ἔχεσθαι τινος (in tmesi) to hold one's hands off or away from, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τινος to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπεχθεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν to abstain from doing a thing, Thuc., etc. III. intr. in Act. to be away or far from, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ· ἀπὸ Βασιλῶν, etc., Hdt.: absol. to be distant, Xen. 2.

of actions, to be far from, ἀπέχον τῆς ἔξευρστος were far from the discovery, Hdt.; πλεῖστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν to be as far as possible from doing, Xen. IV. to have or receive in full, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀπέχειτ sufficeth, it is enough, N. T.

ἀπ· ἔψω, Ion. for ἀφ· ἔψω.

ἀπ· ἔωσα, aor. 1 of ἀποθέω.

ἀπ· ἔγεομαι, ἀπ· ἔγημα, ἀπ· ἔγησις, Ion. for ἀφ·.

ἀπ· ἔρεω, f. ἕσω, to strain off, filter, Ar.

ἀπ· ἔλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ· ἔλεγής (ἀπό, ἀλέγω) without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Hom.

ἀπ· ἔλιαστής, οὐ, δ, one who keeps away from the Ἐλιαῖα, i.e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἔλιος, not fond of basking in the sun, Ar.

ἀπ· ἔλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ· ἔλιξ.

ἀπ· ἔλιώτης, ου, δ, (ἥλιος) the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ· πήματος, οι, (πημάνω) unharmed, unhurt, Od.: ἔστω δ' ἀπήματος be misery far away, Aesch.

ἀπ· πήμροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ· αμαρτάνω.

ἀπημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπήμων) freedom from harm, Theogn.

ἀπ· πήμπλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ· αμπλακεῖν.

ἀπ· πήλων, ov, gen. ovos, (πήμα) unharmed, unhurt, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. a safe, prosperous return, Od.: c. gen., ἀπήμων οἰζός free from distress, Aesch. II. act. doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νεώτερος ἀπ. free from harm to them, Eur.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, a four-wheeled wagon, Hom.: any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. a ship, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπήνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, a pair, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ· ηνής, ἐς, ungentele, harsh, rough, hard, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ηνης, as in προσ-ηνής, uncertain.)

ἀπ· ηνθον, Dor. for ἀπ· ηλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ· ἔρχομαι.

ἀπ· ἡρός, Dor. ἀπ· ἡρός, ov, (ἀείρω) hanging on high, high in air: also ἀπηρός, Anth.: cf. ἀπ· ἡρός.

ἀπ· πηρός, ov, unmaimed, Hdt.

ἀπ· ηύρων, as, a, impf. of ἀπ· αυράω.

ἀπ· ηχής, ἐς, (ῆχος) discordant, ill-sounding, Luc.

ἀπ· ηχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ· εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ· ηώρος, ov, = ἀπ· ἡρός, high in air, Od.

Ἄπια γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ· ἀλλω, Laconic word for ἀποτέμπω, Thuc.

ἀπ· ιθανός, ov, of things, not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable, Plat.:—of arguments, not persuasive, unconvincing, Id. 2. of persons, not to be trusted, Aeschin. II. not having confidence to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπ· ιθανότης, γτος, ἡ, improbability, Aeschin.

ἀπ· ιθέω, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπιθέσεις μύθῳ he disobeyed not the words, Il.

ἀπ· ιθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειθής, Anth.

ἀπ· ιθύνω, = ἀπειθίνω, Anth.

ἀπ· πινύστω, (a privat., πινυτός) only in pres. to lack understanding, be senseless, Hom.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφιξις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἀπίος) a pear, Lat. pirum, Plat.

ἄπιος [ᾳ], ἡ, a pear-tree, Lat. pirus, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ov, (ἀπό) far away, far off, distant, ἔξ ἀπίος γαῖς Hom. II. Ἄπιος, α, ov, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἄπις, a king of Argos), Ἄπια γῆ, Ἄπια χθόν, or Ἄπια alone, the Peloponnes, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἄπις, ίδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ᾱ, the latter ḁ.]

ἀπ· ἔπιώ, f. ὥσω, to press the juice from anything, Hdt.

Ἄπις, ίδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, δ, Ἀρις, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἄπις, = Ἄπια γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπ· τισώ, f. ὥσω, to make equal, τινὰ τινι Plut.:—Pass. to be made equal, τινὶ to a thing, Hdt.

ἐπιστέω, f. ἥσω: pf. ἥπιστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσουμαι:—to be ἀπιστος, and so, I. to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. to be distrusted, Thuc., Xen. 2. c.

dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινὶ τι to disbelieve one in a thing, Hdt.; τινὶ περὶ τι Id.:—absol. to be distrustful, incredulous, Id. 3. c. inf. to doubt that . . . , Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι to doubt that it could be, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθέω, to disobey, τινὶ τι Hdt., Att.:—absol. to be disobedient, refuse to comply, Soph., Eur.

III. τὸ σῶμα οὐκ ἀπιστήσα χθονί, i. e. I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) disbelief, distrust, mistrust, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι from disbelief that it had happened, Hdt.; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν περὶ τινος to be in doubt, Plat. 2. of things, ἐσ ἀπιστίη ἀπίθατο to have become discredited, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many doubts, Plat.; εἰς ἀπ. καπαπίπεν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph.: treachery, Xen.

ἀπιστος, ov, I. pass. not to be trusted, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, Il., etc.; θρόνος ἀπ. groundless confidence, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπίδων ἀπιστον what one cannot believe even in hope, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος less credulous, Hdt.; ἀπιστος πρὸς Φίλαπτον distrustful towards him, Dem.; ἄπιστος σαντῷ not believing what you say yourself, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc.:—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπιστώς, 1. pass. beyond belief, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, η. = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχύζομαι, f. Att. -ιωναι, Dep. to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀπ-ισχω, = ἀπέχω, to keep off, hold off, Od.

ἀπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειπι (ἔιμι ιδο), one must go away, Xen.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία.

ἀ-πλανής, ἔς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat.:—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστος, ον, *not moulded, i.e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πελάζω) for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag.

ἀ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) unbraided, χαίρη Anth.

ἀ-πλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, πιμπλημι, *not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστος, ον, (πλέω) *not navigated*: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea *not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur*, Plat.:—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πλήρωτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληστία, η, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τινός of ον for a thing, Eur., Plat. From

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πιμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc.

II. Adv., ἀπληστως ἔχειν to be insatiate, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. ἀπλοια, poët. ἀπλοΐη, η, (ἀπλος) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; ίσχον αὐτῶν ἀπλοιαι Hdt.

ἀπλοῖσθαι, Dep. (ἀπλοῦς) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Xen.*

ἀπλοῖς, ίδος, η, (ἀπλος) *simple, single, of a cloak, Hom.*

ἀ-πλόκαμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

Ἀπλοκύων, δ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut.

ἀπλός, η, ον, contr. ἀπλοῦς, η, οὐν (from ἄμα, as Lat. *simplex* from *simil*, opp. to διπλός, *duplex, twofold*). I. *single*, Soph., Thuc. II. *simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank*, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, *simple*, Isocr. III. *simple*, opp. to *compound*, Plat.; ἀπλὴ δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. *simple, absolutely true*, Id. IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀ-πλοος, ον, contr. ἀ-πλους, ουν: (πλέω): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπλούτεραι νάυς less fit for sea, Id. II. pass., *of the sea, not navigable*, Dem. ἀπλότης, ητος, η, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. III. *liberality*, N. T.

ἀπλοῦς, η, οὐν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τατος, v. ἀπλός signf. v.

ἀ-πλουτος, ον, *without riches*, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλός, f. ὥστε, (ἀπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth.:—Pass., ἡπλάθη [the fish] lay stretched out, Babr.

ἀπλούτερος, Comp. of ἀ-πλοος.

ἀπλύσια, η, *filthiness, filth*, Anth. From

ἀ-πλούτος, ον, (πλών) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλώς, Adv. of ἀπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter, singly, in one way*, Plat. II. *simply, plainly, openly, frankly*, Aesch., etc. 2. *simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον* Thuc.; οὐδεμία ἀπλῶς *none at all*, Id.; οὐδὲ ἔστιν ἀπλῶς *simply all there are*, Ar. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστή, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν to hold one's breath, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, contr. ἀ-πνοος, ουν, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

'ΑΠΟ', poët. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. ab, from.

I. Of PLACE: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting from chariots, Hom. 2. of Position, *away from, far from, apart from, ἀπὸ ής ἀλόχοιο* II.; ἀπ̄ δφαλαμῶν *far from sight*, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, *ἀπὸ θυμοῦ away from, i.e. alien from, my heart*, II.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τράγματος Dem. 4. in partitive sense, *αἱστὸς ἀπὸ ληθῆς* a part from the booty, a share of it, Od. II. Of TIME, *from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου after supper*, II.; ἀπὸ δείπνου *γενέθει to have done supper*, Hdt., etc.; *ἀφ' οὐ (sc. χρόνου)*, Lat. ex quo, Id., etc. III. Of ORIGIN, CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρύς οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης not sprung from oak or rock, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διός third in descent from Zeus, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης the men from Sparta, Hdt.:—metaph. of things, καλλος ἀπὸ Χαρτων beauty born of the Graces, such as they give, Od.; γάλα ἀπὸ βοὸς Aesch.:—of connexion with the leader of a sect, of ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; of ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στοᾶς, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the Material from or of which a thing is made, *ἀπὸ ξύλου* Hdt.; *ἀπὸ μέλιτος* Theocr. 3. of the Instrument from or by which a thing is done, ἀπὸ ἀργυρέου βιοῦ by [arrow shot from] silver bow, II. 4. of the Person from whom an act comes, i. e. by whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc.;—so that ἀπό came to be used like ὑπό, but implying a less direct agency. 5. of the Source from which life or power is sustained, ζῆν ἀπὸ ιχθύων Hdt.; τρέψειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion from, by, or because of which a thing is done, *ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης by reason of justice*, Hdt.; *ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν ληματων moved by, for the same profits*, Dem.:—hence in many adverbial usages, *ἀπὸ*

σπουδῆς in earnest, eagerly, Il.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ίσου, ἀπὸ τῆς ισῆς, or ἀπὸ τῆς, equally, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ from or of oneself, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, far away, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. from, asunder, as in ἀπέτριψον: away, off, as in ἀποβάνω. 2. finishing off, completing, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. ceasing from, leaving off, as in ἀπαλλέγω, ἀπολογήρουμαι. 4. back again, as in ἀποδίωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, in full, or what is one's own, as ἀπέχω. 5. by way of abuse, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. almost = a priv.; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπανδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόστοτος.

D. ἀπό, by anastrophé for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὅμιλάτων ἀπό Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀπο-αἴρομαι, Ep. for ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπὸ-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβάνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσετο: aor. 2 ἀπ-έβην: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα: —to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship, Hom., etc.; absol. to disembark, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —to dismount from a chariot, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων II. 2. to go away, depart, Ib., Att.; —c. gen., ἀπ. πεδίων Eur.; of hopes, to come to naught, Id. II. of events, to issue or result from, τὰ ἔμελλε ἀποβίσεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὸ ἀποβάνον, contr. ἀποβάνον, the issue, event, and τὰ ἀποβάνυτα, τὰ ἀποβάντα the results, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβίσθεντα the probable results, Thuc. 2. to turn out so and so, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τούδε Eur.; ὡς προσεδέχετο Thuc.: —absol. to turn out well, succeed, Id. 3. of persons, to end by being, ἀπ. κοντὶν to prove impartial, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαθύνη ἄνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέθη ἐς μουναρχίην things ended in a monarchy, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, to make to dismount, disembark, land, (in which sense ἀποβίβάω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατίων Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, to throw off, Il.; c. gen. to throw off from, ἀπ. ὅμιλάτων ἵππων Eur. 2. to throw away, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. to reject him, Eur.: —Med. to cast from one, reject, Theocr. 3. to lose, τὰ πατρῷα, τὸν στρατόν Hdt.; τὴν ὕστιαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dip quite or entirely, ἔωντόν Hdt.; τι εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβάνω) a stepping off, disembarking, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπόβασις landing from ships in the face of an enemy, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν to disembark, land, Id. 2. a landing, landing-place, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; pl., Id. II. a way off, escape, Plut.

ἀποβάτης [ἄ], ov. δ, (ἀποβαίνω) one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other, Lat. desultor, Plut. ἀπο-βάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to force away: —Pass. to be forced away or back, Xen. II. absol. to use force, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβάίνω, to make to get off, esp.

from a ship, to disembark, put on shore, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τίνας to cause them to be put on shore, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, to ruin utterly: —Pass., ἀποβλαφῆναι φίλου to be robbed of a friend, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, to shoot forth from, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλάστημα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat.

ἀποβλεπτος, ov., gazed on by all, admired, Eur. From ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψομαι: —to look away from all other objects at once, to look or gaze steadfastly, ἐς τίνα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρός τίνα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. to look to, pay attention or regard, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρός τι Plat. 3. to look upon with love or admiration, Lat. observare, suspicere, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρός τίνα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητέος, a, or, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away, rejected, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ov., verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away as worthless, Il.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ī], to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, to spirt out, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἶνον to spirt out some wine, Il.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) a throwing away, Plat. 2. a losing, loss, Lat. jactura, Id.

ἀποβολιμαλος, ov., (ἀποβάλλω) apt to throw away a thing, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκομαι, Dep. to feed upon, καρπόν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἡσω, to let cattle stray: to lose (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαμι if I were to lose my daughter her son, Xen.: —Pass. to lose one's way, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ξω, to go off to sleep, go sound asleep, Od.

ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ισω, (βρόχος) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπο-βώμοις, ov., (βωμός) far from an altar, godless, Eur.

ἀπό-γαλος or -γελος, ov., (γῆ) from land: ἀπόγειον or

ἀπόγαιον, τό, a morning cable, Luc.

ἀπο-γεισών, f. ὥσω, to make to jut out like a cornice (γείσων), ὁφρών ἀπ. τὰ ὑπέρ τῶν ὅμιλών Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, to give one a taste of a thing, c. gen., Anth.: —Med. to take a taste of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ώσω, to bank off, fence with dykes, τὴν Μέμριν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ā], to grow old, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: —to be away from, have no part in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. to be taken away, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc.: generally, to be away, absent, Plat., etc.

2. of death, ἀπ. ἐπ τῶν οἰκιῶν to depart from the house, die out of it, Hdt.; ἀπογενέθειν alone, to be dead, of ἀπογενέθειν the dead, Thuc.; δ ὑστατον αἰεὶ ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt.; δ ἀπογίγνομενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc. 3. to be lost, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τὸν στρατόν Thuc.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γίνώσκω, f. -γηγνώσκομαι: —to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν to resolve not to help, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, to despair of a thing, c. gen., Lys.: —absol. to despair, Dem. 2. c. acc. to give up as hopeless, Id.: —Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τυός (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγγελώσκειν τιός, Id. : also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence ἀπόγνοια, ḥ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπογίγνομαι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt. : in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογράφη, ḥ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc. : a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. aw-term, the copy of a γραφή, a deposition, Oratt. From

ἀπο-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1. ἀπογράφειν τινά to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt. :—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτὸν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπο-γυιώ, f. ὥσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μ ἀπογυιώσῃς II.

ἀπο-γυμνάζω, f. ὥσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπο-γυμνώ, f. ὥσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen.

ἀποδάκνω, f. -δήσουμαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μῆλο ἀποδέημένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀπο-δακρύω [ἄ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τινά Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνώμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀπο-δαρθάνω, aor. 2. -έδαρθον, to sleep a little, Plut.

ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From

ἀποδασμός, δ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From

ἀπο-δατέουμαι, f. -δάσουμαι, Ep. -δάσσουμαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τι τινί II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδέγγημαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέ-
γγημαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπο-δεής, ἑς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσετο, Dep. to frighten away, II.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and -ώ: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf.

-δέδειγμαι, Ion. -δέδεγμαι:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τι τινί Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τοντέων Hdt.; παιδᾶς Soph.; ὑγιά τινὰ ἔντα ἀτ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3.

to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βασιλ. ἀπ. τινί Hdt.:—Pass., χώρος ἀποδεδεγμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt. II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τινὰ βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τινὰ μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τινὰ κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδέδέχαται (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γράμμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνήσουσα ἄπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγαλα ἀποδεχθέντα Id. 2. just like Att., ἀπόδ. δτι . . . to declare that . . . , Xen. Hence ἀποδεικτέον, verb, Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc.

ἀποδειλίασις, εως, ḥ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιάτεον, verb, Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ἀσω [ἄ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀποδέξις, Ion. -δεξις, εως, ḥ, (ἀποδείκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τινός Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδος, ον, (δεῖπνον) of or from supper, Anth.

ἀπο-δειροτόμεω, f. ἡσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δέιρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω.

ἀποδέκασθαι, f. ὥσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τινά to take tithe of him, Ib.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτέον, verb, Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτῆρ, ἥρος, δ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen.

ἀποδέκτης, ον, δ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, δν, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T.

ἀπο-δενδρόμαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Lyc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ḥ, Ion. for ἀπόδεξις.

ἀπόδερμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt. ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δέρειν, f. -δέρω, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βοῦν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδέρντα Xen. II.

ἀπ. τὴν δορήν to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, δ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut.

ἀποδεχθείς, Ion. for ἀποδείχθείς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι, aor. 1 -εδεξά-
μην: pf. -δέδεγμαι:—to accept from another, to accept, II., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3. to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀτ.
not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τι τινός Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat. :—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὑπόπτως ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερώς Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, τυνός Luc.

ἀπο-δημέω, Dor. -δῆμέω, f. ήσω, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρά τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Αἴγινας κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οῦ, δ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ή, ὅν, fond of travelling: παράστασις ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημητας, Ion. -ή, ή, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖς as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δῆμος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διαιτάω, f. ήσω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταιτάω (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατρίβω [i], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσομαι, Ion. -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. ἀπόδραθι, inf. ἀπόδραναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, part. ἀπόδρας: -to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [i], f. -δάσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τι τινι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, II.; ἀπ. τινὶ λάθην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ διηκόσιας ἀποδόνται (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τιοι αὐτονομεῖσθαι Thuc., etc.: so in Pass., δ ἀλόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιοτέραν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολὴν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. *rations referre*, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ψρκον, v. ψρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίωμα III., ἦν ἡ χώρη ἐπιδιδῷ ἐς ὑψος καὶ ἀποδιδῷ ἐς αὔξησιν Hdt.;—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοι εὑρίσκοντος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δίκειν, inf. of ἀπ-δίκοιος, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δίκειν, (δίκη) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.

ἀπο-δινέω, f. ήσω, to thresh corn (v. δῖνος II.), Hdt.

ἀπο-διομαι, Dep.=ἀποδίωκα, only in pres., II.

ἀπο-διοπμέομαι, f. ήσουμαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδίξει σαυτόν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπέδοξε φρι πράττειν οι μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὡς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, f. δσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, έα, έόν, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμῶ, =ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt.

ἀπ-οδος, ή, Ion. for ἀφ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ή, (ἀποδίωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τυνος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τι τινι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δούναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίωμι.

ἀποδοχή, ή, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδράθειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδαράνω.

ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπτωμαι, f. ψομαι, Dep.,=sq., Anth.

ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἰκαδε βότρων pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρήναι, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω. ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδράσις.

ἀπο-δρύπτω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυψα: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυψον: -to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνα [v],=ἀπόδνα, to strip off, Boeólin Od.

ἀπο-δύρομαι [v],f.-ρυόμαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att. ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπόδν.

ἀπόδυτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπόδνα, one must strip, τινά Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταις γυναιξιν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδύτηριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπο-δύνω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδύσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, II.:—Pass., f. -δύνθομαι: aor. 1 -έδύθην [v]: pf. -δέδυμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναικας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar.

III. Med., f. -δύσομαι [v]: aor. 1 -έδυ-σάμων; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδνυν, pf. ἀπόδεδύκα: -to strip off oneself, take off, εἵματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδύσ-μενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδύνεσθαι εἰς or πρός τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plat.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-είκω, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., II. ἀπο-ειπεῖν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-ειπον.

ἀπο-έργασθων, ἀπο-έργω, Ep. for ἀπ-ειργαθον, ἀπ-ειργω.

ἀπό-ερσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπέρεσε, swept away, subj. ἀποέρση, opt. ἀποέρσει, all in II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, θνον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

- ἀποζεύγνυμαι**, aor. 1 -εζεύχθην: aor. 2 -εζήγην [ū]: Pass.:—*to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζήγην if I were free from wedlock, Id.; ἀπεζήγην πόδας I started on foot, Aesch.*
- ἀποζέω**, f. —*ζήσω, to smell of something, τυφος Ibyc. :—impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.*
- ἀποθαλλώ**, f. —*θᾶλλω, to lose the bloom, Anth.*
- ἀποθαρρέω** and **θαρρέω**, *to have full confidence, Xen.*
- ἀποθαυμάζω**, Ion. —*θωμάζω or θωμάξω, f. σω, to marvel much at a thing, c. acc., Od.:—absol. to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch.*
- ἀποθείμαι**, Ep. for —*θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀποθέωμαι.*
- ἀποθεῖων**, poët. for **ἀποθεών**.
- ἀποθεν**, Adv. (*ἀπό*) *from afar, Thuc., Xen.* II. *afar off, Thuc., Xen.*
- ἀποθεών**, f. *σω, to deify:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀποθεωθείσις Anth.*
- ἐποθεραπεία**, ḥ, *regular worship, θεῶν Arist.*
- ἀποθείζω**, poët. aor. 1 *ἀπ-έθριστα, to cut off, κόμας Eur.*
- ἀποθέτις**, εως, ḥ, (*ἀποτίθημι*) *a laying up in store, Plat.* II. *a putting aside, getting rid of a thing, c. gen., N. T.* III. = *ἀποδυτήριον, Luc.*
- ἀποθετος**, ov, (*θέσσασθαι*) *despised, Od.*
- ἀποθέτα**, av, aī, (*ἀποτίθημι*) *a place in Lacedaemon, into which missshapen children were thrown, Plut.*
- ἀποθέτος**, ov, (*ἀποτίθημι*) *laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc.* 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious, ἔπη Plat.* 3. *reserved for occasions, special Dem.*
- ἀποθέων**, f. —*θενοῦμαι, to run away, Hdt., Xen.*
- ἀποθεώρησις**, εως, ḥ, *serious contemplation, Plut.*
- ἀποθέωσις**, εως, ḥ, (*ἀποθεών*) *deification, Strab.*
- ἀποθήκη**, ḥ, (*ἀποτίθημι*) *any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc.* II. *anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι ἐς τινὰ to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt.*
- ἀποθηλήνω** [ū], f. *ὑνῶ, to make effeminate, enervate, Plut.*
- ἀποθησαρίκω**, f. *σω, to store, hoard up, Luc.*
- ἀποθλίβω** [ī], f. *ψω, to press upon, press, squeeze out, Eur.* II. *of a crowd, N. T. Hence*
- ἀπόδολιψις**, εως, ḥ, *a squeezing out of one's place, Luc.*
- ἀποθησκώ**, f. —*θανοῦμαι, Ion. —θανέομαι or —θνεῖμαι: aor. 2 —θνάνων: pf. —τέθηκα, Ep. part. —τεθνώς:—*to die off, die, Hom., Att.:—to be ready to die of laughter, Ar.* II. *serving as Pass. of ἀποτελέων, to be put to death, to be slain, ὑπὸ τυφος Hdt., Plat.**
- ἀποθορεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of **ἀποθράσκω**.
- ἀποθράστυνομαι** [ū], f. *—νοῦμαι, Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem.*
- ἀποθρανώ**, f. *σω, to break off, Aesch.:—Pass. to be broken off: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς ἐνκλείας to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it, Ar.*
- ἀποθρητέω**, f. *ἥσω, to lament much, Babr., Plut.*
- ἀποθριάζω**, (*θρῖον*) *properly, to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail, Ar.*
- ἀποθρύπτω**, f. *ψω, to crush in pieces:—metaph. in Pass., ἀποτερυμένουs broken, enervated, Plat.*
- ἀποθρώσκω**, f. —*θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθορον:—*to leap off from, νηός II.; ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt.* II. *to**
- leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα γαῖης Od.:—absol. to rise sheer up, of rocks, Hes.
- ἀποθύμιος** [ū], or, (*θῦμός*) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια ἔρειν τινὶ to do one a disfavour, Il.; ἀποθύμιον τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.*
- ἀποθύω**, f. —*θύσω [ū], to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen.*
- ἀποθύησος**, εως, ḥ, *abatement of a swelling, Strab.*
- ἀποτητός**, ov, *not done, undone, Pind.: not to be done, impossible, Plut.*
- ἀποικέω**, f. *ἥσω, to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, ἐς Θορπίον Plat.* II. *to dwell afar off, to live or be far away, Eur., Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀποκείτο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.*
- ἀποικία**, Ion. —*ἴνη, ḥ, (ἀποικος) a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἄπ. στέλλειν to send away so as to form a settlement, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκπέμπειν Thuc.*
- ἀποικίζω**, f. Att. *ἴω:*—*to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat.* II. *to colonise a place, send a colony to it, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.*
- ἀποικίς**, ἰδος, ḥ, *tem. of ἀποικος, ἀπ. πόλις a colony, Hdt.*
- ἀποικισμός**, ḥ, *the settlement of a colony, Arist.*
- ἀποικοδομέω**, f. *ἥσω, to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc.*
- ἀποικος**, ov, *away from home, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινὰ γῆς to send away from one's country, Soph.* II. as Subst., 1. *a settler, colonist, Hdt., Thuc., etc.* 2. *ἀποικος (sub. πόλις), ḥ, a colony, Xen.*
- ἀποικιζομαι**, f. Att. *ἴωμαι, Dep. to complain loudly of a thing, c. acc., Hdt.*
- ἀποιμαγτος**, ov, (*πομαγνία*) *unfed, unintended, Anth.*
- ἀποιμάζω**, f. *ἥσω, to bewail loudly, c. acc., Trag.*
- ἀποινα**, av, τά, (*a copul. or euphon., ποινή*): I. *a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend, II.; c. gen., ἀποινα κούρων, υἱος ransom for them, Ib.* II. *generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence*
- ἀποινάω**, f. *ἥσω, to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex ap. Dem.:—Med. to hold to ransom, Eur.*
- ἀποινόδικος**, ov, *exacting penalty, Eur.*
- ἀποστένω**, f. *σω, to kill with arrows, Anth.*
- ἀποστών**, fut. of **ἀποφέρω**.
- ἀποσύχομαι**, impf. —*ψχόμην: f. —οιχήσομαι: Dep. :—*to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., II., Att.* 2. *absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent, Od.: hence, to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar.**
- ἀποκαθάρω**, f. —*καθάρω, to cleanse or clean quite, ἀπ. τὴν χειρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen.* 2. *to refine from dross, Strab.: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκαθάραι τὴν φωνὴν to be pure in dialect, Luc.* II. *to clear away, τὰς τραπές Ar.:—Med., ἀποκαθήρασθαι τυφος to rid oneself of a thing, Xen. Hence*
- ἀποκάθαρσις**, εως, ḥ, *a clearing off, purging, Thuc.* II. *lustration, Plut.*
- ἀποκάθημαι**, Pass. *to sit apart, ἀπιμάνειν ἀποκατέσται (Ion. for —κάθηνται) Hdt.*

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. —**καταστήσω**: aor. I —**κατέστησα** :—
to re-establish, restore, reinstate, Xen.
ἀπο-κανύψω, Pass. to surpass or vanquish, c. acc., Od.
ἀπο-καΐρως, ov. =ἀκαίρος, unseasonable, Soph.
ἀπο-καίω, Att. —**κάω**, f. —**κανώ**: aor. I —**ἀπέκηα** and
—**ἐκανώ** :—**to burn off**, of cautery, Xen.: of intense
cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), to shrivel up, Id. :—
Pass., —**ἀπεκάλοντο** αἱ ῥίνες their noses were *frozen off*, Id.
ἀπο-κάλεω, f. ἔσω, to call back, recall, from exile, Hdt.,
Xen. 2. to call away or aside, Xen. II. to
call by a name, esp. by way of disparagement, to
stigmatise as, τὸν τοῦ μανέτον ἔνναιμον ἀποκαλούντες
Soph.; σοφιστὴν ἄπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.,
etc. 2. to disclose, reveal, Plat.:—Med. to reveal
one's whole mind, Plut., N. T. :—Pass. to be disclosed,
made known, N. T. Hence

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, an uncovering, a revelation, N. T. :—
the *Apocalypse*, Ib.

ἀπο-κάμψω, f. —**κάμψουμαι**, to grow quite weary, fail or
flag utterly, Soph., Plat.; c. part., ἄπ. ζητῶν to be quite
weary of seeking, Plat. 2. c. inf. to cease to do, Eur.,
Plat.

3. c. acc., ἄπ. πόνον to flinch from toil, Xen.
ἀπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, intr. to turn off or aside, Xen.
Hence

ἀπόκαμψις, εως, ἡ, a turning off the road, Theophr.
ἀπο-κάπτω, to breathe away, ἄπο δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπτουσεν
(Ep. aor. I in tmesi) she gasped forth her life, II.

ἀπο-κάρδακια, ἡ, (καραδοκέω) earnest expectation, N. T.
ἀπο-καρτερώ, f. ἡσω, to kill oneself by abstinence, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, N. T.
ἀπο-κάγημα, Ion. for ἄπο-κάθημα.

ἀπο-κανθίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (κανθός) to break off by the
stalk: to break short off, Eur., Thuc. Hence
ἀποκαύλισις, εως, ἡ, a breaking short off, snapping,
Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἄπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. —**κείσομαι**, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, to
be laid away, absol. to be laid up in store, Soph., Xen.;
πολὺς οὐ [γέλως] ἔστιν ἀποκείμενος you have great
store of laughter in reserve, Xen.

ἀπο-κέιρω, f. —**κερῷ**, Ep. —**κέιρω**: aor. I —**έκειρα**, Ep.
—**έκερπα**:—Pass., aor. 2 —**έκάρνην** [ἄ], pf. —**κέκαρμαι**:—
to clip or cut off hair, mostly in Med., ἀπεκειράτο χαῖτην
cut off his hair, II.; ἀποκειράσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to have
their hair shorn close, Hdt.; and absol., ἀποκειράσθαι to
cut off one's hair, Ar.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκειράμενος
with one's hair cut short, Id. 2. metaph. to cheat,
τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, to cut through,
sever, II. III. to cut off, slay, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. —**κερδῆσω** or —**κερδᾶνω**: aor. —**εκέρδησα**
or —**εκέρδανα**:—**to have benefit, enjoyment from or of**
a thing, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερκτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to change for small coin :—
metaph., ἄπ. τὸν βίον to dissipate one's substance, Anth.
ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, to cease to mourn for, τινα Hdt.
ἀποκηδέω, f. ἡσω, to put away care, be careless, II.
ἀποκήρυκτος, ov. disinherited, Luc.: and
ἀποκηρύξις, εως, ἡ, public renunciation of a son, dis-
inheriting, Plut., Luc. From
ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. —**ττω**, f. ξω, to sell by auction,
Hdt. II. to renounce publicly, to disinherit,

Plat. III. to forbid by proclamation : impers. in
pf. pass., ἀποκεκήρυκται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνευσις, εως, ἡ, a venturesous attempt, Thuc. From
ἀποκινδύνευσις, σω, to make a bold attempt or venture,
try a forlorn hope, πρὸς τινα against another, Thuc.;
c. inf., ἀποκινδύνευστος σοφὸν τι λέγειν Ar.:—Pass.,
to be put to the uttermost hazard, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἡσω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. I —**ἀποκινήσασκεν** :—
to remove or put away from, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινος, ὁ, (κινέω) a comic dance :—metaph., ἀπό-
κινον εὗρι find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλέω, f. —**κλάγξω**, to ring or shout forth, Aesch.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. —**κλάω** [ἄ]: f. —**κλαίσομαι** :—**to weep**
aloud, Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., ἄπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἄπ.
τινα or τι to bewail much, mourn deeply for, Aesch.,
Plat.; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά Soph.; τὴν πενίαν
Ar. II. Med., also, to cease to wail, Luc.

ἀπο-κλάξω, Dor. for ἀπό-κλεισω, fut. of ἀποκλείω :—
ἀπό-κλάξον, ov. Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάσω, f. —**κλάσω** [ἄ], to break off :—Med., Anth.:—
Pass., aor. I part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλάω, Att. for ἀπό-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλειστος or —**κλῆσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) a shutting
up, ἀπόκλ. μον τῶν πυλῶν a shutting the gates against
me, Thuc. II. a shutting out, ἀποκλήσις γῆγ-
νεσθαι (sc. ἔμελλον) there would be a complete stoppage
to their works, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. —**κλείσω**: Ion. ἄπο-κληίω, fut. —**κληίσω** :—
Att. ἀποκλῆω, f. —**κλήσω** :—Dor. f. —**κλάξω**; aor. I
imper. —**κλάξον** :—**to shut off from or out of, debar**,
τινὰ πυλέων Hdt.; δωμάτων Aesch.; ἄπ. τινά to shut
him out, Ar.:—Med., ἄπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως to get
him debarred from passing, Thuc. 2. to shut
out or exclude from a thing, τινός Hdt., etc.; ἄπο
τινος Ar. II. to shut up a gate and the like, to bar,
close, Hdt.:—Pass. to be closed, Id. III. to shut
up one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc.

IV. to shut out,
intercept, bar, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., ἄπ. σπὸ τῆς ἵππου Hdt.
ἀποκλήω, Ion. for ἄποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. —**κλάρος**, ov, without lot or share of
a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρώσω, f. ψω, to choose by lot from a number,
Hdt., Thuc.: to choose or elect by lot, Thuc. 2. to
allot, assign by lot, χάρω τινι Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ἴ], f. ἴω :—Pass., aor. I —**εκλίθη** [ἴ] or
—**εκλίνη** :—**to turn off or aside, τι Od.** : to turn back,
b. Hom.:—Pass., of the day, to decline, get towards
evening, Hdt. II. Pass. to be upset, Dem.

III. intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road, Xen.; πρὸς
τὴν ἴω ἀποκλίνονται as one turns to go Eastward,
Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, to fall away, decline,
degenerate, Soph.; ἐπὶ τὴν ῥαβυκειν Dem.:—and with-
out bad sense, to have a leaning, be favourably dis-
posed, πρὸς τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλισις, εως, ἡ, a turning off, declension, sinking,
Plut.

ἀπο-κλίνω, f. ἴω, to wash away :—metaph. in Med.
to purge, Plat.: to avert by purifications, Ar.

ἀπο-κνάω, Att. —**κνάω**, inf. —**κνᾶν**: aor. I —**έκναστα** :—
to wear one out, worry to death, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to
be worn out, Id., Xen.

ἀποκνέω, f. ἡσω, to shrink from danger, c. acc., Thuc.:—c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id., Plat. 2. absol. to shrink back, hesitate, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence **ἀπόκνησις**, εως, ἡ, a shrinking from, c. gen., Thuc. **ἀποκνήτεον**, verb. Adj. of **ἀποκνέω**, Plat. **ἀποκνίζω**, f. ἵσω, to nip off. Hence **ἀποκνίσμα**, ατος, τό, that which is nipt off, a little bit, Ar. **ἀποκοιμάμαται**, Pass. with f. med. ἡσουμαι, to sleep away from home, Plat. II. to get a little sleep, Hdt., Ar. **ἀποκοιτέω**, f. ἡσω, to sleep away from one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. From **ἀπόκοιτος**, ον, (κοίτη) sleeping away from others, c. gen., Aeschin. **ἀποκολυψάω**, f. ἡσω, to dive and swim away, Thuc. **ἀποκομιδῇ**, ἡ, (ἀποκομίσμα) a getting away, getting back, Thuc. **ἀποκομίζω**, f. Att. ἵω, to carry away, escort, Xen.: to carry away captive, Thuc.:—Pass. to take oneself off, get away, Id.: to return, Hdt. **ἀποκόμμα**, ατος, τό, (**ἀποκόπτω**) a splinter, chip, shred, Theocr., Luc.

ἀποκόμπάω, of lyre strings, to break with a snap, Anth. **ἀποκοπή**, ἡ, (**ἀποκόπτω**) a cutting off, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, a cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. In Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word. **ἀποκόπτω**, f. ψω, to cut off, hew off, of men's limbs, II., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρθόρον he cut loose the trace-horse, II.:—Pass. **ἀποκήναι τὴν χείρα** to have it cut off, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου to beat off from a strong place, Xen. III. Med. to smite the breast in mourning: c. acc. to mourn for, *vekρόν* Eur.

ἀποκορύφω, f. ὥσω, to bring to a point:—metaph., ἀπεκορύφων σφι τάδε gave them this short answer, Hdt. **ἀποκοσμέω**, f. ἡσω, to restore order by clearing away, to clear away, Od.

ἀποκοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἵω, to dash out the last drops of wine, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen.

ἀποκονφίζω, f. Att. ἵω, to lighten, set free from, relieve, τινὰ κακῶν Eur.

ἀποκράδιος, ον, (κράδη) plucked from the fig-tree, Anth.

ἀποκραπτάλω, f. ἡσω, to sleep off a debauch, Plut.

ἀποκρανίζω, (κρανὸς) to strike off from the head, Anth.

ἀποκρατέω, f. ἡσω, to exceed all others, Lat. *superare*, Hdt.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—Pass. aor. 1

-εκρεμάσθην:—to let hang down, II.; χορδὰν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασθαι the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down, Anth.

II. to hang up, suspend, Hdt.

ἀποκρημός, ον, broken sheer off, precipitous, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph. full of difficulties, Dem.

ἀποκρίμα, ατος, τό, a judicial sentence, N. T. From

ἀποκρίνω [τ], f. -κρίνω, to separate, set apart, Plat. :—

Pass. **ἀποκριθέντε** parted from the throng, of two heroes coming forward as champions, II.; **ἀποκρίσθαι εἰς ἐνδύνομα** to be separated and brought under one name, Thuc. 2. to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. **ἀποκριμένος** distinct, Plat.

II. to choose out, choose, Hdt. Plat. III. Med. **ἀποκρινόμαται**, f. -κρίνομαι: pf. -κέρκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense:—to give answer to, reply, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρός τινα or πρός τι to reply to a questioner

or question, Thuc., etc.:—c. acc., **ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτήν** to answer the question, Id.: so in Pass., τούτῳ μοι ἀποκερίσθω let this be my answer, Plat. 2. to answer charges, defend oneself, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. **ἀπεκρίθη**, = **ἀπεκρίνατο**, he answered, first in N. T.

ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀποκρίνα**) a separating. II. (from Med.) an answer, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποκρίτεον, verb. Adj. of **ἀποκρίνω**, one must reject, Plat. II. one must answer, Id.

ἀπόκροτος, ον, (κροτέω) beaten or trodden hard, of ground, Thuc.

ἀποκρών, f. ςω, to beat off from a place, Xen.:—Med. to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. to be beaten off, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκρυρουμένον a cup with the lip knocked off, Ar.

ἀποκρύπτω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. **ἀποκρύπτασκε**: f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εκρύψην [ū]:—to hide from, keep hidden from, c. acc. et gen., θαύάτοιο ἀπ. τινὰ II.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, to keep back from one, Hdt.; so in Med., **ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινὰ τι** Xen., etc. 2. to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal, Od., Att.:—Med., **ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι** to conceal one's doing, Thuc. 3. to obscure, throw into the shade, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν to lose from sight, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc.

ἀπόκρυφος, ον, (**ἀποκρύπτω**) hidden, concealed, Eur.; ἐν **ἀποκρύψῃ** in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. concealed from, unknown to one, Xen. II. obscure, hard to understand, Id.

ἀποκτέινω, f. -κτενώ, Ion. -κτενέω: aor. 1 **ἀπέκτεινα**. II.:—pf. **ἀπέκτοντα**: 3 pl. plqpf. -εκτόνεσται, Ion. 3 sing. -εκτόνεε: aor. 2 -εκτάνον, Ep. 1 pl. **ἀπέκτανεν**, inf. **ἀποκτένειν**, -κτάνεν:—Pass. rare (**ἀποθνήσκω** being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 **ἀπέκτατο**; part. **ἀποκτάμενος**; cf. **ἀποκτίνυμι**:—to kill, slay, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, to condemn to death, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaphor., like Lat. *enecare*, to weary to death, Eur.

ἀποκτέννω, late form for **ἀποκτείνω**, Anth. **ἀποκτίννυμι**, = **ἀποκτείνω**, Plat., Xen.

ἀποκύνω, f. ἡσω, to bear young, bring forth, c. acc., Plut., Luc.:—metaph., ἡ ἀμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T.

ἀποκύλιω, f. ἴσω [i], to roll away, N. T.:—Pass., Luc.

ἀποκύλω, f. ὥσω [ū], to mourn loudly over, τινὰ Aesch.

ἀποκώλυσις, η, a hindrance, Xen. From

ἀποκώλυντο, f. ὥσω [ū], to hinder or prevent from a thing, τινὰ τυρος Xen.; c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι prevent from doing, forbid to do, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, to keep off, hinder, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. to stop the way, Thuc.:—impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκώλυει there is no hindrance, Plat.

ἀπολαχάνω, f. -λάχουμαι, to obtain a portion of a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἄπ. Hdt.; generally to obtain, Eur. II. to fail in drawing lots, Plut.:—generally to be left destitute, Eur.

ἀπολάγημα, poēt. for **ἀπολαμβάνω**, only in pres. and impf., Eur.

ἀπολατίζω, f. Att. ἵω, to kick off or away, shake off, γύνον Aesch. 2. to spurn, Id.

ἀπολαλέω, f. ἡσω, to speak out heedlessly, Luc.

ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψουμαι, Ion. -λάμψουμαι: pf. Att. -είληφα: aor. 2 ἀπέλαβον: —Pass., pf. -είλημαι, Ion. -λέλαμαι: aor. 1 -ελήφθη, Ion. -ελάμφθη: —to take or receive from another, παρά τινος Thuc. :—to receive what is one's due, μισθόν Hdt., Xen.; ἀπέληκρος to accept oaths tendered, Dem. 2. c. gen. to take of, take part of a thing, Thuc. 3. to hear or learn, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 2. to have an account rendered one, ἀπέλογος Aeschin. III. to take apart or aside, ἀπέτινεν οὐκότει consider it separately, Plat. IV. to cut off, intercept, arrest, Hdt.; ἀπέτειχε to intercept by a wall, Thuc. :—Pass. to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds, Hdt.

ἀπολαμπρύνω [ū], f. ὕνω, to make famous:—Pass. to become so, Hdt.

ἀπολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine or beam from a thing, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο grace beamed from her, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily, Ar.

ἀπολαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολανώ) enjoyment, fruition, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. advantage got from a thing, Xen.; ἀπολαυσιν εἰκόνις (acc. absol.) as a reward for your resemblance, Eur.

ἀπολαυσμα, ατος, τό, enjoyment, Aeschin.; and ἀπολαυστικός, ἡ, ὁν, devoted to enjoyment, Arist.; producing enjoyment, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς ζῆν to live a life of pleasure, Id.; and

ἀπολαυστός, ὅν, enjoyed, enjoyable, Plut. From ἀπολαύω, f. ἀπολαύσουμαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was = λάω^o or λάϝω, to enjoy.) To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy, c. gen., Hdt., Att. :—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τὸ τινος to enjoy an advantage from some source, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίπου κακῶν Eur. :—absol. to have a benefit, come finely off, Ar.

ἀπολάχειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαχάνω. ἀπολέγω, f. ξω, to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose, Hdt.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγμένοι, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, picked men, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύειν, to decline, refuse:—Med. to decline something offered to one, renounce, Plut.:—absol. to give in, Id.

ἀπολείβω, f. ψω, to let drop off, to pour a libation, Att.:—Pass. to drop or run down from, τινος Od.

ἀπολείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—to leave over or behind, of meats not wholly eaten, Od.:—Med. to leave behind one, after death, Hdt. 2. to leave hold of, lose, βίος Soph.; also, βίοτος ἀπολείπει τινά Id. 3. to leave behind, as in the race, to distance, and generally to surpass, Xen.; v. infra. II. to leave quite, forsake, abandon, of places one ought to defend, Il., Hdt., etc.: to leave one in the lurch, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid, Hdt., Att. III. to leave open, leave a space, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. to fail, to be wanting, Od.; of rivers, to fall, sink, Hdt.; of flowers, to begin to wither, Xen.;—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, to fail, flag, lose heart, Hdt., Xen. 2. to be wanting of or in a thing, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπό τεσσέ-

ρων πηγχέων ἀπέτρεψε δακτύλους wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits, Hdt.: c. inf., διλέγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι wanted but little of coming, Id. 3. c. part. to leave off doing, Plat. 4. to depart from, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. to be left behind, stay behind, Thuc., Xen. 2. to be distanced by, inferior to, τινος Dem.

II. to be parted from, be absent or far from, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, τάφον Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. to be wanting in, fall short of, παίδειας Dem.; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἥμαρ without our cognisance, Id.; ἀπέφρενον to be bereft of, Eur.

ἀπολεῖχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, N. T.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing, Thuc.: desertion of a husband by his wife, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. II. intr. a falling short, deficiency, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) chosen out, picked, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπόλεμος, Ep. ἀπότολεμος, ον, unwarlike, unfit for war, Il., Eur. 2. peaceful, Eur. II. not to be warred on, invincible, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle, Id., Eur.

ἀπολέπτω, f. ψω, to peel off, flay, Eur., Ar.

ἀπολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. ἀπολέσκετο, Ep. for ἀπάλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. ἀπολ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, desist from a thing, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. to leave off doing, Hom.:—absol. to cease, desist, Id.

ἀποληρέω, f. ησω, to chatter at random, Dem.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω iv) an intercepting, cutting off, Thuc.

ἀπολύθαζω, f. ξω, to drop off, vanish, Ar.

ἀπολιγάνω [ī], only in pres. to scream aloud, be obstreperous, Ar.

ἀπολιθόμαι, (λίθος) Pass. to become stone, Strab.

ἀπολιμάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀπολίς, neut. i: gen. ἴδος or εως, Ion. ἴος: Ion. dat. ἀπόλις:—one without city, state or country, an outlaw, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἀπολίς a city that is no city, a ruined city, Aesch.

ἀπολισθάνω, f. -οισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—to slip off or away, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to slip away from, τινός Ar.

ἀπολιταργίζω, f. Att. ἰδω, to pack oneself off, Ar.

ἀπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύω) taking no part in public matters, living as a private person, Plut.

ἀπολιχάμοιται, Dep. to lick off, αἷμα II.

ἀπόλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπώλλυν ον ἀπάλλων: f. ἀπόλεσμα, Ep. ἀπάλεσθαι, Att. ἀπόλω, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπώλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσθαι: pf. ἀπόλωκει:—to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γᾶς ἐπιπάτησα ἀπ. to drive me ruined from my fatherland, Eur.; λόγοις ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—to talk or bore one to death, Ar. II. to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἥμαρ Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -ολόδημαι, Ion. -ολέομαι with part. ἀπολεύμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόδημην: pf. -όλωλα: πληρόφ. ἀπόλωλεις:—to perish utterly, die, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακὸν μόρον, αἴπον δλεθρον Od.; to be undone, Ib.; ἀπόλωλας you are done for, lost, ruined, Ar.; as an imprecation, κάκιστ^o ἀπολοιμην Id.; in fut. part., ἀ κάκιστ^o ἀπολούμενε ον destined to a miserable end!

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, II.*

Ἀπόλλων, δ., gen. *ώνος*, acc. *·*Απόλλωνα, apoc. *Απόλλων*, voc. *·*Απόλλων [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἄγανθά βέλεα; cf. *Ἄρτεμις*. Hence *·*Απολλώνιος, α., or, *of or belonging to Apollo*, Pind. II. *·*Απολλώνιον, τό, *the temple of Apollo*, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. *ἡσομαι*: aor. I med. *·*ελογησάμην, and pass. *·*ελογήθην: pf. *·*ελεληγμαι: (*ἀπό, λόγος*): Dep. :—*to speak in defence, defend oneself, περὶ τίνος about a thing, πρός τι or τινα in answer to . . .*, Thuc., Plat.; *ἀπόντερ τίνος to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; δ ἀπολογούμενος the defendant, Ar. 2. c. acc. *criminis, to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. *ἀπ. τι ἐσ τι to allege in one's defence against a charge*, Thuc., Plat. 4. *ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου to speak against sentence of death being passed on one*, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, ἀτο, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defend*, Plat.; and *ἀπολογία, ἡ, a speech in defence, defence*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. *ἰδομαι*: aor. *·*ελογισάμην: pf. *·*ελελόγημαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. *rationes reddere*, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*, c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. *an account kept, record*, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, a story, tale, fable, apology, Plat.

ἀπό-λείσθαι, fut. med. inf. of *ἀπόλλυμι*:—*ἀπό-ολοίστο,* Ion. for *-βλοιτο*, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—*ἀπό-ολόμενος, part.*

ἀπό-λούσθαι, Ion. for *-ωμαι*, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούνω, poët. 3 sing. impf. *ἀπέλον*: f. *·λούσθω*: aor. I *·*ελονσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, II. : Med.

ἄλαρη ώμου ἀπολούσθαι to wash the brine from off my shoulders, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, II. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, *Πάτροκλον λοῦσαι ἀπό βρότον to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπό-ολοφύρομαι [*ū*], f. *·νρούμαι*, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμανομαι, Med. (*λύμα*) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, II.

ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, ὁ, (λύμη) a destroyer: διαρῶν ἀπόλ. one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy,—or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od.

ἀπόλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) release, deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου so far as *acquittal from a capital charge went*, Hdt.

ἀπολύτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπολύω) disposed to acquit:—Adv., *ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρώ, f. ώσω, to release on payment of ransom, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a ransoming, Plut.: *redemption by payment of ransom*, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. *λύσω* [*ū*], etc.: fut. 3 pass. *ἀπολελύσομαι*:—*to loose from, τι τίνος Od. : to undo, Ib.* 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from, τινὰ τῆς φρουρᾶς, τῆς ἐπιμελεῖας* Hdt., Xen.; *τι ἀπό τίνος Plat. :—Pass. to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. *in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἵτης to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., *ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φέρειν to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, II. :—Med. *to ransom, redeem, χρυσῷ by payment of gold*, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, to dismiss, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. *diluere*, Thuc., Plat. :—absol., *ἀπολύμενος in defence*, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. II), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off, τῆς στρατηγῆς from military service*, Hdt.; *τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι to be freed from their rule*, Thuc. :—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. *of combatants, to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολωβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. *σω, to pluck off flowers*: generally, to *pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or *—ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάστω)* *the crumb or inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, *dog's meat*, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπόμακτρον, τό, (ἀπο-μάστω) *a strickle*, Ar.

ἀπο-μάλάκιζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλάκιζομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μανθάνω, f. *μάθησομαι, to unlearn*, Lat. *dediscere*, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet, τὸ μέλλον ἤξειν* Plat.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάστω) *a wiping off*, Plut.

ἀπο-μάραινομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. *ττω, f. ξω, to wipe clean*, Dem. :—Med., *Ἀχιλλείων ἀπομάττει you wipe your hands on the finest bread*, Ar.

II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (*ἀπόμακτρον*): *χοίνικα ἀπ. to give scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance*, Luc.; *κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι (sc. χοίνικα) to level an empty measure*, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστίγω, f. *ωσω, to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαΐζω, f. *ισω, to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μάχομαι [*ā*], f. *μάχησομαι, contr. μαχομαι, to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; *τείχεα ἵκανε ἀπομάχεσθαι high enough to fight from*, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id.

II. *ἀπ. τι to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; *absol.*, Id. III. *ἀπ. τινός to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπο-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) past fighting, past service, Xen.

ἀπο-μειρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. *ιώ, to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. *ἀπ. πρός or ἐπί τι to detach on some service*, Polyb.: *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερηρίζω, f. *ισω, to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπομεστόομαι, Pass. to be filled to the brim, Plat.
ἀπομετρέω, f. ήσω, to measure out, Luc.:—Med., Xen.
ἀπομηκύνω [ū], f. ὑψω, to prolong, draw out, λόγον Plat.: absol. to be prolix, Id.:—Pass. to be extended, Luc.
ἀπομηνίω [ī], f. σω, to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath, Hom.
ἀπομιμέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully, Xen.
ἀπομιμήσκομαι, f. -μηνόσομαι, aor. I -εμηνσάμην: Dep.:—to remember fully, χάριν ἀπ. to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude, II., Thuc.
ἀπομισθός, ov, away from (i.e. without) pay, unpaid, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. paid off, Dem.
ἀπομισθώ, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire, Thuc.;—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι to contract for the doing of a thing, Lex ap. Dem.
ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a memorial, Plut.:—in pl. memoirs, Lat. commentarii, as those of Socrates by Xen. From
ἀπομνημονεύω, f. σω, to relate from memory, relate, recount, Plat. 2. to remember, call to mind, Id.; ὄνομα ἀπεμνημόνευσε τῷ παιδὶ θέσθαι gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τι τινὶ to bear something in mind against another, Xen.
ἀπομνήσομαι, f. of ἀπομνησκομαι.
ἀπομνησκάεω, f. ήσω, to bear a grudge against, τινί Hdt.
ἀπόδμνυμι or -ώω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπάρμνυ: f. -ομοῦμαι:—to take an oath away from a thing, i.e. swear that one will not do it, Od. 2. to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath, Hdt., Att.; with μῆ added, ἀπ. ή μῆ μὴ εἰδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μηδὲ δύσλόν (sc. ξενίων) Id. 3. c. acc. to disown on oath: Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχήν renounced it, Plut. II. to take a solemn oath, ή μήν.. Thuc.
ἀποσίλια, τά, (μοίρα) a portion, Anth.
ἀπομούσομαι, (μούνων) Pass. to be excluded from a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. to be left alone, Plut.
ἀπομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω:—to wipe off or away from, τί τινος II.:—Med. to wipe off from oneself, Ib.; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ wiped away his tears, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξθεν Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὅργην ἀπομορχθείς having my anger wiped off, Id. 2. to wipe the face clean, II.:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο παρειάς she wiped her cheeks, Od.
ἀπομόσται, aor. I inf. of ἀπόμνυμι.
ἀπόμουσος, ov, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομόντως unfavourably, Aesch.
ἀπομύθομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to dissuade, II.
ἀπομύκάσμαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to bellow loudly, Anth.
ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. one must wipe one's nose, Eur. From
ἀπομύστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe the nose, Anth.:—Med. to blow one's nose, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. to make him sharp, sharpen his wits, Plat.; cf. Horace's vir emunctae naris.
ἀπόναιο, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονίσσομαι:—**ἀποναίατο**, 3 pl.
ἀποναίω, Ep. aor. I ἀπένασσα:—to remove, to send away, II.:—Med. to wend one's way back, ἀπενάσσατο Hom. II. aor. I med. in trans. sense, ἀπενάσσατο

παῖδα sent away her child, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι; to be taken away, depart from a place, c. gen., Id.
ἀποναρκόμαι, (νάρκη) Pass. to become quite torpid, insensible, Plat.
ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. one must assign, Arist. From
ἀπονέμω, f. -νεμώ, to portion out, impart, assign, τι τινὶ Hdt., Att.:—Med. to assign or take to oneself, Plat.; ἀπονέμεσθαι τι to feed on, Ar.: c. gen. partit. to help oneself to a share of a thing, Plat.
ἀπονενομέων, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, desperately, Xen.
ἀπονέμαι, Dep. to go away, depart, Hom. [ā metri grat.]
ἀπονέύω, f. σω, to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, πρὸς τι Plat.
ἀπονέώ, f. -νήσω, to unload:—Med. to throw off a load from, στέρνων ἀπονησμένη Eur.
ἀπονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίσσομαι.
ἀπονητί, (a priv., πονέω) Adv. without fatigue, Hdt.
ἀπόνητο, Ion. for ἀπόνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίσσομαι.
ἀπόνητος, ov, (πονέω) without toil:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονήτοτάτα with least trouble, Hdt. 2. without suffering, Soph.
ἀπονήχομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to escape by swimming, to swim away, Luc.
ἀπονία, ḥ, (ἀπόνω) non-exertion, laziness, Xen.: exemption from toil, Plut.
ἀπονίζω, later -νίττω: f. -νίψω: aor. I -ένιψα:—to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὡτειλῶν Od.:—Med. to wash off from oneself, ὕδρῳ ἀπενίζοντα θαλάσση II. II. to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίζουσα as I was washing his feet, Od.; θαν ἀπονίζῃ καὶ τῷ πόδι ἀλείφη Ar.:—Med. to wash one's hands and feet, χειράς τε πόδας τε Od.: absol. to wash one's hands, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπονενίμεθα Id. Hence
ἀπόνιμπα, ατος, τό, =ἀπόνιττρον, Plut.
ἀπονίμαι, Med. (ἀπίνημι), f. ἀπονήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο, 3 pl. ἀπονάιστο; part. ἀπονήμενος:—to have the use or enjoyment of a thing, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ηγε μὲν οὐδὲ ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od.; οὐδὲ ἀπώντω (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.
ἀπόνιπτρον, τό, (ἀπόνιζω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water, Ar. From
ἀπονίπτω, later form of ἀπονίζω.
ἀπονίσσομαι, Dep. to go away, Theogn.: Ep. aor. I part. ἀπονίσθαμεν, Anth.
ἀπονέομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. I -ενόθημην: pf. -νεύόμαι:—Dep.: (νοέω):—to have lost all sense, 1. of fear, to be desperate, Xen.; ἀνθραποί ἀπονενομένοι desperate men, Lat. perdit, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενόμενος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Hence
ἀπόνοια, ḥ, loss of all sense, 1. of fear, desperation, εἰς ἀπ. κατασῆσαι τινὰ to make one desperate, Thuc. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. dementia, Dem.
ἀπόνος, ov, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, not toiling, lazy, Xen. II. Adv. -νως, without trouble, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc.
ἀπονοστέω, f. ήσω, to return, come home, ἀψ ἀπονοστήσας II.; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel —φιν, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.

ἀπο-νοσφίξω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to put *asunder, keep aloof from*, τινά τινος h. Hom. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὅπλων τινά Soph. —Pass. to be robbed of, ἔδωδήν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph.

ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut.

ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ στία Ar. II. =δύνυχίσω III, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος, Horace's ad unguem factus, Theophr.

ἀπο-νυτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, τινά Eur.

ἀπό-ξενος, ov, alien to guests, *inhospitable*, Soph. :—c. gen. loci, far from a country, Aesch.; πέδον banished from, Id. Hence

ἀποξένω, f. ώστο, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut. —Pass., γῆς ἀποξενούσθαι Eur. Hence

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ἡ a living abroad, Plut.

ἀπο-ξέω, f. —ξέω, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δὲ ξεστέχειρa II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc.

ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to dry up a river, Hdt. —Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἀπο-οξύνω, f. ὑνῶ: aor. 1 inf. —οξύναι:—to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνὴν Plut.

ἀπο-ξύρα or ἄνω, f. ἡσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δούλον ἀποξύρα τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt.

ἀπο-ξύρος, ov, (ξύρόν) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc.

ἀπο-ξύρω [ū], =ἀποξύρω :—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.

ἀπο-ξύω [ū], f. —ξνσω: aor. 1 inf. —ξνσαι:—to strip off as it were a skin, II.

ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc. —Pass. to rebound, Plut.

ἀπο-παττάνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπαττάνουσι II.

ἀποπάτεω, f. ἡσουαι: aor. 1 subj. —πατήσω:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From

ἀπο-πάτος, δ, also ἡ, a place out of the way: a privy, Ar.

ἀπο-πανώ, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od. :—Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur.

ἀπο-πειρα, ἡ, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-πειράσματι, f. δορυαι [ā]; aor. I pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ā], Ion. ἥθην: Dep. :—to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att. :—so also in Act., ἀποπειράσματον Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiraeus, Thuc.

ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ἡσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar.

ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to put away, divorce her, Id. : ἀπ. γῆρας to get rid of it, Id. II. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.

ἀποπέμψις, εως, ἡ, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθέω, f. ἡσω, to mourn for, τινά Plut.

ἀποπεράω, f. δάω, Ion. ἡσω, to carry over, Plut.

ἀπο-πέρδομαι, f. —παρδήσομαι: Dep., with aor. 2 act. —έπαρδον:—to break wind, Lat. pedo, Ar.

ἀπο-πέγηστι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.

ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. —πετήσομαι: aor. 2 —επτάμην, part. —πτάμενος: (cf. πέτρομαι):—to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.

ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφάνω, ἀπο-plainly, Dem.

ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. —πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.:—Pass., f. —πάγησομαι, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.

ἀπο-πηδάω, f. —πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, ἵππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plat.

ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poēt. —πίπλημι, f. —πλήσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. II. to satisfy, fulfil, χρηστών Id., Plat.

ἀπο-πίνω [ī], f. —πιόμαι: aor. 2 —έπιον:—to drink up, drink off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 —έπεσον:—to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to fall off, II.

ἀπο-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, τινί Polyb.

ἀπο-πλάζω, f. —πλάγξω, to lead astray from, τινός Ap. Rh.:—Pass., aor. 1 —επλάγχθην, to stray away from, σῆς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θώρηκος ἀποπλάγχθεις having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλάγχθεῖσα a helm struck off or falling from the head, Ib.

ἀπο-πλάνάω, f. ἡσω, =foreg., to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τινά N. T. Hence

ἀποπλάνας, ον, δ, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.

ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. —πλείω, Ion. —πλάω: f. —πλέσομαι or —πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. —πλάσομαι:—to sail away, sail off, II., Hdt., etc.

ἀποπλήκτος, ον, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. sideratus, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.

ἀπο-πληρόω, f. ώσω, =ἀποπλάζω, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. explore, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat.; τοιτὸ μοι ἀποπλήρωσον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence

ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.

ἀπο-πλήσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind:—Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.

ἀπο-πλίσσωμαι. Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.

ἀπό-πλοος, contr. —πλοος, δ, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen.

ἀπο-πλόνω [ū], f. ὑνῶ: Ion. impf. —πλύνεσκον:—to wash away, Od.

ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.

ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. —πνείω: f. —πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 —έπνευσα:—to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμῷ ἀπ. to give up the ghost, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπο-πνίγω [ī], f. —πνίξομαι: aor. 1 —έπνιξα:—to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀπένιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.:—Pass.,

ἀποπολεμέω: aor. 2 -επνίγην [ī]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—*to be choked, suffocated, drowned*, Dem.: *metaph. to be choked with rage*, Id.

ἀποπολέμειν, f. ἡσω, *to fight off from, τοῦ ὄντος from ass-back*, Plat.

ἀπόπολις, poët. ἀπόπολις, i: gen. ἰδος and εως:—*far from the city, banished*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ḥ, (*ἀποπέμπω*) *a sending away: getting rid of an illness*, Luc.

ἀποπορέομαι, f. σομαι, *Pass. to depart, go away*, Xen.

ἀποπράνω [ū], f. ὑψω, *to soften matters down*, Plut.

ἀποπρίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, *to buy off or up*, Ar.

ἀποπρίζω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, *late form for -πρίω*, Anth.

ἀποπρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίσασθαι, v. ἀποπρίσθαι.

ἀποπρίζω [ī], f. λισω, *to saw off*, Hdt.

ἀποπρό, Adv. *far away, afar off*, Il. 2. Prep. c. gen. *far away from*, Ib., Eur.

ἀποπροιρέω, f. ἡσω, aor. 2 -προεῖλον:—*to take away from, στον ἀποπρελών having taken some of the bread*, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (*ἀποπρό*) *from afar, afar off, far away*, Hom.

ἀπόπροπτον, Adv. (*ἀποπρό*) *far away*, Hom.

ἀποπροτῆμι, f. -πρόησον: Ep. aor. 1 -προέκα:—*to send away forward, send on*, Od.: *to send forth, shoot forth*, Ib.: *to let fall*, Ib.

ἀποπροτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -προέτάμον:—*to cut off from, νότων ἀποτροπαμών after he had cut a slice from the chine*, Od.

ἀποπροφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, *to flee away from*, Anth.

ἀποπτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπτολις, poët. for ἀπέπτολις.

ἀπόπτος, ov, (*ἀπόνουμαι*, f. of ἀφόρδω) *out of sight of, far away from*, c. gen., Soph.:—absol. *out of sight*, Id.; ἐξ ἀπόπτου *from a distance*, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ov, *spat out: hence loathed, abominated*, Trag. From

ἀποπτύω [ū], f. λισω: aor. 1 -έπτυσα:—*to spit out*, Il.; ἀπ. βχνην *to vomit forth foam*, Ib.; *absol. to spit*, Xen.

2. *to abominate, loathe, spurn*, Aesch., Eur.: aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσα = Lat. *omen abit*, Eur.

ἀποπυνθάνομαι, f. -πεύσομαι, *Dep. to inquire or ask of*, ἀπ. [άτοῦ] εἰ . . . *asked of him whether . . .*, Hdt.

ἀποράω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπορέγχω, f. -ρέγχω, *to snore to the end*, Anth.

ἀπορέων, f. ψω, *to slink away*, Anth.

ἀπόρευτος, ov, *not to be travelled*, Plut.

ἀπορέω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἡσω: impf. ἡπόρουν: (*ἀπορος*):—*to be without means or resource; and so*, 1. *to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled*, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται *to be at a loss how he shall cross*, Hdt.; ἀπ. οὐ τι χρή ποιεῖν Xen.; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἔλαστην ὥστε διεκπερά *to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross*, Hdt.; and with an acc. only, *to be at a loss about it*, Id.; c. inf. *to be at a loss how to do*, Ar., Plat.; ἀπ. περὶ τίνος Plat.:—also absol., ὥστε ἀπορήσας *without hesitation*, Hdt., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, *to be left wanting, left unprovided for*, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, *to be at a loss for, in want of*, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι *to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something*, Xen. IV. *absol. to be in want, be poor*, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ḥ, ḥv, *inclined to doubt*, Plat. ἀπάρθητος, ov, rarely ḥ, ov, (*παρθέω*) *not sacked, unravaged*, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπορθόω, f. λισω, *to make straight, guide aright*, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, (*ἀ-τόπος*) *of places, difficulty of passing*, Xen.

III. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπολίν ἀπιγμένος, ἀπειλήνεος, ἐν ἀπολή or ἐν ἀπορήσι ἔχεσθαι, ἀπολίσιν *ἐνεχεσθαι* Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν *impossibility of keeping quiet*, Thuc. III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τινός Hdt. 2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τινός want of a person or thing, Ar., etc. 4. *absol. poverty*, Thuc.

ἀπόρυμψαι, *Pass. to start from a place*, Λυκίην Il.

ἀπόρος, ov, *without passage, and so*: I. of places, *impassable, pathless, trackless*, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, *hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult*, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τά, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἡκειν, πίπτειν Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῳ είναι *at a loss*, Thuc. :—Comp., ἀπορώτερος *more difficult*, Id. 2. *hard to get, scarce*, Plat.

III. of persons, *hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable*, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. προσμάργειν, προσφέρεσθαι *impossible to have any dealings with*, Hdt.: so, *absol. ἀνερος ἀπ. Id.* 2. *without means or resources, at a loss, helpless*, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οἰδένιen Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀποράτατοι *the most helpless, worst equipt*, Thuc. 3. *poor, needy*, Lat. *inops*, Id., Plat.

IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἀπ. ἔχει ροι *I am at a loss*, Eur.: Comp. -ἀπερον, Thuc.

ἀπορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -ρονσα, *to dart away*, Hom., ἀπορρ-, p is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ράθημέω, f. ἡσω, *to neglect a thing from faint-heartedness or laziness*, c. gen., Xen.; *absol.*, Plat.

ἀπορ-ράνω, f. -ράνω, *to spirt out, shed about*, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ράνω, f. ψω, *to bereave one of a thing*, c. dupl. acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (*ἀπορράνω*) *a vessel for sprinkling with holy water*, Eur.

ἀπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, *to sew up again*, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ραψώδειν, f. ἡσω, *to speak in fragments of Epic poetry*, Xen.

ἀπορ-ρέω, f. -ρέξω, *to offer some of a thing*, c. gen. partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ρέω: fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρήσομαι, ἀπερρήν, part. ἀπορρέως:—*to flow or run off, stream forth*, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀπό τινος Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Plat. II. *to fall off, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc.*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to die away, fade from remembrance*, Soph.

ἀπόρρηγμα, atos, τό, *a fragment*, Plut. From

ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ών, f. -ρήξω, *to break off, snap asunder*, Hom., etc.; πνεῦμα ἀπορρήξι *Blow to snap the thread of life*, Aesch.; ἀπ. Βίον Eur. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπερρήγνη [ā], *to be broken off, severed*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπό τινος Hdt.

III. intr. in pf. ἀπέρρηγα, *to be broken*, Archil.

ἀπορ-ρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερῶ, cf. ἀπεῖπον. ἀπόρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) a forbidding, prohibition, Plat. II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) forbidden, ἀπόρρητον πλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles, Ar. II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, Lat. tacendus, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κόρπος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like dicenda tacenda, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar. 2. of sacred things, ineffable, Eur. 3. unfit to be spoken, abominable, Plat.

ἀπορ-ρίγέω, f. ἡσω: pf. 2 ἀπέρριγα:—to shrink shivering from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.

ἀπορ-ρίνάω, f. ἡσω, to file off, Strab.

ἀπορ-ρίπτω, poët. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έρριψα:—Pass., f. ἀπορριφθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ερρίφθην: pf. -έρριψαι:—to throw away, put away, II. II. to cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμένοι outcasts, Dem. 2. to disown, renounce, Soph. 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.: Pass., ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μῆδον Hdt. III. of words, to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἐς τινα at one, Id.:—also, ἀπ. ἔπος to let fall a word, Id.

ἀπορροή and ἀπόρροια, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρέω) a flowing off, stream, Eur., Xen. II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.

ἀπορ-ρουβίδεω, f. ἡσω, to shrieck forth, Boës Soph.

ἀπορ-ροφέω or -άω, f. ἡσω, to swallow some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Xen.

ἀπορ-ρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med. to cleanse oneself, Plut.

ἀπόρρυτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρέω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμά stables with drains, Xen.

ἀπορρώξι, ὁγεις, δ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen. II. as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στρυός ἀπορρώξ a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II. 2. ἀπ. νέκταρος an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.

ἀπορφάνιζομαι, Pass. to be orphaned or bereaved, Aesch.; ἀπό τίνος ἀπ. to be torn away from one, N.T. ἀπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut. ἀπορχέμαι, f. ἡσουαι. Dep. to dance a thing away, i.e. lose by dancing, τὸν γάμον Hdt.

ἀποστάλεύω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor, Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστάψεω, f. ἡσω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat.

ἀποστέννυμι or -ύω, f. -στέσω, to put out, extinguish, quench, Ar., Plat., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. -στήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέστην, ἀπέστηκα, and aor. 1 pass. ἀπεστέσθην:—to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen.

ἀποσείω, f. σω, to shake off:—Med. to shake off from oneself, Theogn.; of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt., Xen.; metaph., ἀποσείεσθαι λίπην Ar.

ἀποσεμύνω [ū], f. ὕψω, to make august, glorify, Plat. II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself airs, Ar.; τι about a thing, Id.

ἀποσεύνω, to chase away, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέστριτο, aor. 1 ἀπεστάθην [ū], to dart away, II.

ἀποσημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give notice by signs, give notice, περὶ τίνος Hdt.: absol. to give a sign, Plat. 2. c. acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.:—Med. to show

by signs or proofs, Hdt. III. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude to him, Thuc. III. Med. to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.

ἀποσήπομαι Pass., f. -στάθησομαι, aor. 2 -εσπάτην [ā], with intr. pf. act. -σέσηπα:—to lose by mortification, or frost-bite, τὸν δακτύλου Xen.

ἀποστύμω, f. ὕσω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσειμάσθεντα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc. II. ἀποσμοῦν τὰς νάυς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.

ἀποστίσματι, Ion. for ἀφ-στίσματι.

ἀποστίτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.

ἀποσιωπάω, f. ἡσουαι, to cease speaking, maintain silence, Isocr., Plut. II. trans. to keep secret, Luc. Hence

ἀποσώπησις, εως, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut. 2. a rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as in II. I. 342, Virg. Aen. I. 135.

ἀποσκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.

ἀποσκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκέδάσω, contr. -σκέδω:—to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀποσκεπτέον, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.

ἀποσκεάζω, f. ὕσω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up and carry off, to make away with, Luc.

ἀποσκέψομαι, f. of ἀποσκοπέω.

ἀποσκηνέω, f. ἡσω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen. From

ἀποσκηνος, ον, (σκηνη) encamping apart, messing alone, Xen. Hence

ἀποσκηνώ, f. ὕσω, to keep apart from, Plut. II. = ἀποσκηνέω, Id.

ἀποσκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἐς τι to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt. II. intr. to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἐς τινα Eur., Aeschin.; ἀπ. ἐς φλάγον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.

ἀποσκιάζω, f. ὕσω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence

ἀποσκιασμός, δ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνωμώνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut.

ἀποσκιδνάμαι, Pass. to be dispersed, II. of soldiers, ἀπ. ἐς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.

ἀποσκήνω, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέσκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκήσω Anth.

ἀποσκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other objects at one, to look steadily, πρός τινα or τι Soph., Plat.; εἰς τι Soph. 2. c. acc. to look to, regard, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.

ἀποσκόπιος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.

ἀποσκιθίζω, f. ὕσω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian fashion:—metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κράτ' ἀπεσκυθισμένη Eur.

ἀποσκύλευω, to carry off as spoil from, τι τινα Theocr.

ἀποσκώπτω, f. -σκώψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.; ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.

ἀποσμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped clean, Id.

ἀποσμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.

ἀποσμικύνω [ū], to diminish, Luc.

ἀποσμύχομαι [ū], aor. 2 -εσμύγην [ū], Pass. to be consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.

ἀποσοβέω, f. ἡσω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσθῆσαι τὸν γέλων Id. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσθήσεις; i. e. be off! Id. ἀποσπάδιος [ἄ], η, ον, (ἀποσπά) torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, =ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.

ἀποσπάργυμα, ατος, τό, =ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπάρασσω, f. ἔξω, to tear off, Eur.

ἀποσπάσις, ἄδος, ὥ, a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.: and

ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From

ἀπο-σπάω, f. —σπάσω [ἄ], to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινά ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκον ἐν χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing from one, Soph.: —ἀπ. τινά to tear him away, Hdt.: —Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.: —Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἱροῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ιερῶν Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πύλας to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., ἀποσπάσας having drawn off, Id.: —Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. —σπέισω, to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. —σπένσω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. Ξέρχεα στρατεύεσθαι Id.

ἀπο-σπόδεω, f. ἡσω, to wear quite off, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.

ἀπο-σεύω, Ep. for ἀπό-σεύω.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-στηνθ, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποστάδων and ἀποσταδά, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) standing aloof, Hom.

ἀπο-στάζω, f. ἔξω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph.

ἀποστάλω =ἀποστάζω I, Anth.

ἀποστάσια, ἡ, late form of ἀπόστασις, defection, Plut.

ἀποστάσιον δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασιού βιβλίον, τό, a writing or will of divorce, N. T. ἀποστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, blow Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat.

ἀποστάτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστάτεω, f. ἡσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἀπό φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.

ἀποστάτηρ, δ, (ἀφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plat.

ἀποστάτης, ου, δ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence

ἀποστάτικός, ἡ, δν, of or for rebels, Plut.: —Adv., ἀποστατικῶς ἔχειν to be ready for revolt, Id.

ἀπο-σταυρών, f. ὥστα, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc.

ἀπο-στεγάζω, f. σω, to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T.

ἀπο-στένω, f. ἔξω, to keep out water: metaph. to keep out or off, ὥχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.

ἀποστενώ, poët. for ἀπόστενω.

ἀπο-στέιχω, aor. 2 —έστιχον, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπόστιχε II., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. —στελῶ: aor. 1 —έστειλα: pf. —έσταλκα:— to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ἔξω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.: —Pass. to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur. II. to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph.; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc.; of seamen, Dem. ἀπο-στενόν, poët. —στεινώ, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστείνωτο Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ἔξω, to love no more, Theocr.:—hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἡσω:—Pass., f. —στερηθόμαι, also in med. forms —στερήσαι and —στερέωμαι:—to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μὴ μ' ἀποστερήσης ἡδονῶν Soph., etc.: absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar.:—Pass. to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἐλλάδος ἀπεστερημένος Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστέρηνται Xen. 2. ἀπ. ξαντόν τινος to detach, withdraw oneself from . . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.;—τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστερησίς, εως, ἡ, deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.; and ἀποστερητής, οῦ, δ, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and ἀποστερητικός, ἡ, δν, of or for cheating, γνώμην ἀπ. τόκου a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.; so fem. ἀποστερητρίς, ίδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, =ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) distance, interval, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.

ἀπο-στηρίζομαι, Med. to fix firmly, Anth.

ἀπο-στιλβών, f. ψω, to make to shine, Anth.

ἀπο-στίλβω, f. ψω, to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλεφάτος Od.

ἀπο-στλεγγίζω, f. σω, (στλεγγίς) to scrape with a strigil:—Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.

ἀποστολέυς, εως, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going away, an expedition, Thuc. 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T.

ἀπόστολος, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. =στόλος, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.

ἀπο-στομάτιζω, f. σω, (στόμα) to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat. 2. to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T. 3. to recite, repeat by heart, Plut.

ἀπο-στράτηγος, δ, a retired general, Dem.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδεύματα, f. —σομα, Dep. to encamp away from, τινός Xen.; ἀπ. πρόσω to encamp at a distance, Id.

ἀπο-στράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε:—Pass. and Med., f. —στρέψομαι: aor. 2 —έστραφην [ἄ]:

pf. —έστραμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —εστράφατο:—to turn

one back, i. e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.:—to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. έαυτόν, ὑπτον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀπεστραφῆναι τὰ πόδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀπεστραμένοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀπεστραφῆναι τίνος to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφὴ λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plat. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. objecti, οὗτος ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀπο-στρέφομαι) turned away, Soph. ἀπο-στύγεω, f. —στύξ: aor. 1 —εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀπέστυγον: pf. —εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . ., Hdt. ἀπο-στύφελίζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τίνος II.

ἀπο-στύφω [ū], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astrigents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-σύκαζω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-σύλάω, f. ήσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or deprad one of a thing, τινά τίνος Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσυλάσθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συνάγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-σύριζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ū], f. —σύρω:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. —σφάττω, f. —σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 —εσφάγην [ā]: f. —σφάγησομαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐσ ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen. ἀπο-σφάκελίζω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. —σφάλλω: aor. 1 —έσφηλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινὰ πόνουν to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ā], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Τραϊαλας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγγω, f. γψω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφράγιζω, Ion. —σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σχαλίδω) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχίνειν, —σχέθασι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω. ἀπο-σχήσω, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur.

2. to sever or detach from, τινὰ ἀπό τίνος Hdt.:—Pass., ἀποχιλθῆναι τίνος to be separated from . . ., Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινὰ τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τίνος Soph.; ἀπ. οἰκαδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐσ or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτάκτος, ον, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χράων τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιὸν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τινί to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταύροματι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταύροσθαι to cast savage glances at . . ., Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τεθνάνων, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνεύως, Ep. for —τεθνεώς, —τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. —τενώ: pf. —τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτετάκτα:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ίσθμον Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτειχίστις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτειχίσμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτειχισμός, δ. = ἀποτειχίσις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ήσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. —τελέσω, Att. —τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen.

3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαιμόνα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἀμεμπτὸν φίλον ἀποτελέσσθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. —τάρνω: f. —τενώ: aor. 2 —έτεμον, —έταμον:—to cut off, sever, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτημέσθαι having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, Il.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, βοῦς h. Hom., Hdt.; Φοινίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ḥ, (**ἀπο-τυγχάνω**) *a failure, Plut.*

ἀπο-τῆλη, Adv. *far from*, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. *far away, Od.*

ἀποτίβατος, Dor. for **ἀπρόσβατος**, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. —*θήσω, to put away, stow away, Il. II.*

Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, Ib., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νύμον το put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, Il. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αἴθις to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. —*τῖλω: aor. 1. —έτιλα: to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence*

ἀποτίλμα, *ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.*

ἀπο-τιμάω, f. *ἥσω, to put away from honour, to dis-honour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμείως ἀποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence*

ἀποτίμημα, *ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εως, ḥ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.*

ἀπο-τίκος, or, (**τική**) *put away from honour, dis-honoured, Hdt., Soph.*

ἀπο-τίνάσσω, f. *ἔω, to shake off, Eur.*

ἀπο-τίνυμαι, poët. for **ἀποτίνομαι**; v. **ἀποτίνω** II.

ἀπο-τίνω [i Ep., i Att.], Ep. inf. —*τινέμεν: f. —τίσω*

[i] —*to pay back, repay, return, τί τινι Il. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc. etc.: absol. to make atonement, Il. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτίνομαι and ἀποτίνυμαι: f. —τίσουμαι: to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιήσῃ Il.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσσαθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt. :—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence*

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pay, Xen.*

ἀπο-τιμήγω, f. *ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινος Il. 2. to cut off, sever, Ib.; κλιτὸς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, Ib.*

ἀποτιμέτεον, verb. Adj. of **ἀποτέμνω**, *one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.*

ἀποτρόπος, or, *unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur. :—Comp. —θέτος; Sup. —θατος, Od.*

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. *ἥσω, to make a bold venture, τινὶ upon one, Thuc. : c. inf., Aeschin. : Pass., τὰ ἀποτελομένα what has been hazarded, Plat.*

ἀποτομή, ḥ, (**ἀποτέμνω**) *a cutting off, Xen.*

ἀπότομος, or, (**ἀποτέμνω**) *cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt. ; ἀπότομον ὤρουσεν εἰς ἄνδρας, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.*

ἀπο-τοξεύω, f. *σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τινι Id.*

ἀποτοτός, or, *not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never*

drinking, Id., Plat. :—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of **ἀποτράγω**.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., Il. :—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc. ; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, Il. 3. c. acc.*

rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat. ; cf. ἀποτρόπατος, ἀπότροπος.

4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπί τινι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρός τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plat. II. Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., Il., c. inf., Eur., etc. :—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, Il. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. aver-

sari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. —*θρέζουμαι and —δρασούμαι : aor. 2 —έρα-μον :—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run*

hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τρίβω [i], f. ψω, *to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr. :—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin. : to decline, reject, τὴν πειραν Plut.*

ἀποτρόπαλος, ov, (**ἀποτρέπω**) *averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.*

ἀποτροπή, ḥ, (**ἀποτρέπω**) *a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.*

ἀπότροπος, ov, (**ἀποτρέπω**) *turned away, banished, Od. II. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.*

ἀπό-τροφος, ov, (**τρέφω**) *reared away from home, Hdt.*

ἀπο-τρύχω [i], f. ξω, —sq., *Plut.*

ἀπο-τρύω [i], f. ίσω, *to rub away, wear out, Soph. :—Med., γῆν ἀποτρύνεσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.*

ἀπο-τρύγω, f. —*τρόχουμαι : aor. 2 —έτραγον :—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς αὐλάκους οὐκ ἀποτρύγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.*

ἀπο-τρωπάω, Frequentat. of **ἀποτρέπω**, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. —*τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀπο-*

τετευγμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen. : to miss the truth, err, Id. :—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπάνιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to cudgel to death, basti-nado, Dem.*

ἀπο-τύπωμαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπωμα, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπο-ούρας, —*ουράμενος*, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of **ἀπ-αυράω**.

ἀπο-ουρίζω, Ep. for **ἀφ-ορίζω**: Ep. fut., **ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίσσοντις** apōuríssonti others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, Il. : others read **ἀπ-ουρίσουσι**, = **ἀπ-αυρίσουσι** (from **ἀπ-αυράω**) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ov.* (ὅρος, Ion. οὐρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country, c. gen.*, Soph.

ἄπ-ποντος, δ., ἡ, —ποντος, τό, *without foot or feet, Plat. 2. without the use of one's feet, halt, lame, Soph.*

ἄπουσια, ἡ, (*ἀπειμι absum*) *a being away, absence, Aesch., Eur., etc.*

ἄπο-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up, Ar.*

ἄπο-φαιδρύνω [ū], f. ὑνῶ, *to cleanse off: Med., Anth.*

ἄπο-φαινω, f. —φάνω : *to shear forth, display, produce, Hdt., Ar.*

ἄπο-το. II. to make known, declare, Hdt.: to give evidence of a thing, Id.

ἄπ. 2. to shew by reasoning, shew, represent as doing or being, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, ἄπ. ἐώτιντον αἴτιον (sc. ὄντα) Id.; so, ἄπ. τινα ἔχθρον Dem.

3. c. acc. et inf. to represent that, Plat.; so, ἄπ. ὡς . . . , Hdt., Thuc.

III. to give an account of, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem.: to pay in money to the treasury, Id.

IV. to render or make so and so, Ar.

2. to appoint to an office, Plat.

B. Med. to display something of one's own, Aesch.,

Plat.: absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off, Xen.

2. to produce evidence, Hdt.

3. ἀποβανεῖσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id., Att.

absol. to give an opinion, Hdt., Att. Hence used like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφανταις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφαναι) a declaration, statement, Arist.

ἀπόφασις (A), εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφασι) a denial, negation, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat.

ἀπόφασις (B), εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφαναι) a sentence, decision of a court, Dem.

II. a list, inventory, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, =ἀπόφημι, only in pres. and impf., to deny, οὔτε δοκοῦντ' οὔτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' neither in assent nor denial, Soph.

ἀπο-φέρβοιαι, Dep. to feed on, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φέρω, f. ἀπο-σίω, Dor. —οισῶ: aor. I —ῆνεγκα, Ion. —ῆνεικα: aor. 2 —ῆνεγκου: pf. —ενήνοχα: to carry off or away, Lat. auferre, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be carried from one's course, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to carry or bring back, II., Att.: Pass., of persons, to return, Hdt., Thuc.

2. to pay back, return, Hdt.: hence to pay what is due, Id.

III. as Att. law-term, to give in an accusation, accounts, etc., Dem., etc.

IV. intr. to be off, ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Ar.

B. Med. to take away with one, Hdt., etc.: to carry off a prize, Theocr.

2. to take for oneself, gain, obtain, Eur.

II. to bring back for oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. βλον μητρί, i.e. to return to her alive, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. —φεύξαι and —οῦμαι: pf. —έφενγα: to flee from, escape, c. acc., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to get safe away, escape, Id.

II. as law-term, to escape from, τὸν διώκοντας Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.:—absol. to get clear off, be acquitted, Hdt. Hence

ἀποφευκτικός, ἡ, bv, useful in escaping: τὰ ἀπ. means of acquittal, Xen. and

ἀπόφευξις or ἀπόφυξις, εως, ἡ, an escaping, means of getting off, ἀπ. δίκης acquittal, Ar.

ἀπο-φημι, f. —φήσω: aor. I —έφησα: aor. 2 —έφην:—

to speak out, declare flatly or plainly, II.; so in Med., Ib.

II. to say No, Soph.

2. c. acc. to refuse, deny, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, f. —φθέγξομαι, Dep. to speak one's opinion plainly, Luc.:—metaph. to ring, Id.

ἀπο-φθεγκτος, ov, =ἀ-φθεγκτος, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, ἡ, ὅν, dealing in apophthegms, sententious, Plut.

ἀπο-φθέρω, f. —φθερῶ, to destroy utterly, ruin, Aesch., Eur.

II. Pass., with fut. med., to be lost, perish, Eur., Thuc.: esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδε ἀποφθερήσεται; i. e. let him begone with a plague to him, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. pasce corvos, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ū], only in pres. to perish, II.

trans. to lose, Ib.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ī]: I. intr. in pres. to perish utterly, die away, Aesch., Soph.

II. Causal in f. —φθιῶ, aor. 1 —έφθισα [ī Ep., i Trag.] to make to perish, waste away, destroy, Hes., Soph.: to lose, blv Aesch.

2. Pass., =Act. intr., to perish, die, esp. in Ep. aor. 2 —έφθιστο [ī], imperat. —φθίσω, —φθίηντ [ī], part. —φθίμενος [ī], also in 3 pl. Ep. aor. 1 ἀπέφθιθεν.

ἀποφθορά, ἡ, (ἀπο-φθέρω) utter destruction, Aesch.

ἀποφλαυρίζω, f. ἴων and ἴξω, to treat slightly, make no account of, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόματι, Med. (φλοιός) to strip off oneself, Anth.

ἀπο-φοιτάω, f. ἥσω, to cease to go to school, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, ov, (*φένω) φνόω ἀπ. unnatural murder, Eur.

ἀποφορά, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω) payment of what is due, tax, tribute, Hdt., Att.

2. also, return for money spent, profit, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγνυμι or —ύω, to fence off, block up, Thuc.: metaph., Soph. Hence

ἀπόφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφράσσω) a blocking up, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, ἀδος, ἡ, (φράξω) not to be mentioned: ἀποφράξεις ἡμέραι, Lat. dies nefasti, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, =ἀποφράγνυμι, Plat., Dem.:—Med., ἀποφράξασθαι ἀντούς to bar their passage, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, =ἀποφεύγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποφεύγω. Hence

ἀποφύγη, ἡ, an escape or place of refuge, ἀποφυγάς παρέχειν Thuc. : ἀπ. κακῶν escape from ills, Plat.

ἀπόφυξις, v. ἀπόφευξις.

ἀποφύσαω, f. ἥσω, to blow away, Ar.

II. to breathe out life, Luc.

ἀπο-φύλωις, ov, empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless, Lat. irritus, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-χάλζομαι, Dep., only in pres., to withdraw from a place, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλάω, f. ἀστο [ā], to slack away a rope: metaph., ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδα Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινόω, f. ὁσω, to unbridle, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge of copper, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίω, to strip of brass, i. e. money, Anth.

ἀπο-χάρκων, f. ὁσω, =ἀποσταρών, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, ov, (χείρ, βίω) living by the work of one's hands, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, f. ὁσω, to vote a charge away from one, acquit him, c. gen., Dem.

II. c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς to depose him from the command, Plut.

2. of things, to vote against, reject, annul, Ar., Dem.

III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι to vote that a thing is not, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, ἡ, rejection by show of hands, Dem.

ἀποχέω, f. **-χέω**: aor. **-έχεα**, Ep. **-έχενα** :—*to pour out or off, shed, let fall*, Od.:—poët. Med. **ἀποχένουμι**, Eur. **ἀποχῆ**, ḥ, (**ἀπέχω**) *abstinence*, Plut. **II. a receipt, quittance, Anth.**

ἀποχρόμαι, Pass. *to be bereft of, τίνος Ar.*

ἀποχράνω, *to soften away the colour, shade off*, Plat. **ἀποχράω**, Ion. **-χρέω**, inf. **-χρῖν**, Ion. **-χρᾶν**: part. **-χρῶν**, **-χρώσα**: impf. **ἀπέχρη**, Ion. **-έχρα**: f. **-χρήσω**: aor. I **-έχρησα** :—*to suffice, be sufficient, be enough*: *absol.* in persons other than 3 sing., δύ² **ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνα** Ar.; c. inf., **ἀποχρέουσι** **έκαπον νέες χειράσθαι** *are sufficient to subdue*, Hdt. **II. mostly in 3 sing.:** 1. *to suffice, ποταῦδος οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος was not enough to supply the army with drink*, Id.; **ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι** Id., Att. 2. *impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do*, Hdt.; c. part., **μέρος ἔχοντος ἀπόχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part**, Aesch.;—*and without inf., ἀπόχρη τινι it is enough for him*, Dem. **III. Pass. to be contented with a thing, c. dat., Hdt.** 2. *impers., οὐκ ἀπεχράτο* Id.; **ἀπεχρέοτο**, c. inf., Id.

B. Dep. **ἀποχρόμαι**, Ion. **-χρέουσι, to use to the full**, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. *to abuse, misuse, Lat. abuti*, c. dat., Dem. **II. c. acc. to use up, destroy, Thuc.**

ἀποχρίματος, ov, =**ἀχρήματος**, **ζημία ἀποχρ.** *a penalty but not of money*, Aesch.

ἀποχρόντως, Adv. part. pres. of **ἀποχράω**, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc.

ἀποχύρώ, f. **ἀσω**, *to secure by fortifications*: metaph. in pf. pass. part., **ἀπωχυρωμένος τρόπος τι** *secure against a thing*, Plat.

ἀποχλεύω, f. **σω**, *to make quite lame*, Xen.

ἀποχλόμαι, Pass. *to be made quite lame*, Thuc.

ἀποχώνυμι, f. **-χάσω**, *to bank up the mouth of a river*, Xen.

ἀποχωρέω, f. **ήσω** and **ήσομαι** :—*to go from or away from a place*, c. gen., Ar. 2. *absol. to go away, depart*, Eur.: *to retire, retreat*, Thuc., Xen.:—**ἀπ. εἰς τι** *to have recourse to a thing*, Dem. 3. **ἀπ. ἐκ . . .**, *to withdraw from a thing*, i. e. *give it up*, Xen. II. *to pass off from the bowels*, Id.: also, **τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα excrements**, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ḥ, *a going off, retreat*, Hdt., Thuc. : *a place or means of safety*, Hdt.

ἀποχωρίω, f. Att. **ἴω**, *to part or separate from, τι ἀπὸ τίνος Plat.*

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ḥ, (**ἀποχώνυμι**) *the damming up of a river*, Plat.

ἀποψάω, f. **ήσω**: impf. **ἀπέψη**: aor. I **ἀπέψησα**: I. c. acc. rei, *to wipe off*, Eur.:—Med. *to wipe or rub off from oneself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to wipe clean*:—Med. *to wipe oneself*, *wipe one's nose*, Id.; also, **ἀποψ. τὴν χείρα εἰς τι** Xen.

ἀποψύδομαι, Pass. *to be quite cheated of a thing*, c. gen., Plat.

ἀποψήζομαι, f. Att. **ἴωμαι**: Dep. :—*to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινός to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death*, opp. to **καταψήφιζεθαι**, Lycurg.:—hence **ἀπ. τινός to vote a charge away from one**, i. e. *to acquit him*, Dem., etc.:—absol. *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. 2. *to vote the franchise*

away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem.:—Pass. *to be disfranchised*, Id. II. c. acc. rei, of judges, **ἀπ. γραφήν to vote against receiving the indictment**, Aeschin. III. **ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing**, Xen.

ἀποψίλω, f. **ἀσω**, *to strip bare*, Hdt. II. c. gen. *to strip bare of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψίς, εως, ḥ, (**ἀπέψουμαι**, f. of **ἀφορῶ**) *an outlook, view, prospect*, Hdt. 2. *a lofty spot or tower which commands a view*, Plut.

ἀποψύχω [ū], f. **ξω**:—Pass., aor. I and 2 **ἀπεψύχθην** and **ἀπεψύχην** [ū]:—*to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon*, Od., N.T. 2. c. acc., **ἀπέψυκεν βλού** *blood breathed out life*, Soph.: *absol.*, like **ἀποπνέω**, Lat. *expirso*, *to expire, die*, Thuc. II. *to cool*:—Pass., **ἱδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτώνων they got the sweat dried off their tunics**, II.; **ἱδρῶ ἀποψύχθεις** Ib.; metaph., **ἀπεψύγμένοι cold, indifferent**, Arist. 2. *impers., ἀποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools*, Plat.

ἀππαπᾶ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. **ἀππαῖ**, **ἀπτατᾶ**.

ἀπ-τέμψει, Ep. contr. for **ἀπο-πέμψει**.

ἀπράγια, ḥ, (**πράσσω**) *idleness, want of energy*, Plut.

ἀπραγιοσύνη, ḥ, *freedom from politics and business* (**πράγματα**), *love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness*, Lat. *otium*, Ar., Xen.; of states that *keep clear of foreign politics*, Thuc.

ἀπράγμων, ov, *free from business* (**πράγματα**), *keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man*, opp. to **πολυπράγμων** (*a restless meddlesome man*), Ar., Thuc., etc.; **πόλις ἀπρ.** *a country that keeps clear of foreign politics*, Thuc.; **τὸ ἀπραγμὸν** = Lat. *otium*, Id.; **τόπος ἀπρ.** *a place free from law and strife*, Ar. II. of things, *not troublesome or painful*, Xen.; so Adv. **—μονῶς, without trouble**, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. **ήσω**, *to do nothing*, Arist. II. *to gain nothing*, **παρὰ τίνος** Xen. From

ἀπρακτός, Ion. **—πρηκτός**, ov: I. act. *doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable*, II., Dem. 2. of persons, *without success, unsuccessful*, **ἀπρηκτος νεεσθαι**, Lat. *re infecta*, II.; and in Prose, **ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν** Thuc.; **ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι** *to gain nothing*, Id.; **ἀπρακτος ἀποπέμπειν τινός** Id.:—Adv. **—τως, unsuccessfully**, Id. II. pass. *against which nothing can be done, impracticable*, Od. 2. *not to be done, impossible*, Theogn. 3. *not done, left undone*, Xen. 4. c. gen., **μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος ὑμῶν** *unassailed by your divining arts*, Soph. Hence

ἀπρακτία, ḥ, *a not acting, inaction*, Eur., Plat. 2. *rest from business*, in pl. *holidays*, Plut. II. *want of success*, Aeschin.

ἀπράσια, ḥ, *want of purchasers, no sale*, Dem. From **ἀπράτος**, ov, (**πιπράτω**) *unsold, unsaleable*, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ḥ, *unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety*, Plat. From

ἀπρεπής, ἐς, (**πρέπω**) *unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous*, Thuc., etc.; **τὸ ἀπρεπές** = **ἀπρέπεια**, Id.:—

Adv. **—πᾶς**, poët. **—πέως**, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, *disreputable*, Theocr.

ἀπρεπίη, ḥ, poët. for **ἀπρέπεια, ugliness**, Anth.

ἀπρήγνυτος, ov, Att. **ἀπρά**, (**πράννυ**) *implacable*, Anth. **ἀπριάτην** [ă], (**πρίασθαι**) Adv. *without purchase-money or ransom*, Hom. (In form like **μάτην**.)

ἀ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἀπρικδό-πληκτος, or, struck unceasingly, Aesch.

ἀ-πρίξ, Adv. (*a copulat., τρψω*) with closed teeth, Lat.

mordicus: hence fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.

ἀ-προάρτετος, or, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist.

ἀ-προβούλεντος, or, (*προβούλενώ*) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βούλη, Dem. II. act. without forethought, Arist.:—Adv. —τως, Plat.

ἀ-πρόβουλος, or, without premeditation:—Adv. —λως, recklessly, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόθυμος, or, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀ-προιδής, ἐσ, (*προιδεῖν*) unforeseen, Anth.

ἀ-προικος, or, (*προίξ*) without portion or dowry, ἀπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν διδόναι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isaac.

ἀ-προμήθεια, ἡ, want of forethought, Plat. From **ἀ-προμήθης**, εις, without forethought.

ἀ-προνότος, or, (*προνόεσσαι*) unpremeditated, ἀκρασία Arist. II. act. *improvident*, Xen.:—Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀ-προαιμίαστος, or, (*προίμων*) without preface, Luc.

ἀ-πρόσπτος, or, (*προσφομαι*, f. of *προρόπω*) unforeseen, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόσβατος, Dor. **ἀ-ποτίβατος**, or, unapproachable, Soph.

ἀ-προσδέτης, ἐσ, without want of more, Luc.

ἀ-προσδιόνυσος, or, uncongenial to Bacchus: hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic., Luc.

ἀ-προσδόκητος, or, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt.; so Adv. —τως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id.

ἀ-προσηγορία, ἡ, want of intercourse by speech, Arist.

ἀ-προσήγορος, or, not to be accosted, savage, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσικτος, or, not to be attained, Pind.

ἀ-πρόσιτος, or, unapproachable, Plut.

ἀ-πρόσκεπτος, or, (*προ-σκοπέω*) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. *improvident*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκλητος, or, (*προσκαλέω*) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκοπος, or, (*προσκόπτω*) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.

ἀ-πρό-σκοπος, or, = ἀπρόσκεπτος, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόσμαχος, or, (*προσμάχουαι*) irresistible, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσμικτος, or, (*προσμίγνυμι*) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt.

ἀ-πρόσοιστος, or, (*προσοίσω*, f. of *προσφέρω*) not to be withheld, irresistible, Aesch.

ἀ-προσ-άμιλος, or, unsociable, Soph.

ἀ-προσπέλαστος, or, (*προσπελάχω*) unapproachable, Strab., Plut.

ἀ-προστάσιον γραφή, ἡ, (*προστάτης*) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτουκος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσφορος, or, unsuitable, dangerous, Eur.

ἀ-προσωπόληπτος, or, (*προσωποληπτης*) not respecting persons, Adv. —τως, without respect of persons, N. T.

ἀ-πρόσωπος, or, (*πρόσωπων*) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat.

ἀ-προτιμαστος, or, Dor. for **ἀ-πρόσμαστος**, (*προσμάσσω*) untouched, undefined, II.

ἀ-προφάσιστος [ἀ], ον, (*προφασίζομαι*) offering no excuse, unhesitating, Thuc., Xen. Adv. —τως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc.

ἀ-προφύλακτος, or, (*προφύλασσομαι*) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc.

ἀ-πταιστος, ον, (*πταιω*) not stumbling, **ἀπταιστότερος** less apt to stumble, Xen.

ἀ-πτερος, ον, (*πτερόν*) without wings, unwinged, in phrase τῇ δ' ἀπτερος ἐπλεγο μόθος, the speech was to her without wings, i.e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od.; ἄπτερα πωτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II. unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id.; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur.:—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report, Aesch.

ἀ-πτήνη, ηνος, δ, ἡ, (*πτηνός*) unfledged, callow, of young birds, II. II. unwinged, Ar.

ἀ-πτο-επής, ἐσ, (*a priv.*, πτοέω, ἔπος) undaunted in speech, II.

ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, ποëτ. for **ἀπόλεμος**.

ἀ-πτός, ή, ὁ, ον, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From **ἀπτω** (Root **ΑΠ** and **ΑΦ**): f. ἄψω: aor. I ἄψα:—Pass., pf. ἄψαι, Ion. ἄψαι (v. ἄψθω):—Med., f. ἄψωμαι, with pf. pass. ἄψμαι:—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur.: Med. to fasten on oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch.; πάλην τινὶ ἀπτειν to fasten in a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., ἄψασθαι γοῖνων, as a suppliant, Od.; so, ἄψ. γενείον Ib.; ἄπτεσθαι νηῶν II., etc.:—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βούλευμάστων Soph.; πολέμον Thuc.; ἄψμένος φόνου engaged in . . . Plat.;—but, ἄπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id.; τούτων ἄψαto touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, θλιψ οὐδὲν ἄπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses, apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen.

B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. **ἄπτειν** τῦρο to light a fire, Eur.:—Pass., ἄψθρακες ἄψμένοι red-hot embers, Thuc.

ἀ-πτώς, ἀτος, δ, ἡ, (*πλ-πτω*) not liable to fall or fail, Plat.

ἀ-πύλωτος, or, (*πύλων*) not secured by gates, Xen.

ἀ-πύργωτος, ον, (*πυργών*) not girt with towers, Od.

ἀ-πύρος, ον, (*πύρρ*) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, II.:—without fire, i. e. cold, cheerless, οὐκος Hes.:—**ἀπ-** χρυσὸν unsmelted, Hdt.:—**ἀπτα** iερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind.; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected:—**ἀπτ.** ἄρδις an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἀ-πύρωτος, ον, (*πύρων*) not yet exposed to fire, II.

ἀ-πυστος, ον, (*πυνθάνομαι*) not heard of, Od.: **ἀπυστα** φωνῶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od.; c. gen., Ib. **ἀπύνο**, Dor. for **ἡπύνω**.

ἀπφύς, θος, δ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, *papa*, Theocr.

ἀπ-φδός, θν, δ, (*ψθῆ*) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἀπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπωθέω, f. -ώσω: aor. 1. ἐώσα:—to thrust away, push back, II.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. δυνολογήν to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλυμ) destruction, N. T.

ἀπώμαστος, ον, (πῶμνυμ) without a lid, Babr.

ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμνυμ) abjured, declared impossible on oath, θροῦσιν οὐδέν ἔστι ἀπώμοτος Soph.

II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπωθέω.

ἀπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away, Thuc.

ἀπωστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπωθέω, one must reject, Eur.

ἀπωστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπωθέω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γύνη κυῆμα Theocr.

*APA', Ep. ἄπα (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῃ δ' ἄρ' ὥνειρος II.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἰχον Ib. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσεσκε καὶ οἱος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, Ib. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερβιλού ἔπος ἔκβαλε, φῇ δέλκητι θεῶν φυγέα had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . . Ib.:—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος, δὸν ἄρ' θετον αὐτοί just the one, the very one which . . . Ib.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore:—less strongly, μάτην ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; εἰκὼν ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ρύσται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, Lat. *igitur*.

ἄρα; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. *num?* Att.; so ἄρα μή; *num vero?* Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; *nonne vero?* is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence.

*APA', Ion. ἄρη, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἄρην καὶ λοιγὴν ἀμνῶν II. III. ἄρα personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. *Dira*, Soph. [ἄρ—mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἄρ-].

ἄραβέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, II.; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

*Ἀράβια, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. *Ἀρραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ov, Arabian, Hdt.; also—ικός, ἡ, ὅν, Plut.

ἄραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἄραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἄράσσω) =sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur.

ἄραγμός, ὁ, (ἄράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἄρ. πετρών a crashing shower of stones, Eur.; στέρενον ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. *planctus*, Soph.

ἄραι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄρω.

ἄραιμην, aor. 1 med. opt. of ἄρω.

ἄραιος, α, ov and os, ov, (ἄρα): I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἄραιος, =ικέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἄραιον ἔλαθες you adjured me under a curse, Soph. II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἄραιός, ὁ, ὅν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. *tenuis*, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄραιρηκα, redupl. form of ἥρηκα, pf. of *aipréω*:—ἄραιρημα, pass.: ἄραιρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἄραιμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of ἄρω.

ἄραιξ-χειρος, ον, (ἄράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύμπανα Anth.

ἄραιμαι, Ion. ἄρεομαι: f. ἄράσσομαι [ά], Ion. ἄρησομαι: aor. 1 ἥρησάμην: Dep.: (ἄρα) :—to pray to a god, c. dat., II.; —acc. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τινι; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τινι ἄγαθό Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἄρας ἄρ. τινι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἄρασθαι τινι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἥρησατο ρέγειν II.

ἄραρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἄραρισκω.

ἄραρε, 3 sing. poët. aor. 2 of ἄραρισκω.

ἄραρισκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἄράρισκον: the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.:—aor. 1 ἥρισα, Ep. ἄρσα: aor. 2 ἥράρον, Ion. ἄρρον, inf. ἄρρειν, part. ἄρρών—Pass., aor. 1 ἥρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἄρθεν :—to join, join together, fasten, II.; ἄγγεσιν ἄρσον ἄπταν pack up everything in the vessels, Od.

II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἄρρενι λίθοισιν II. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηνιστήρισιν θάνατον ἄραρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νηνά ἄρας ἐρέτροις Ib. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, II.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἄραρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἥρηρα, Ep. part. ἄρρώς, with fem. ἄρρηρα and (metri gratt.) ἄρρηνα: Ep. plqpf. ἄρθρειν, ἥριψειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, η, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. III. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., II.; κάλλει ἄραρά endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἄρεσκω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, η, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. *habilis*, II. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξαις = εὖ πράξαις, Pind.

ἄραρότως, Adv. of ἄρρώς, pf. part. of ἄραρισκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράστω, Att. —ττω : poët. impf. ἀράστεσκον : f. ἀράξω, Dor. ἀράξω : aor. 1 ἡράξα, Ep. ἡράξα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἥράχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην : (*a euphon.*, ῥάστω, akin to ῥῆστω) :—to strike hard, smite, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀτ-, συν-*αράστω*) ; of horses, ὅπλαις ἀρ. χθόνα Pind.; ὥρας ἀρ. to knock furiously at the door, Eur.; ἀράστειν στέρνα, κράτα to beat the breasts, the head, *in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur.; ἔραστε μᾶλλον strike harder, Aesch.; ἀρ. ὄψεις, βλέφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράστειν ὑνείδεσι κακοῖς to throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about, Id. II. Pass. to be dashed against, τρός τὰς πέτρας Hdt.; πέτραις Aesch.

ἀράτος, Ion. ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀρδάμαι*) accused, unblest, Il., Soph.

II. prayed for : hence Ἀρητος, Ἀρήτη, (with changed accent), as prop. n., the Prayed-for, like the Hebrew Samuel, Hom. [ἀρ- Ep., ἀρ- Att.]

ἀράχναλος, α, or, of or belonging to a spider, Anth. From ἀράχνη, ἡ, fem. of ἀράχνης, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth.

II. a spider's web, Id.

ἀράχνης, ἡ, a spider, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνιον, τό, a spider's web, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att.

ἀράω A, =ἀράμαι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι, to pray, Od.

ἀράω B, f. ἡσω, an old Verb, =βλάπτω, to damage, ἀράσοντι, Dor. for ἀρήσοντι, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. ἀρημένος, βεβλαμένος, distressed, afflicted, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ὑ], ἡ, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλις, ἴδος, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαδεῖς, οι, (*ἔργω) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur.

ἀργάδεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀργήεις.

ἀργάλεος, α, or, (ἄλγος, as if ἀλγαλός) painful, troublous, grievous, Lat. *gravis*, Il., Ar. :—**ἀργαλέον ἐστί**, c. dat. et inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Hom.; rarely c. acc. et inf., Il.

2. of persons, troublesome, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργάς contr. from ἀργάεις.

Ἀργεῖος, α, or, of or from Argos, Argive : Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοι, for the Greeks in general: ἡ Ἀργεῖα (sc. γῆ), Argolik., Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, ον, δ, (*Ἀργος, *φένω*) slayer of Argus, i. e. Hermes, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, ων, οι, the feet of a sheep-skin, and so, generally, offal, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργενός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. for ἀργός, white, of sheep, Il.; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, δ, (*ἀργός*) of the South wind, clearing, brightening, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, Il. II. **ἀργεστη** Ζέφυρος (parox.), the North-west wind, Hes.

ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα, Ep. for ἀργήτη, ἀργήτα, dat. and acc. of ἀργής.

ἀργέω, f. ἡσω, (*ἀργός* =ἀεργός) to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing, Eur., Xen.; γῆ ἀργώστα land lying fallow, Id.; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἔργαστήριον the shop is out of work, Dem. II. Pass. to be left undone, to be fruitless, Xen.

ἀργήτης, εσσα, εν, Dor. **ἀργάεις**, contr. ἀργάς, (*ἀργός*) shining, white, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργής, ητος, δ, ἡ; Ep. dat. and acc. **ἀργέτι**, **ἀργέτα**: (*ἀρ-*

γός) :—bright, glancing, of vivid lightning, Hom. 2. shining, white, of fat, Il.; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, ον, δ, =ἀργής, Aesch.

ἀργία, ἡ, =ἀεργία, idleness, laziness, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, rest, leisure, ἔργων from work, Plat.

ἀργυ-κέραννος, δ, wielder of bright lightning, Il.

ἀργυλλα or **ἀργύλα**, ἡ, an underground dwelling, Ephorus ap. Strab.: perh. from

ἀργυλλος or **ἀργύλος**, ἡ, (*ἀργός*) white clay, potter's earth, Arist. Hence

ἀργυλλ-ώδης or **ἀργυλ-ώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) like clay, clayey, Hdt.

ἀργύνόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. form of ἀργός, white, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, Il.

ἀργυλ-όδους, ὁδοντος, δ, ἡ, white-toothed, white-tusked Hom.

ἀργυ-πόδης, ον, δ, =sq., χίμαρος Anth.

ἀργυ-πούς, δ, ἡ, —πονυ, τό, (*ἀργός*) swift-footed, Il., Soph.

ἀργυμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀρχω*) only in pl. **ἀργυματα**, =ἀπάργυματα, ἀπαρχατ, the firstlings at a sacrifice, Od.

Ἀργύθεν, Adv. from Argos, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίω, f. Att. ιῶ, to take part with the Argives, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), ίδος, ἡ, a district in Peloponnesus, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., δ, ἡ, of Argolis, Argolic, Aesch. : also **Ἀργολικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀργυ-ο-πούς, δ, (*ποιέω*) making idle, Plut.

Ἀργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

'A. Ἀχαικόν, to distinguish it from 'A. Πελασγικόν. The former name comprehends all Argolis; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shining, bright, glistening, Lat. *nitidus*, Il.: white, Arist. (Hence come ἀργυρος, ἀργύλος.)

II. **πόδας ἀργοί**, as epith. of hounds, swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of glancing or flickering light, Hom.

ἀργός, ὄν, (contr. from ἀ-*εργός*) not working the ground, living without labour, Hdt.; then, generally, inactive, slothful, idle, lazy, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, idle at a

thing, free from it, Eur., Plat.;—also, ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν Thuc.

2. of land, lying fallow or untilled, Xen.; of money, unemployed, yielding no return, Dem.—Adv. **ἀργός** Xen.

II. pass. not done, left undone, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur.; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς not among things neglected, Soph.

ἀργυρ-άγχη, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀργυρος*, ἄγχω) silver-quinsy, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργυρόμοιβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a money-changer, money-changing, Luc. :—Adv. κώσ, Id. From

ἀργυρ-άμοιβός, δ, (*ἀμειβω*) a money-changer, banker, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργύροεις [ὑ], ον, =ἀργύρεος, ἀργύρεια μέταλλα silver-mines, Thuc.; or τὰ ἀργύρεια alone, Xen.

ἀργύρεος, α, ον, contr. **ἀργυρόν**, ἡ, οὖν, (*ἀργυρος* silver, of silver, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργύρεων, f. σω, to dig for silver, Strab.

ἀργυρ-ήλατος, ον, (*ἐλαύνω*) of wrought silver, Eur.

ἀργυρίδιον [ρι], τό, =ἀργύριον, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀργυρος*) of, for or in silver, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῦ], τό, a piece of silver, a silver coin, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, money, a sum of money, cash, as we also say ‘silver’, Id., Thuc. ΙΙ. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄργυρος) silver-ore, Xen.

ἀργυρο-γυγώνων, ονος, δ, ἡ, an assayer of silver, Plat.

ἀργύρο-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, δ, (δίνη) silver-eddying, of rivers, II.

ἀργύρο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (εἶδος) like silver, silvery, Eur.

ἀργυρό-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Hom.

ἀργυρο-θήκη, ἡ, a money-chest, Theophr.

ἀργυρο-κόπτος, δ, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T.

ἀργυρολογέων, f. ἡσω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money upon, lay under contribution, Thuc. ; and

ἀργυρολογία, ἡ, a levying of money, Xen. From ἀργυρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc.

ἀργυρο-πέζα, ἡ, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis.

ἀργυρο-ποίος, δ, (ποιέω) a worker in silver, Anth.

ἀργυρο-πόνους, δ, ἡ, with silver feet or legs, Xen.

ἀργυρο-ρύντης [ῦ], ον, δ, (ρέω) silver-flowing, Eur.

ἀργυρος, δ, (ἄργος white) white metal, i.e. silver, Hom., etc. ΙΙ. silver-money, money, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργυρο-στερῆς, ἐς, (στερέω) robbing of silver, βλός ἀργ. a robber’s life, Aesch.

ἀργυρο-τοιχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.

ἀργυρό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Hom.

ἀργυρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) silver-shining, Anth.

ἀργυρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) rich in silver, Xen.

ἀργυρ-ώνητος, ον, (ώνεομαι) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύρευς [ῦ], η, ον, (ἄργυρος) silver-white, Hom.

ἀργύρος, ον, = ἀργύρευς, Hom.

Ἀργώ, δος, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (ἄργος swift) the Argo or Swift, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od. :— Adj. Ἀργώς, α, ον, of the Argo, Eur.

ἀρδεία, ἡ, (ἄρδω) a watering of fields, Strab. From ἀρδεύω, f. σω, = ἄρδω, to water, Lat. irrigare, Aesch.

ἀρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἴρω for ἀείρω) lifted up, on high, Soph., Eur. ΙΙ. taken away utterly, wholly, Lat. raptim, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀρδις, ή, acc. ἀρδιν, Ion. pl. ἀρδίς [ῖ], gen. ἀρδέων :—the point of an arrow, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, δ, a watering-place, Hom. From

“ΑΡΔΩ, impf. ἄρδων, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε: aor. 1 ἄρσα :— to water, and so, 1. of men, to water cattle, h. Hom., Hdt. :—Pass. to drink, ἀρδμενοι h. Hom. 2. of rivers, to water land, Lat. irrigare, Hdt., Aesch. :—Pass. to be watered, of countries or crops, Hdt. ΙΙ. metaphor. to refresh, cherish, Lat. fovere, Ar., Xen.

Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, (Ἄρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od. :—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεια [ἀρ], Ion. ἀρειή, ἡ, (ἀρά) collective noun, menaces, threats, II.

Ἀρει-μάνης, ἐς, (μανούμαι) full of warlike frenzy, Anth.

Ἀρεος [ἀρ], ον and α, ον, Ion. Ἀρήιος, η, ον, (Ἄρης) devoted to Ares, warlike, martial, Lat. Mavortius, II., Hdt. ΙΙ. Ἀρειος πάγος, δ, the hill of Ares, Marshall, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρήιος π. Hdt.; also Ἀρειος πάγος (where Ἀρειος is gen. of Ἀρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, = ἀρείων, Theogn.

Ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth.

Ἀρεί-φάτος [ἀρ]. Ep. Ἀρη-φάτος, ον, (φένω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, II., Eur. ΙΙ. = Ἀρειος, Aesch. ἄρειων [ᾶ], δ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (Ἄρω) :—better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Hom., Aesch.

ἀ-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for ἄρρεκτος.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἄρδομαι.

Ἀρεο-τάγιτης, ον, δ, (Ἄρειος, πάγος) a member of the Areopagus, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαται, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκω.

ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, the character of an ἄρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, agreeably, Eur., Plut.

ἀρεσκος, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκω [ᾶ], impf. ἄρεσκον : f. ἄρεσω : aor. 1 ἄρεσα : Med., f. ἄρεσμαι, Ep. ἄρέσσομαι : aor. 1 ἄρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἄρεσσόμενος : aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἄρεσθην: (Ἄρω) :

I. to make good, make up, ἄρεσον to make amends, II. :—Med., ταῦτα ἄρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Hom. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἄρεσσόθω ἔκεστον Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἄρεσκει μοι Hdt.; so, in Med., Id. ΙΙ. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γάρ μ' ἄρεσκει γλῶσσά σου Soph.; τοντὶ μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. ΙΙΙ. ἄρεσκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἄρεσκε σφι ποιέειν Hdt. :—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἄρεσκων, οντα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, η, δν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv., ἐντωφ ἄρεστως quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt.

ἀρετάω, f. ἡσω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od.

ἀρετή [ᾶ], ἡ, (Ἄρης) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. virtus, from vir).

2. rank, nobility, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, goodness, excellence in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, goodness, virtue, Plat., etc. :—also character for virtue, merit, Eur., etc. 5. ἄρ. εἰς τινα service done him, Thuc.; ἄρ. περι τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ᾶ], crasis for ἡ ἄρετή.

ἀρηαι, Ep. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἱρω.

ἀρηγοστήν, ἡ, help, aid, Anth. From

ἀρηγώ [ᾶ], f. ξω, (akin to ἄρηω) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., II., Hdt.

2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvata, it is good or fit, συγάν αρήγη Aesch. ΙΙ. c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τι τινι to ward off from one, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγών, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, a helper, II.

Ἀρη-θοος [ᾶ], ον, swift as Ares, swift in battle, II.

Ἀρη-κτάμενος [ᾶ-], η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, II.

'Αρηίος [ᾳ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for 'Αρειος.

'Αρητάφατος [ᾳ], ον, Ion. for 'Αρειφάτος.

'Αρητ-φίλος [ᾳ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, II.

ἀρημέναι, Ep. inf. of ἀράω A.

ἀρημένος, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀράω B.

ἀρητές, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, τινος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.

ἀρητρα, pf. med. of ἀραίσκω :—ἀρητρειν, plqpf.

ἀρητρομένος, η, ον, Ion. for ἄρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀράω.

ΑΡΗΣ, δ: gen. 'Αρεως, poët. 'Αρεος : dat. 'Αρει, contr. 'Αρει : acc. 'Αρεα, contr. 'Αρη: voc. 'Αρες, Ep. 'Αρες :—Ion. and Ep. declens. 'Αρης, ησ, η, ηα :—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ἔνδιγωμεν 'Αρηa II.; 'Αρης ἐμφύλιος, 'Α. τινάσσως civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (*vir-tus*) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ᾳ in Hom., except in voc. 'Αρες : in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ᾳ], ηπος, ἡ, (ἀράμαι) one that prays, a priest, II. ἀρητήριον [ᾳ], τό, (ἀράμαι) a place for prayer, Plut.

ἀρητός, ή, άν, Ion. for ἀράτος.

ἀρηθεν, Ep. for ἄρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραίσκω.

ἀρημέω, f. ήσω, intr. to be united, II. ; and

ἀρημιος, α, ον, united, ήμιν ἀρημιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od. ; ἀρημια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From

ἀρημός, δ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.

ἀρηθρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph. : esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph. :—in pl. joined with some other word, ἀρηθρα ποδοῖν the ankles, Id. ; ἀρηθρων ἡλυσις the legs, Eur.; ἀρηθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph.; ἀρηθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur.

ἀρηθρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.

ἀρηθρόν, f. έσω, (ἀρηθρον) to fasten by a joint:—of words, ἡ γλώσσα ἀρηθροι τὴν φωνὴν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen. ; but, ἀρηθροῦν γλώσσην καὶ νέον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.

ἀρηθρ-ώδης, ες, (εῖδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.

ἀρι- [ᾳ], insep. Prefix like ἑρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with 'Αρης, ἀρετή. ἀρι-γνωτος [ᾳ], ον, or η, ον, easy to be known, Hom. : well-known, far-famed, Id. ; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. *nimirum notus*, Od.

ἀρι-δάκρυς, υ, gen. νος, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.

ἀρι-δάλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρι-δηλος.

ἀρι-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. *digitō monstratus*, Od. ; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, II.

ἀρι-δηλος, Dor. —δάλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.

ἀρι-ζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀριδηλος (v. Z ζ. II), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, II. ; of a voice, Ib. ; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, Ib. :—Adv., ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar.

ἀριθμάτος, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἀριθμεον as trisyll., f. ήσω, etc. :—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμήσουμαι : Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμητήμεναι (for —ῆναι) : (ἀριθμός) :—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc. :—Med., ἀριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Id. :—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τισι Eur. ; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλτάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence

ἀριθμημα, ατος, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch. ; and

ἀριθμητισ, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt. ; and

ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat. : ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὁν, Dor. —άτος, (ἀριθμέω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr. : οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.

ἀριθμός [ᾳ], δ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. numerus, Od., etc. ; ἀριθμόν in number, Hdt., Att. ; ἀριθμὸν ἔξ Hdt. ; ἐς τὸν ἄρ. τρισχίλια Id. ; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id. ; so in Att.

2. amount, sum, extent, πολὺς ἄρ. χρόνου Aeschin. ; ἄρ. ἀργύρων a sum of money, Xen. 3.

as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἄνδρον ἀριθμῷ among men, Od. ; οὐκ ἔχοντις ἀριθμόν have no account made of them, Eur. ; οὐδὲ εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἤκεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμός λόγων a mere set of words, Soph. ; so of men, οὐκ ἄρ. ἄλλων not a mere lot, Eur. ; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's nos numerus sumus, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt. ; παρεῖναι εἰς τὸν ἄρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.

ΑΡΙΟΙ, οι, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. 'Αριοι, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch.

ἀρι-πρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.

ἀρις, ίδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.

ἀρι-σημος, Dor. —σάμος, ον, (σῆμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtae. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.

ἀριστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth.

ἀριστ-αρχος, δ, (ἀρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρι-στάφυλος, ον, (στάφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth.

ἀριστεω [ἀρ-], f. ήσω: aor. 1 ἀριστησα: pf. ἀριστηκα, pass. ἀριστημαι :—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. prandere, Ar., Xen. :—pf. pass. impers., ἀριστηται τ' ἔσπαρκοντως Ar.

ἀριστεία, ή, excellence, prowess, Soph. : II. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεῖα, Ion. —ηια, τά, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour, Hdt., Soph., Plat. :—rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. a monument of valour, memorial, Dem.

ἀριστερός, δ, άν, left, on the left, Lat. sinister, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, the left, II. ; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός on the left hand, Od. ; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρός on the left hand, Hdt. ; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph. ; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) **ἀριστερόφιν**, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, II. **ἀριστέας**, ἔως, δ., dual ἀριστέους, (**ἄριστος**) *the best man*: used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστῆς, *the best or noblest, chiefs, princes*; so Hdt., etc. Hence **ἀριστεύω**, f. σω, *to be best or bravest*, Hom. :—*to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction*, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστέους τρώω *he was the best of the Trojans*, II.; βονᾶ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἀπάντων Ib.; c. inf., ἀριστέους μάχεσθαι *was best at fighting*, Ib.; ἀρ. τι *to be best in a thing*, Theocr.

ἀριστήια, Ion. for ἀριστεία.

ἀριστίζω [ἀρ-], f. ἵσω, (**ἀριστον**) *to give one breakfast*, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστό-βουλος, η, ον, (**βουλῆς**) *best-advising*, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (**γένεθλον**) *producing the best*, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (**γονῆς**) *bearing the best children*, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτεομα, (**κρατέω**) Pass. *to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκράτια, ḥ, *the rule of the best, an aristocracy*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

ἀριστοκράτικός, ḥ, ὅγε, *aristocratical*, Plat.

ἀριστο-μάντις, ἕως, δ., *best of prophets*, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχειος, ον, =sq., Anth.

ἀριστο-μάχος, ον, (**μάχοντα**) *best at fighting*, Pind.

ἀριστοτόμαχος, ον, (**μάχοντα**) *best at fighting*, Pind. **ἀριστοτόμος** [ἀ Ep., ἄ Att.], τό, *the morning meal, breakfast*, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt.; ἀριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἰρεῖσθαι τρίτον Aesch.:—later, ἀριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman *prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἄρι, *early*.)

ἀριστο-νοος, ον, *of the best disposition*, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to prepare breakfast, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things prepared for breakfast*, Xen.:—mostly in Med. *to get one's breakfast*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀριστος, η, ον, (**Ἄρις**) *best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἄγαθος* (cf. ἀρείων): I. *best, noblest, bravest*, II.; βουλή, ἔχειν ἀριστον Hom.; ἔβος ἀριστον II.:—c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἄρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι *readiest to give ear to calumnies*, Hdt.; ἄρ. ἀπατᾶσθαι *best, i.e. easiest, to cheat*, Thuc. 2. *best, most virtuous*, Eur. II. *of animals and things, best, finest*, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἀριστα, *best, most excellently*, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (**τίκτω**) *bearing the best children*:—fem. **ἀριστοτόκεια**, Theocr. II. pass. **ἀριστότοκος** (*propatoros*), ον, *born of the best parents*, Eur.

ἀριστο-χειρ, δ, ḥ, *won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών* Soph.

ἀριστ-ώδην, ἔνος, δ, ḥ, *bearing the best children*, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλης, ἔς, (**σφάλλω**) *very slippery or treacherous*, Od.

ἀρι-φράδης, ἔς, (**φράζομαι**) *easy to be known, very distinct, manifest*, II.:—poët. Adv. -δέως, *plainly*, Theocr. II. *very thoughtful, wise*, Soph.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. **ἀρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, *enough, abundantly, ἀρκούντως* *ἐχει* 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκεσίς, ἔως, ḥ, (**ἀρκέω**) *help, aid, service*, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ἦ, ὅν, *sufficient*, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. **ἀρκει**: f. **ἀρκέων**: aor. i **ἡρκεσα**: (akin to ἀργήω) :—*to ward off, keep off, a thing from a*

person, τί τινι II.; ἀρκεῖν τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν to keep off death, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, *to defend, assist, succour*, Hom., Soph.

II. *to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice*, c. inf., Aesch., Soph.; c. part., **ἀρκέσω** θνήσκουσα *my death will suffice*, Id.; οὐκ ἔρκουντι *ταρπον θεραπεύοντες* Thuc. 2. c. dat. *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, τινι Hdt., Soph.: *to be a match for, πρός τινα* Thuc.

3. absol. *to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out*, Aesch., etc.:—part., **ἀρκῶν**, οὐσα, οὖν, *sufficient, enough*, Hdt., Att.

4. impers., **ἀρκεῖ μοι** 'tis enough for me, *I am content*, c. inf., Soph., etc.:—absol., οὐκέτ' ἀρκεῖ *there is no help*, Id.; **ἀρκεῖν δοκεῖ μοι** it seems enough, *seems good*, Id.

III. in Pass. *to be satisfied with*, c. dat. rei, *ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέσσων τοῦτοι* Hdt.

ἀρκλος, α, ον and ος, ον, (**ἀρκέω**) *sufficient, sure, certain*, νῦν ἄρκιον ἡ ἀπολέσθαι *ἡ σωθῆναι* one of these is cer-

tain, either to perish or be saved, II.; μισθος ἄρκιος a *sure reward*, Hom.; ἄρκιον εὑρεῖν to have *enough*, Theocr.; σφίσιν ἄρκιος *a match for them*, Id.

ἀρκούντως, contr. for **ἀρκέντως**.

ἀρκτέον, verb. Adj., I. of **ἀρχομαι**, *one must begin*, Soph. II. of **ἀρχω**, *one must govern*; and in pass. sense, *one must be ruled*, i. e. *obey*, Id.

ἈΡΚΤΟΣ, ḥ, *a bear*, Od., etc. II. **ἄρκτος**, ḥ, *the constellation Ursia Major, also called ἄμαξα, the Wain, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτούρος the Bearward, or Βοώτης the Wagoner)*, Hom., etc. 2. *the region of the bear, the North*, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρκτ-ούρος, δ, (**οὐρός**, *guard*), *Arcturus* (v. **ἄρκτος** II), Hes. II. *the time of his rising, the middle of September*, Soph.

ἀρκτώδως, α, ον, (**ἄρκτος** II) *northern*, Luc.

ἈΡΚΥΣ, ον, ḥ: pl., nom. and acc. **ἄρκυες**, -vas, Att. contr. **ἄρκυς** :—*a net, hunter's net*, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch.; oft. in pl., Id., Eur.:—metaph., **ἄρκυες** *ξίφους the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword*, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ḥ, or **-στάσιον**, τό, *a line of nets*, Xen. **ἀρκυ-στάτος**, η, ον, (**ἴστημι**) *beset with nets*, **ἀρκυστάτη** *τα μηχανά the hunter's tools*, Eur. II. **ἀρκυστάτα**, τά, *a place beset with nets, a snare*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, δ, (**οὐρός**) *a watcher of nets*, Xen.

ἄρρα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρρα) *a chariot*, esp. *a war-chariot*, with two wheels, Hom.; often in pl. for sing., II., Trag.

2. *chariot and horses, the yoked chariot*, Ib.: also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar.

ἄρμαλία, ḥ, *(*ἄρρα) fitting sustenance, allowance, food*, Hes., Theocr.

ἄρρ-άμαξα, η, ḥ, *a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians*, Hdt., Ar.; used by women, Xen.

ἄρματελος, ον, (**ἄρρα**) *of or belonging to a chariot*, Xen.; μέλος ἄρμα, *a kind of dirge*, Eur.

ἄρματενος, f. σω, (**ἄρρα**) *to drive or go in a chariot*, Eur.

ἄρματηλασία, ḥ, *chariot-driving*, Xen.; and **ἄρματηλάτεω**, f. *ἥσω, to go in a chariot, drive it*, Hdt., Xen. From

ἄρματ-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (**ἐλαύνω**) *a charioteer*, Soph., Xen. **ἄρματ-ηλάτος**, ον, (**ἐλαύνω**) *driven round by a wheel*, of Ixion, Eur.

ἄρματο-δρομία, ḥ, (**δρόμος**) *a chariot race*, Strab.

ἄρματο-κτύπος, ḥ, *δροβος*, *the rattling din of chariots*, Aesch.

ἀρματο-πηγός, ὁν, (*πήγνυμι*) building chariots: ἄρμ. ἀνήρ a wheelwright, chariot-maker, II.
ἀρματο-τροφέω, f. ἡσω, to keep chariot-horses, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence
ἀρματοτροφία, ἡ, a keeping of chariot-horses, Xen.
ἀρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, (*τροχός*) the wheel-track of a chariot, Luc.:—Hom. uses poët. form ἄρματροχιή, II.
ἀρματωλία, ἡ = ἄρματηλασία, Ar.
ἄρμενα, τά, the tackling or rigging of a ship, Hes., Theocr. 2. like ὄπλα, any tools, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἄρμενος, v. ἄραρίσκω B. IV.)
ἀρμόδιος, α, ov, (*ἀριδός*) fitting together, Theogn. II. well-fitting, accordant, agreeable, Id.:—Adv. —ως, Plut.
ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) ἄρμόττω, Dor. ἄρμόσθω: —impf. ἄρμοσον, Dor. ἄρμε: —f. ἄρμόσω: aor. 1 ἄρμοσται, Dor. ἄρμοξαι: pf. ἄρμοκα:—Med., Ep. imper. ἄρμόζει: aor. 1 ἄρμοσάμην, Dor. ἄρμοξάμην:—Pass., pf. ἄρμοσμαι, Ion. ἄρμοσμαι: aor. 1 ἄρμόσθην, Dor. ἄρμόχθην: f. ἄρμοσθησομαι: (*ἄρω) :—to fit together, join, esp. of joiner's work, Od.; so in Med. to join for oneself, put together, Ib. 2. generally, to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready, Soph.:—Med. to suit oneself, πρός τινα Luc. 3. of marriage, ἄρμόσειν τινι τὴν θυγατέρα to betroth one's daughter to any one, Hdt.; also, ἄρμος Eur.:—Med. to betroth to oneself, take to wife, τὴν θυγατέρα τινὸς Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.):—Pass., ἄρμόσθαι τηγατέρα τινὸς γυναῖκα to have her betrothed or married to one, Hdt. 4. to set in order, regulate, govern, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; κονδύλοις ἄρμοστομην I was ruled or drilled with cuffs, Ar.:—among the Lacedaemonians, to act as *harmostes*, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Xen. 5. to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments, Plat.:—Pass., ἄρμοσμένος in tune, Id. II. intr. to fit, fit well, of clothes or armour, c. dat. pers., II. 2. to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for, τινι Soph. 3. impers. ἄρμόσει, it is fitting, Lat. *debet*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἄρμόττων, ουσα, ov, fitting, suitable, Plat.; πρός τι Xen.
ἀρμοῖ, Adv.—ἄρτι, ἄρτιως, just, newly, lately, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἄρμός; cf. οὐκοι, πεδοί.)
ἀρμο-λογέω, f. ἡσω, (*λέγω*) to join, pile together, Anth.
ἀρμονία, ἡ, (*ἄρμω*) a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp, Od. 2. a joining, joint, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἄρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βαθύλῳ caulked the joints with byblus, Hdt. 3. a frame: metaph., δύνστροπος γυναικῶν ἄρμ. women's perversetemperament, Eur. II. a covenant, agreement, in pl., II.:—settled government, order, Aesch. III. harmony, as a concord of sounds, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia*, Music, companion of Hebe, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., harmony, concord, Plat.
ἀρμονικός, η, ov, (*ἄρμονια*) skilled in music, Plat.:—τὰ ἄρμονικά, music, Id.
ἄρμός, δ, (*ἄρω) in pl. the fastenings of a door, Eur.; ἄρμός χάματος λιθοσπαδῆς a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings, Soph.
ἄρμοστήρ, ἥρος, δ=sq., Xen.
ἄρμοστης, οὐ, δ, (*ἄρμοζω*) one who arranges or governs, esp. a *harmost* or governor of the islands and towns of

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.
ἄρμόστωρ, opos, δ, (*ἄρμοζω*) a commander, Aesch.
ἄρμόττω, Att. for ἄρμόζω.
ἄρνα, v. ἄρνος.
ἄρνακίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*ἄρνος*) a sheep's skin, Ar., Plat.
ἄρνας, ἄρνας, ἡ, (*ἄρνος*) a sheep or wether, Ar., Plat. ἄρνετος, α, ov, (*ἄρνος*) of a lamb or sheep, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔρ φόνος slaughtered sheep, Soph.
ἄρνειός, δ, (*ἄρνος*) a young ram or wether, just full grown, II.; ἄρνειδος δις joined, like Ἱητης κίρκος, Od.
ἄρνεο-θινῆς, ου, δ, (*θινᾶς*) feasting on lambs, Anth.
ἄρνέομαι, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡρησάμην and pass. ἡρηθην: pf. ἡρημαι: Dep. :—opp. to φημι, to deny, disown, Hom., etc. 2. opp. to δίδωμι, to decline to give, refuse, Od., etc. 3. absol. to say *No*, decline, refuse, II. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, to deny that, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἄρνες, v. ἄρνος.
ἄρνευτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (*ἄρνεω*) a diver, tumbler, Hom.
ἄρνεύος, (*ἄρνος*) to butt like a ram, to dive, Lycophr.
ἄρνησιμος, ου, δ, (*ἄρνεόμαι*) to be denied, Soph.
ἄρνησις, εως, ἡ, (*ἄρνεόμαι*) denial, Aesch., Soph.; foll. by τῷ κι. inf., Dem.
ἄρνι, v. ἄρνος.
ἄρνιον, τό, (*ἄρνος*) a sheep-skin, Luc.
ἄρνος, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἄμνος being used instead: dat. and acc. ἄρνι, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἄρνων; dat. ἄρνασι, Ep. ἄρνεστοι; acc. ἄρνας :—a lamb, Lat. agnus, agna, II. II. a sheep, whether ram or ewe, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἔρ-ιον, ἔρ-ος, wool.)
ἄρνυμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of ἀρομαι, to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.:—rarely in bad sense, ἄρνυμενος λάθαν, perh. taking vengeance for my injuries, Eur.
ἄρξενμαι, Dor. for ἄρξομαι, f. of ἄρχομαι.
ἄρον, aor. 1 imper. of αἴρω.
ἄρσιμος, ου, δ, (*ἄρω*) arable, fruitful: metaph. fit for engendering children, Soph., in poët. form ἄρώσιμος.
ἄρσοις, εως, ἡ, (*ἄρω*) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arvum, Hom.
ἄρστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (*ἄρω*) a plougher, husbandman, II., Eur.; Σκυθαι ἄρστρες, opp. to νομάδες, Hdt.:—Adj., βοῦς ἄρστρο a steer for ploughing, Hes. II. metaph. a father, Eur.
ἄρσητης, ου, δ = foreg., Hdt., Pind.
ἄρτος, δ, (*ἄρω*) a corn-field, Od. 2. a crop, fruit of the field, Soph.; metaph., τέκνων ἄρτον Eur. 3. tillage, ploughing, Hes.; ζῆν ἀπ' ἄρτου to live by husbandry, Hdt. II. the season of tillage, seed-time, Hes.: hence a season, year, Soph.
ἄρτοραιος, η, ου, δ, (*ἄρτορον*) of corn-land, rustic, Anth.
ἄρτορεψ, εως, δ, (*ἄρτορον*) a ploughman, =sq., Theocr.
ἄρτορευτήρ, δ, =ἀρτόρηρ, Anth.
ἄρτορητής, οὐ, δ, (*ἄρτορον*) belonging to the plough, Anth.
ἄρτοριάω, f. ἀσω [ᾳ], =ἄρω, Babr.
ἄρτορ-διανλος, δ, a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the διανλος, Anth.
ἄρτορον, τό, (*ἄρω*) a plough, Lat. aratrum, Hom., etc.
ἄρτορο-πόνος, ου, working with the plough, Anth.

ἀροτροφορέω, f. ήσω, (*ἀροτρον*) *to draw the plough*, Anth.

ἀρούματι [ἄ], f. med. of ἀείρω: **ἀρούματι** [ά] of αἴρω. **ἀρουρᾶ**, ḥ, (*ἀρβω*) *tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. *corn-lands, fields*, II.: then, generally, *land, earth*, Ib.; **πατρὶς ἄρουρα** *father-land*, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph.

II. *a measure of land in Egypt*, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence

ἀρουραῖος, α, or, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῆς ἄρ., a field-mouse, Hdt.; **ῷ πατὴ τῆς ἄρουρατος θεοῦ**, of Euripides as the reputed son of a her-seller, Ar.; **ἄρ. Οἰνόμαος**, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἄρουρείτης (or *—της*), ḥ, = foreg., Babr.

ἄρουριον, τό, Dim. of **ἄρουρα**, Anth.

ἄρουρο-πόνος, ov, *working in the field*, Anth.

ἄρώ, Ep. inf. pres. **ἄρόμεναι**: f. **ἄρόσω**, Ep. **—όσσω**: aor. I **ἥρωσα**: —Pass., aor. I **ἥρθην**: Ion. part. pf. **ἅρόμενος**: —to plough, Lat. *arare, oὔτε φυτεύοντιν, οὔτε ἄρθωσιν* (Ep. for **ἄροντι**) Od.: Pass., **πόντος ἥρθη δορὶ** Aesch.

II. *to sow, ἄρον εἰς κήπους* Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.: —Pass., of the child, *to be begotten*, Id. (The Root is **APOF**, cf. **ἄρου-ρα**, Lat. *aru-um*.)

ἄρταγή, ḥ, (*ἀρπάζω*) *seizure, rapine, robbery, rape*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *the thing seized, booty, prey*, Aesch., Eur.; **ἄρταγην ποιεῖσθαι τι** *to make booty of a thing*, Thuc.; cf. **λεία**. II. *greediness, rapacity*, Xen.

ἄρταγη [ά], ḥ, (*ἀρπάζω*) *a rake*; Lat. *harpago*, Eur. **ἄρταγμα**, η, ov, (*ἀρπάζω*) *ravished, stolen*, Anth. **ἄρταγμός**, δ, (*ἀρπάζω*) *a seizing, booty, a prize*, N. T.

ἄρταξος, f. —ών, Att. —ών and (in med. form) **ἄρτασοι**: —aor. I **ἥρταξα**, Att. **ἥρτασα**: —Pass., pf. **ἥρτασαι**, later **ἥρταγμα**: aor. I **ἥρταθην** and **—χθνην**: —*to snatch away, carry off*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —absol. *to steal, be a thief*, Ar. 2. *to seize hastily, snatch up, λαῖς* II.; *δύρω* Aesch.; **ἄρτ. τιὰ μέον** *to seize him by the waist*, Hdt.; c. gen. part., **ἄρτ. τιὰ ποδός** *by the foot*, Eur. 3. *to seize, overpower*, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. *to plunder, πόλεις* Thuc., etc. (From Root **ΑΡΠ** come also **ἄρπη**, **Ἄρπια**, cf. Lat. *rap-ic*.)

ἄρπακτειρα, ḥ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἄρπακτήρ, δ, (*ἀρπάζω*) *a robber*, II.

ἄρπακτικός, η, ὄν, (*ἀρπάζω*) *rapacious*, Luc.

ἄρπακτός, η, ὄν, (*ἀρπάζω*) *gotten by rapine, stolen*, Hes. 2. *to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous*, Id.

ἄρπαλέως, α, ov, (*ἀρπάζω*) *greedy*: Adv. **ἄρπαλέως**, *greedily*, eagerily, Od., Theogn. II. *attractive, alluring*, Od., Pind.

ἄρπαλίζω, f. ίσω, (*ἀρπάζω*) *to catch up, be eager to receive, τιὰ κωκυτοῖς* Aesch. 2. *to exact greedily*, Id.

ἄρπαξ, αγος, δ, ḥ, (*ἀρπάζω*) *rapacious*, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. As Subst., 1. **ἄρπαξ**, ḥ, *rapine*, Hes. 2. **ἄρπαξ**, δ, *a robber, plunderer*, Ar.

ἄρπαξ-ανδρος, α, ov, (*ἀνήρ*) *snatching away men*, Aesch.

ἄρπασμα, ατος, τό, *robbery*, Plat.

ἄρπαστός, η, ὄν, (*ἀρπάζω*) *carried away*, Anth.

ἄρπεδόνη, ḥ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: *a bowstring*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρπη, ḥ, (*ν. ἄρπαζω*) *a bird of prey, a kite*, II. II. a sickle, = *δρέπανον*, Hes.

Ἄρπιαται, αι, (*ἄρπαζω*) *the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes*, Od. The *Harpies*, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἄρραβών, ḥ, ὄν, *earnest-money, caution-money*, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo, arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἄρ-ρατος, ov, (*ράτω?*) *firm, hard, solid*, Plat.

ἄρ-ραφος, ov, (*ράπτω*) *without seam*, N. T.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ov, (*ρέκω*) *undone, poët. ἄρεκτος*, II.

ἄρρενικός, η, ὄν, (*ἄρρην*) *male*, Luc.

ἄρρενό-παις, παιδός, δ, ḥ, *of male children*, Anth.

ἄρρενωπία, ḥ, *a manly look, manliness*, Plat.

From **ἄρρεν-ωπός**, ḥ and ḥ, ὄν, (*ἄψ*) *masculine-looking, masculine, manly*, Plat., Luc.

ἄρρητος, ov, (*ρήγνυμι*) *unbroken, not to be broken*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: *unwearied*, II.

ἄρρητη, later Att. for **ἄρρητη**.

ἄρρητής, ἑς, *fierce, savage*, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρ-ρητος, ov and η, ov, *unspoken, unsaid*, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ’ ἄρρητοις λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph.

II. *not to be spoken, not to be divulged*, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδακτά τε ἄρρητά τι, i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph.

2. *unutterable, inexpressible, horrible*, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; **ἄρρητη** ἄρρητων ‘deeds without a name’, Soph.

3. *shameful to be spoken*, Id.; ρῆτα καὶ δρῆτα, *‘dicenda facienda’*, Dem. III. in Mathem., **ἄρρητα**, *irrational quantities, surds*, Plat.

Ἄρρη-φόροι, αι, (*φέρω*) *at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the peplos and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence*

ἄρρηφορέω, *to serve as’* **Ἄρρηφόρος**, Ar.; *the procession being called* **Ἄρρηφορία**, ḥ, Lysias; *the festival* **Ἄρρηφορία**, τά. (The meaning of **Ἀρρη-** is uncertain.)

ἄρ-ρητόντος, ov, (*ρήγνυται*) *not shivering, daring*, Anth.

ἄρ-ρητης, ινος, δ, ḥ, *without power of scenting*, Xen.

ἄρριχος, η or δ, *a wicker basket*, Ar., Anth.

ἄρρυθμέω, f. ήσω, *not to be in rhythm with*, Plat.; and **ἄρρυθμία**, ḥ, *want of rhythm or proportion*, Plat. From

ἄρ-ρυθμος, ov, *of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythrical*, opp. to **έρθρυθμος**, Plat.: —metaph. in *un-due measure*, Eur.: *ill-proportioned*, Xen.

ἄρ-ριτίδωτος, ov, (*ρητίς*) *unwrinkled*, Anth.

ἄρρωδέω, **ἄρρωδίν**, Ion. for **ἄρρωδέω**, **ἄρρωδα**.

ἄρ-ρωδης, ḥ, ὄν, δ, ḥ, (*ρήγνυμι, ἔρρωγα*) *without cleft or breach, unbroken*, γῆ Soph.

ἄρρωστεω, f. ήσω, (*ἄρρωστος*) *to be weak and sickly*, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἄρρωστημα, ατος, τό, *an illness, a sickness*, Dem. 2. *a moral infirmity*, Plut.

ἄρρωστία, ḥ, *weakness, sickness*, Thuc., etc.; **ἄρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν** *inability to serve*, Id. From

ἄρ-ρωστος, ov, (*ρῶννυμι*) *weak, sickly*: —Adv., **ἄρρωστως** *ἔχειν to be ill*, Aeschin.

2. *in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.* —*remiss, εἰς τι in a thing*, Thuc.

ἄρρσα, aor. I inf. of **ἄρρωσκω**. II. also, v. **ἄρδω**.

ἄρσενο-κοίτης, (*κοίτη*) *lying with men*, N. T.

ΑΡΣΗΝ, δ., ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρρην: Ion. ἔρσην:—male, Lat. *mas*, II., etc.; ἄρρην, δ., or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; οἱ ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κτύπος ἄρσην πάντον Soph. 3. of the gender nouns, masculine, ὄντματα Ar.

ἀρτί-πονος, δ., ἡ, contr. for ἀρσίτονος, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρώ) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, *arsis*, opp. to *thesis*.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἄρῳ, f. of αἴρω.

ἀρτάβη [ᾳ], ἡ, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτάμεψ, f. ἥσω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἄρτάμος, δ., a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἄρτανή [ᾳ], ἡ, (ἄρτω) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἄρταώ, δ., ἥσω: aor. 2. ἄρτησαι: Pass., pf. ἄρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἄρτεται: (*ἄρω) :—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπό τινος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἄρτωμέν fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung

upon, hang upon, ἄρτησθαι ἔτινος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. Cf. ἄρτεμαι.

ἄρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτως) safe and sound, Hom. Hence ἄρτεμία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

Ἄρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ἴδος: acc. ἦν or ἰδα:—Artemis, the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανὰ βέλεα: cf. Ἀπόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ἄρτεμίσιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἄρτεμυν, ονος, δ., (ἄρτω) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἄρτεμαι, Ion. Verb, I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἄρτεντο, ἄρτέστο εἰς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυαγίχνην ἄρτεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἄρτων, not to ἄρτωδ.)

ἄρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἄρτω) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λιθωνος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἄρτηρια, ἡ, Ion. —ή, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεῦμον ἄρτηρια the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτη [ᾳ], (*ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly, 1. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἄρτιάξω, f. ἀών, (ἄρτως) to play at odd and even, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἄρτιασμός, δ., the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἄρτι-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἄρτι-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἄρτι-γένελος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἄρτι-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἄρτι-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλυπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἄρτι-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἄρτι-δάής, ἐς, (δάημ) just taught, Anth.

ἄρτι-δάκρυς, ν, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δείρω) just stript off or peeled, Anth. ἀρτί-δροπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω) ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, II., Pind.

ἀρτιζυγία, ἡ, (ζυγός) a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἄρτι, i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. λω (*ἄρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτι-θάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτι-θάνής, ἐς, (θάνθικω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτι-κολλός, ον, (κολλά) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτικολλούς ωστε τέκτονος χιτών=ἄρτιος κολληθεὶς ὡς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἄρτι. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτικολλούν τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, opportunely, Id.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-μάδής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάσιν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἄρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια γῆν thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισσός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἄρτιος, just, now first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἄρτιπάγης, ἐς, (πήρωναι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτι-πλούτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἄρτι-πονος, δ., ἡ, gen. ποδὸς; Ep. nom. ἄρτιτος: (ἄρτιος, πονίς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, II. II. (ἄρτι, πονίς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἄρτιος, εως, ἡ, (ἄρτιζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἄρτι-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἄρτι-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or

with precision, Plut.

ἄρτι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἄρτι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxys. ἀρτίτοκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἄρτι-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαὶ the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἄρτι-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen. γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἄρτι-φύης, ἐς, and ἄρτι-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἄρτι-χάνής, ἐς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἄρτι-χνους, ονν, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἄρτι-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἄρτιών, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἄρτο-κότος, δ., ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἄρτο-πότος, from πέπτω, cf. Lat. *cog-uus*.)

ἄρτο-λάγυνος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἄρτοποιτα, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτο-ποιός, δ., (*ποιέω*) a *bread-maker, baker*, Xen. **ἀρτοπολίου**, τό, a *baker's shop, bakery*, Ar. From **ἀρτο-πωλίς**, ιδος, ḥ, (*πωλέομαι*) a *bread-woman*, Ar. **ἄρτος**, δ., a *cake or loaf of wheat-bread (barley-bread is μᾶξα)*, mostly in pl., Od.; **ἄρτος οὐλος** soft *bread*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτο-σιτέω, f. ἡσω, (*σιτέομαι*) to eat *wheaten bread*, Xen. **ἄρτοφάγεω**, f. ἡσω, to eat *bread*, Hdt. From

ἀρτο-φαγός, ον, (*φάγεων*) a *bread-eater*, Batr.

ἄρτυμα, τό, (*ἀρτύω*) *seasoning, sauce, spice*, Batr.

ἄρτυνας [ū], δ., a *magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus*, Thuc.; cf. *ἄρωστής*. From

ἄρτυνω [ū], f. ὑνῶ, Ion. ὑρέω: aor. 1 act. **ἄρτυνα**, pass. -**ύνθηρ**: (*ἀρω) —Ep. form of *ἄρτυνo*, to *arrange, prepare, devise, alōχon ἄρτυνειν*, Lat. *insidias struere*, Od.; *μητρήσιον θάνατον ἄρτη*. Ib.: —Med. to *prepare for oneself*, Ib.

ἄρτυνος, f. ἄρτυνω [ū]: aor. 1 **ἄρτυνσα**: —pf. **ἄρτυκα**: —Pass., pf. **ἄρτυμαι**: (*ἀρω) —like *ἄρτυνω, to arrange, devise, prepare, δόλον, υλεθρον, γάμον* Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἄρύβαλλος [ū], δ., a *bag or purse*, Stesich. II. a *bucket shaped like a purse*, i.e. narrow at top, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρυσσομαι, (*ἀρών*) Med. to *draw for oneself*, Hdt.

ἄρυστήρ, ἥρος, δ., (*ἀρών*) a *cup or ladle*, Hdt.

ἄρυστίχος, δ., Dim. of *ἄρυστήρ*, Ar.

ἄρυστρίς, ίδος, ḥ, = *ἄρυταινa*, Anth.

ἄρυταινα [ū], ης, ḥ, (*ἀρών*) a *small pail*, Ar.

ἄρυτησμος, ον, (*ἀρών*) fit to drink, Anth.

ἄρύνω, Att. **ἄρύτω** [ū], impf. **ἄρυων**: aor. 1 **ἄρυσα**: —Med., f. **ἄρυσμαι** [ū]: aor. 1 **ἄρυσάμων**, Ep. part. **ἄρυσάμενος** —Pass., aor. 1 **ἄρυθην** [ū]: —to draw water or any liquor for others, Hes., Xen.: —Med. to draw water for oneself, **ἄρυσάμενος ποταμῶν ἄπο having drawn water from the rivers**, Hes.; **ἄρνασθαι ἄπο τοῦ ποταμοῦ** Xen.; c. acc., **ἄρνασθαι πῶμα** Eur.; c. gen. partit., **ἄρνεσθαι Νείλου νδάτων to draw of the waters of the Nile**, Ar.; **ἐς τὸν κόλπον τρὶς ἄρυσάμενος τοῦ ἥλου having (as it were) drawn the rays of the sun into his bosom**, Hdt.

ἄρχ-ἄγγελος, ον, an *archangel*, N. T.

ἄρχ-ἄγέτης, **ἄρχ-άγος**, Dor. and Att. for *ἄρχ-ηγ-*. **ἄρχαικός**, ḥ, ὄν, (*ἀρχών*) old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, *ἄρχαικa φρονεῖν* Ar.

ἄρχαιο-γονος, ον, of ancient race, of old descent, Soph.

ἄρχαιολογέω, f. ḥσω, to discuss antiquities or things out of date, Thuc. From

ἄρχαιο-λόγος, δ., (*λέγω*) an *antiquary*.

ἄρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρυνίχ-ήράτος, ον, μέλη **ἄρχη**. (*μέλι, Σιδών, Φρύνιχος, ἔρατος*) dear honey-sweet old songs from Phrynicus' *Phoenissae*, Ar.

ἄρχαιον, τό, v. **ἄρχαιος** IV.

ἄρχαιο-πλούτος, ον, rich from olden time, of old hereditary wealth, Aesch., Soph.

ἄρχαιο-πρεπής, ἔς, (*πρέπω*) distinguished from olden time, time-honoured, Aesch.

ἄρχαιος, α, ον, (*ἀρχή* 1) from the beginning: I. of things, ancient, primeval, olden, Hdt., Att. 2. like **ἄρχαικός**, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, Aesch., Ar. 3. ancient, former, τὸ **ἄρχη** *ρέεθρον* Hdt.,

etc.

II. of persons, ancient, old, Aesch., Thuc., etc.: *οἱ ἄρχαιοι the Ancients, the old Fathers, Prophets*, N. T. III. Adv. **ἄρχαιος**, anciently, Dem.; so, τὸ **ἄρχαιον**, Ion. contr. *τώρχαιον* Hdt., Att. *τὰρχαιον* Aesch. 2. in olden style, Plat., Aeschin. IV. as Subst., τὸ **ἄρχαιον**, the original sum, the principal, Lat. *sors*, Ar., Oratt.

ἄρχαιοτροπία, ḥ, old fashions or customs, Plut. From **ἄρχαιο-τροπος**, ον, old-fashioned, Thuc.

ἄρχαι-αιρεσία, ḥ, (*ἀρέσις*) an election of magistrates, Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence **ἄρχαιρεσιάζω**, f. σω, to hold the assembly for the election of magistrates, Plut.: to elect, Id. 2. to canvass for election, Id.

ἄρχει, insep. Prefix (from *ἄρχω*), implying superiority. **ἄρχειον**, Ion. **ἄρχητον**, τό, (*ἀρχή* II) the senate-house, town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Xen. II. the *magistracy*, Arist.

ἄρχε-κάκος, ον, (*κακόν*) beginning mischief, II.

ἄρχε-λάος, ον, leading the people, a chief, Aesch.; contr. **ἄρχελας** Ar.

ἄρχε-πλουτος, ον, **ἄρχαιοπλουτος**, Soph.

ἄρχε-πολις, ι, gen. εως, ruling a city, Pind.

ἄρχέτας, δ., Dor. for **ἄρχέτης**, a leader, prince, Eur.: as Adj., **ἄρχη** θρόνος a princely throne, Id.

ἄρχε-τύπον, τό, an archetype, pattern, model, Anth.: the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἄρχεων, only in pres. (*ἄρχω*) to command, c. dat., II.

ἄρχε-χορος, ον, leading the chorus or dance, Eur.

ἄρχη, ḥ, (*ἀρχω*) a beginning, origin, first cause, Hom., etc.: —with Preps. **ἐξ ἄρχῆς** = **ἄρχηθεν**, from the beginning, from of old, Od., Att.; **ἐξ ἄρχῆς πάλιν anew, afresh**, Ar.: —so, **ἀπ' ἄρχῆς** Hdt., Trag.: —κατ' ἄρχας in the beginning, at first, Hdt.: —absol. in acc. **ἄρχην**, to begin with, first, Id.; **ἄρχην οὐ absolutely not, not at all**, Lat. *οννινον non*, Id., Att.; with numerals, **ἄρχην ἐπτα in all**, Hdt. 2. the end, corner, of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II. the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, command, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. *rei*, **ἄρχη τῷ νεῶν τῷ θαλάσσης** Thuc., etc. 3. in Prose, a *magistracy, office, Hdt., Att.* : —also a term of office, *τὴν ἐνιαυστίαν ἄρχην* Thuc.: —these offices were commonly obtained in two ways, *χειροτονή by election, κληρωτή by lot*, Aeschin. 4. in pl., **αἱ ἄρχαι** (as we say) 'the authorities', i.e. the *magistrates*, Thuc., etc.

ἄρχη-γενής, ἔς, (*γενόμαι*) causing the first beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἄρχηγετών, f. σω, to be chief leader, *τῶν κάτω* Hdt.

ἄρχηγετών, f. ḥσω, to make a beginning, Soph.

ἄρχη-γέτης, ον, δ., fem. **ἄρχη-γέτης**, ιδος: Dor. **ἄρχη-γέτης**: (*γεγόμαι*): —a first leader, the founder of a city or family, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a leader, prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. a first cause, author, τύχης, γένος Eur.

ἄρχη-γός, Dor. **ἄρχη-άγός**, ὄν, (*γήσομαι*) beginning, originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst., like **ἄρχηγετης**, founder, of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2. a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. a first cause, originator, *τοῦ πράγματος* Xen. **ἄρχηθεν**, Dor. —**ἄθεν**, (*ἀρχή*) Adv. from the beginning,

ἀρχήνοι — ἄσασθαι.

- from of old, from olden time, Hdt. — with a neg., ἀρχῆνοι μή not at all, Id.*
- ἀρχήτον**, Ion. for ἀρχεῖον.
- ἀρχήν**, Adv., v. ἀρχή I.
- ἀρχί-**, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-.
- ἀρχή-γραμμάτεύς**, ἔως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.
- ἀρχήδιον**, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.
- ἀρχιερατικός**, ή, δν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχή-λερεύς, ἔως, δ: Ion. ἀρχέρεως, εω, acc. pl. ἀρχιτέας (from ἀρχιρέως):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Plut. :—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.
- ἀρχή-ιερωσύνη**, ή, the high-priesthood, Plut.
- ἀρχή-θάλασσος**, ον, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.
- ἀρχήθεωρέω**, f. ήσω, to be ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. From ἀρχή-θέωρος, δ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Androc., Arist.
- ἀρχικός**, ή, δν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat. : c. gen. having command of, Arist.
- ἀρχή-κύβερνήτης**, οῦ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.
- ἀρχή-μικος**, δ, a chief comedian, Plut.
- ἀρχή-πειρᾶτής**, οῦ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.
- ἀρχή-πλάνος**, δ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.
- ἀρχή-ποιμῆν**, δ, a chief shepherd, N. T.
- ἀρχή-ιερεύς**, δ, Ion. for ἀρχιερέυς.
- ἀρχή-συνάγωγος**, δ, (συνάγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.
- ἀρχήτεκτονέω**, f. ήσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχή-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.
- ἀρχή-τελώνης**, ον, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.
- ἀρχή-τρίκλινος**, δ, the president of a banquet (*triclinium*), N. T.
- ἀρχή-υπαστοτής**, οῦ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.
- ἀρχοντικός**, ή, δν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.
- ἀρχός**, δ, a leader, chief, commander, II.
- *ΑΡΧΩ**, Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι : impf. ἥρχον, Dor. ἥρχον: f. ἥρξω: aor. I ἥρξα: pf. ἥρχα:—Med., f. ἥρξμαι; Dor. ἥρξεναι:—Pass., pf. ἥργμαι (only in med. sense): aor. I ἥρχθην, inf. ἥρχθηναι: f. ἥρχθησμαι; also ἥρξομαι in pass. sense:—*to be first*, I. of Time, *to begin*, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμου, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἀρχειν σπουδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοι μὲν λήξω σέο δ ἥρξομαι II.; so, ἀρχεσθαι ἐν τυοις Od.; ἥρξμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἥρχ. θεοῖς δαιτός to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, II.; τοῖσι δὲ μέντοι ἥρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχειν δόδν τινι, like Lat. *praeire viam alicui*, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. δόδν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχειν τι
- Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἥρχον χαλεπαῖνων II.; ἥρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἥρχε begin! Hom.; ἄρχει ἡ ἑκεχειρία Thuc.; ἄμα ἥρχομένφ, θέρους ἀρχομένου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . ., τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, δικῶν εἴη ἄρχει μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἄρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen.
- ἀρχηφόδος**, δ, a precentor, Byz.
- ἄρχων, οντος**, δ (part of ἄρχων) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. Ἀρχοντες, οι, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ ἄρχων or ἄρχων ἐπάρχος, the second δ βασιλεὺς, the third δ πολεμαρχός, the remaining six δ Θεσμοθέται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.
- ***ΑΡΩ**, radical form of ἄραρισκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἄρρωζα, ἄρτιος, ἄρτινος, etc.
- ἄρω [ā]**, f. of ἄρέω: but II. ἄρω [ā], of ἄρω. ἄρωγή, ή, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἄρωργή aid given by Zeus, II.; ἐπ' ἄρωργή in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . ., Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.
- ἄρωγο-ναῦτης**, ον, δ, helper of sailors, Anth.
- ἄρωγός**, δν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τινι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρός τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, II.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib.
- ἄρωμα, ατος, τό**, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.
- ἄρωμα, ατος, τό**, (ἀρώ) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arorum, Ar.
- ἄρωμεναι**, Ep. for ἄροῦν, inf. of ἄρόω.
- ἄρωραίος**, Dor. for ἄρουραῖος.
- ἄρωτικος**, ον, poët. for ἄρθρωτος.
- ἄρωστος**, ον, poët. for ἄρρωστος, Anth.
- ἄς**, also ἄς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ᄃς, Dor. for ἴς, gen. fem. of δς, ή, δ.
- ἄσται**, contr. for ἄσται, aor. I inf. of ἄσω, to hurt.
- ἄσται**, aor. I inf. of ἄσω, to satiate:—**ἄσταιμι**, opt.
- ἄσται**, aor. I inf. of ἄσω.
- ἄ-σακτος**, ον, (σάττω) not trodden down, Xen.
- ἄ-σαλλάμινος** [μι], ον, not having been at Salamis, Ar.
- ἄ-σαλευτος**, ον, (σάλευω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur.
- ἄσαμεν**, i pl. aor. I of ἄσω, to sleep.
- ἄσάμινθος**, ή, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἄ-σαμος**, Dor. for ἄ-σημος.
- ἄ-σανδάλος**, ον, (σάνδαλον) unsandalled, unshod, Bion.
- ἄ-σαντος**, ον, (σάλω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch.
- ἄσάρματι**, Pass. imper. ἄσω, part. ἄσώμενος: aor. I ἡσήθητο: (ἀση):—to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἀστρηθῆν Hdt.; ἀσώμενος ἐν φρεστ Theocr.
- ἄ-σαρκής**, ές, (σάρξ) not fleshly, i. e. spiritual, Anth.
- ἄ-σαρκος**, ον, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen.
- ἄσασθαι**, aor. I med. inf. of ἄσω, to satiate.

ἀστατο, contr. for **ἀδέστατο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of **ἀδώ**, to hurt.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, *indistinctness, obscurity*, Plat. From **ἀ-σάφης**, ἐσ-, *indistinct to the senses, dim, faint*, Thuc.; or to the mind, *dim, obscure*, Soph., Thuc.; νῦν ἀσάφειτέρα ἔστιν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.:—Adv. —φῶς, *obscurely, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began*, Thuc.

ἀσάω, only in Pass.: v. **ἀσδόμαι**.

ἀ-θεστος, *ov* and *η, ov*, *unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.*; of laughter, etc., Hom.; **ἀσβ. πόρος ὀκεανοῦ** ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., **ἀσθεστος** (sc. **τίτανος**), ἡ, *unslaked lime*, Plut.

ἀσε, contr. for **ἀσαε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἀδώ**, to hurt.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, *ungodliness, impiety, profaneness*, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἀσεβέω, f. **ἥσω**, *to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods*; **ἐις τινα** or **τι** Hdt., Eur.; **περὶ τινα** or **τι** Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sin against him*, Aesch.; hence in Pass., **ἥσεβηται οὐδέν** *no sin has been committed*, Andoc.; and

ἀσέβημα, *atos, τό*, *an impious or profane act*, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀ-σεβῆς, *ἐσ-*, (*σέβω*) *ungodly, godless, unholy, profane*, Soph.: **τὸ ἀσεβές = ἀσέβεια**, Xen.

ἀ-σείρωτος, *ov*, (*σειρά*) *not drawn by traces (but by the yoke)*, Eur.

ἀσελγαίνω, *impf. ἥσελγαινον*: f. **ἄνω**—pf. pass. **ἥσελγηαι**:—*to behave licentiously*, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, **τὰ ἥσελγημένα** *outrageous acts*, Dem.; and

ἀσελγεια, ἡ, *licentiousness*, Plat., Dem. From **ἀ-σελγής**, *ἐσ-*, *licentious, wanton, brutal*, Dem.:—Adv., **ἀσελγώς πλοες** *extravagantly fat*, Ar.; **ἀσ.** (*ἔν* Dem.)

(The origin of **-σελγής** is uncertain.)

ἀ-σεληνος, *ov*, (*σελήνη*) *moonless, νῦν* Thuc.

ἀσεπτέω, =**ἀσεβέω**, Soph. From **ἀ-σεπτος**, *ov*, (*σέβω*) *unholly*, Soph., Eur.

ἀσευθε, 2 pl. f. med. of **ἀω**, to satiate.

ἀσεύματι, Dor. for **ἀσουματι**, f. of **ἀδω**.

ἀση [*ᾳ*], ἡ, (*ἄω to satiate*) *nausea, distress, vexation*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀσηθήναι, aor. 1 inf. of **ἀσδόμαι**.

ἀ-σημάντος, *ov*, (*σημαίνω*) *without leader or shepherd*, II. II. **ἀσηλέντι**, unmarked, Hdt.

ἀ-σημος, Dor. **ἀ-σῆμος**, *ov, σήμα* *without mark or sign*, **ἄσ.** *χρυσός uncoined gold*, Hdt.; **ἄσ.** *ἀργύριον* Thuc.; **ἄσ.** *ὅπλα arms without device*, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, *unintelligible*, Hdt., Trag.

III. *leaving no mark, indistinct*, Soph.; of sounds, *inarticulate, unintelligible*, Hdt.; **ἄσημα βοῖς** = **ἄσημος βοῦς**, Soph.:—generally, *unperceived, unnoticed*, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, *unknowen, obscure*, Eur.

ἀ-σημων, *ov*, gen. *οvos*, = **ἄσημος** III, Soph.

ἀσθενεια, gen. *as*, Ion. *ης, ἡ*, *want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickliness*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **ἀσθένεια βίου** poverty, Hdt. 2. *sickness, a disease*, Thuc.; and

ἀσθενέω, f. **ἥσω**, *to be weak, feeble, sickly*, Eur., Thuc., etc.; **ἥσθηντος he fell sick**, Dem. From

ἀ-σθενής, *ἐσ-*, (*σθένως*) *without strength, weak, feeble, weakly*, Hdt., etc.; **ἀσθενέστερος πόνου** *ἐνεγκείν too weak to bear labour*, Dem.:—**τὸ ἀσθενὲς = ἀσθένεια**,

Thuc. 2. of property, *weak, poor*, Hdt., Eur.; *οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι the weaker sort*, i.e. *the poor*, Xen. 3. *insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστῆς* Hdt.; of streams, *petty, small*, Id. II. Adv. *ἀσθενῶς*, *feeble, slightly*, Plat.: Comp. —*έστερον* or —*έστερα* Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενός, f. **ἄσω**, *to weaken*, Xen.

ἀσθμα, *ατο, τό*, (*ἄω, to blow*) *short breath, panting, from toil*, Il., Aesch. II. generally, *a breath, breathing*, Mosch.: *a blast*, Anth.

ἀσθμαίνω, (*ἀσθμα*) *to breathe hard, gasp for breath*, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., II.

Ἀσία [*ᾳ*], Ion. —*η, ἡ, Asia*, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. **Ἀσιανός, ὁ, ὦν, Asiatic**, Thuc., etc.; fem. **Ἀσιάς, ἀδος, Ἀσίς, λόος** (the latter with *ᾳ*], Aesch., Eur.; **Ἀσιάς** (sc. κιθάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also **Ἀσιάτης**, fem. **Ἀσιάτης, Ion. —ητης, —ητις**, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσιάρχης, *ον, δ*, (*ἀρχω*) *an Asiarch*, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιάς, Ἀσιάτης, v. **Ἀστα.** **Ἀσιάτο-γενής, ἐσ, (γίγνομαι)** of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἀστιδηρος [*ῃ*], *ον, not of iron*, Eur.: *not made by iron*, Anth. II. *without sword, unarmed*, Eur.

Ἀσιῆτης, Ion. for **Ἀσιάτης**, v. **Ἀστα.**

ἀσικής, *ον, not nice as to food*, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀστνής, ἐσ, (σινομαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: *secure, happy of life and fortune*, Aesch. 2. of things, *undamaged*, Hdt. II. act. *not harming*, Id.: *harmless*, Xen. 2. *protecting from harm*, Aesch. III. Adv. **ἀστνώς, innocently**, Sup. —*έστατα* Xen.

Ἀστος [*ᾳ*], *α, ον, Asian*, Il.

ἈΣΙΣ [*ᾳ*], *εως, ἡ, slime, mud*, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσίς [*ᾳ*], v. **Ἀσία.**

ἀστέω, f. **ἥσω, to abstain from food, fast**, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀστνία, Ion. —*η, ἡ, want of food*, Hdt., Eur. From **ἀ-στος**, *ον, without food, fasting*, Od., Att.

ἀσκαλάβωτης, *ον, δ*, *the spotted lizard*, Lat. *stellio*, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκάλος, *ον, (σκάλω)* *unhoed*, Theocr.

ἀσκάντης, *ον, δ*, *a poor bed, pallet*, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαρδάμυκτι, Adv., *without winking, with unchanged look*, Xen. From

ἀσκαρδάμυκτος, *ον, (σκαρδαμύσσω)* *not blinking or winking*, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, *ἐσ*, Ep. for **ἀσκηθής**, Od.

ἀσκελής, *ἐσ*, (*ευφόρω, σκέλω*) *dried up, withered*, Od. 2. neut. **ἀσκελές** as Adv. *toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰει* Ib.; so, **ἀσκελέως αἰει** II.

ἀσκέπαρνος, *ον, (σκέπαρνον)* *without the axe, unhewn*, Soph.

ἀσκεπτος, *ον, (σκοπέω)* *inconsiderate, unreflecting*, Plat.:—Adv. —*τως, inconsiderately*, Thuc., etc. II. *unconsidered, unobserved*, Xen.

ἀσκευής, *ἐσ*, (*σκευή*) *without the implements of his art*, Hdt.

ἀ-σκευος, ον, (*σκευή*) *unfurnished, unprepared*, Soph.: c. gen. *unfurnished with a thing*, Id.

ἈΣΚΕΩ, f. ήσω: aor. i *ἥσκησα*: pf. *ἥσκηκα* :—*to work curiously, form by art, fashion*, Hom.; *ἀσκήσα with skilful art*, Id. 2. of adornment, *to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck*, Hdt.: Pass., *πέπλοιστο* *Περσοῖς ἡσκεμένη* Aesch.:—Med., *σῶμα ἡσκήσατο adorned his own person*, Eur. II. in Prose, *to practise, exercise, train*, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; *ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς ορ πρός τι for an object or purpose*, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, *ἀσκ. τέχνη* Hdt.; *metaph.*, *ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Id.; *κακότητα* Aesch.; *ἀσέβειαν* Eur. 3. c. inf., *ἀσκεῖ τοιάντι μένειν endeavour to remain such*, Soph.; *ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good*, Xen. 4. absol. to practise, *go into training*, *οἱ ἀσκοῦντες those who practise gymnastics*, Id.

ἀ-σκηθῆς, ἔσ, *unhurt, unharmed, unclothed*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσκημα, ατος, τό, (*ἀσκέω*) *an exercise, practice*, Xen.

ἀ-σκηνος, ον, (*σκήνη*) *without tents*, Plut.

ἀσκησις, εως, ή, (*ἀσκέω*) *exercise, practice, training*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. *exercises*, Plat.:—c. gen., *ἀσκ. τίον practice of or in a thing*, Id. II. generally, *a mode of life, profession, art, Luck*.

ἀσκητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *ἀσκέω*, *to be practised*, Xen. II. *ἀσκητόν, one must practise, σοφίαν* Plat. **ἀσκητής**, ον, δ, (*ἀσκέω*) *one who practises any art or trade*, *ἀσκ. τῷ πολεμικῷ* Xen.: esp. *an athlete, one trained for the arena*, Ar., Plat.

ἀσκητός, ή, δν, (ἀσκέω) *curiously wrought*, Od.: *adorned, πέπλῳ with a robe*, Theocr. 2. *to be acquired by practice*, Plat., Xen. II. *of persons, practised in a thing, c. dat.*, Plut.

ἀ-σκιος, ον, (*σκιά*) *unshaded*, Pind.

Ἀσκληπίος, δ, *Asclepius*, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il.:—*later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine*:—*Ἀσκληπιάδαι or -ίδαι, οι, a name for physicians*, Theogn., Soph.:—*Ἀσκληπιεύς, τό, the temple of Asclepius*, Luc.:—*Ἀσκληπίειος, α, ον, of, belonging to Asclepius*, *Ἀσκληπιεία* (sc. *ἱερά*) *his festival*, Plat.

ἀ-σκοτος, ον, (*σκοτώ*) *inconsiderate, heedless*, Il.: *unregardful of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. *pass. unseen, invisible*, Soph. 2. *not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure*, Aesch., Soph.: *inconceivable, incalculable*, Id.

ἀ-σκοτος, ον, (*σκοτώ*) *aimless, random*, Luc.

ἈΣΚΟΣ, δ, *a leathern-bag, a wine-skin*, Hom.; *ἀσκός βόβς* *the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds*, Od.; *ἀσκός Μαρσύεω* *a bag made of the skin of Marsyas*, Hdt.:—*a bladder*, Eur. 2. proverb, usage, *ἀσκόν δείρειν τινά to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly*, Ar.; *ἀσκός δεδάρθαι* Solon.

Ἀσκώλια, τά, (ἀσκός) *the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, ‘unctos saluere per utres’*. Hence

ἀσκωλιάζω, f. σω, *to dance as at the Ἀσκώλια*, Ar.

ἀσκωμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀσκός*) *the leather padding of the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily*, Ar.

ἀσμα, ατος, τό, (ἄσω) *a song, a lyric ode or lay*, Plat. **ἀσματο-καμπτης**, ον, δ, (*καμπτώ*) *twister of song*, Ar. **ἀσμενίζω**, f. σω, *to be well-pleased*, Polyb. From **ἀσμενος**, η, ον: (*ἥδομαι*, the pf. part. of which would be *ἥσμένος*):—*well-pleased, glad, always with a Verb, φύγεν ἀσμένος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped*, Hom., etc.; *ἔρω δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη glad would it make me!* Il.; *ἀσμένῳ δέ σοι νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάσις glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light*, Aesch.:—Adv. *ἀσμένως, gladly, readily*, Id., Eur.: *Sup. ἀσμενατάτα, -έστατα, Plat.*

ἀσομα, f. of *ἄσω*.

ἀσοφία, ή, *unwisdom, stupidity*, Plut., Luc. From **ἀ-σοφος**, ον, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΖΟΜΑΙ, f. *δοσμαι*: Dep. :—*to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet*, Lat. *salutare, τίνα* Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, *ἀσπάζομαι σε* or *ἀσπάζομαι alone*, Ar.; *πρόσωθεν αὐτὴν ἀστ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her*, Eur.:—*also to take leave of*, Id., Xen. 2. *to embrace, kiss, caress*, Ar.; *of dogs*, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. 3. *of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to*, Lat. *amplector, ἀσπ. τὸν οἶνον* Plat. 4. *ἀστ. ὅτι to be glad that*, Ar. **ἀ-σπαίρο**, (*α euphon., σπάίρω*) *to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively*, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, *μούνος ἡσπαίρει* he was the only one who still *made a struggle*, Hdt.

ἀσπάλαθος, δ or ή, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn.; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-σπαρτος, ον, (*σπείρω*) *of land, unsown, untilled*, Od. 2. *of plants, not sown, growing wild*, Ib.

ἀσπάσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*ἀσπάζομαι*) *welcome, gladly welcomed*, Hom. II. *well-pleased, glad*, Id.:—Adv. *-τῶς, gladly*, Id., Hdt.

ἀσπασμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀσπάζομαι*) *a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces*, Eur.

ἀσπασμός, δ, (*ἀσπάζομαι*) *a greeting, embrace, salutation*, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, ή, δν, = *ἀσπάσιος, welcome*, Od., Hdt. Adv. *-τῶς*, Id.

ἀ-σπειστος, ον, (*σπένδω*) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable*, Dem.

ἀ-σπερμος, ον, (*σπέρμα*) *without seed or posterity*, Il.

ἀ-σπερχεις, (*α euphon., σπέρχω*) *a neut. form used as Adv. hastily, hotly, vehemently*, Hom.

ἀ-σπετος, ον, (*εἰπεῖν*) *unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great*, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. *unspeakably*, Il.

ἀστιδ-αποβλήτης, ή, (*ἀποβάλλω*) *one that throws away his shield, a runaway*, Ar.

ἀστιδ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *shield-bearing*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀστιδ-ιώτης, δ, (*ἀσπίς*) *shield-bearing, a warrior*, Il.

ἀστιδ-δουτος, ον, *clattering with shields*, Pind.

ἀστιδ-πηγείον, τό, (*πήγνυμι*) *the workshop of a shield-maker*, Dem.

ἀστιδ-ούχος, δ, (*ἐχω*) *a shield-bearer*, Eur.

ἀστιδ-οφέρμων, ον, (*φέρω*) *living by the shield*, i.e. by war, Eur.

ἀ-σπίλος, ον, (*σπίλος*) *without spot, spotless*, Anth., N.T.

ἈΣΠΙΣ, ίδος, ή, *a round shield*, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (*ὅμφαλός*) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (*θύσανοι*):

different from the *oblong shield* (ἄπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the δηλῖται. 2. in Prose, used for *a body of soldiers*, δητακισχιλῆ ἀσπίς 8,000 *men-at-arms*, Hdt. 3. military phrases: ἐπὶ ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) *on the left, towards or to the left*, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀστ. στῆναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. *an asp*, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence

ἀσπιστήρ, ἥπος, δ̄ = sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, ὃν, δ̄, *one armed with a shield, a warrior*, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, II. :—as Adj., ἀσπισταὶ μέχθοι τεύχεων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπιστῶρ, ὁπος, δ̄ = foreg., κλῶνοι ἀσπιστῶρες *turmoil of shielded warriors*, Aesch.

ἄ-σπλαγχνος, ον, (*σπλάγχνον*) *without bowels*: metaph. *heartless, spiritless*, Soph.

ἄ-σπονδος, ον, (*σπονδή*) *without drink-offering*, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἀσπ. θέος i. e. death, Eur. II. *without a regular truce* (which was ratified by *σπονδαῖ*), Thuc.; ἀσπόνδος τὸν νεκροὺς ἀνέλεσθαι to take up their dead *without leave asked*, Id.; τὸ ἀσπόνδον *a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality*, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, *implacable, deadly*, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἄ-σπορος, ον, (*σπέρμα*) = ἀσπαρτος, Dem.

ἄ-στούδαστος, ον, (*σπονδάζω*) *not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing*, Eur.

ἄ-σπουδή [i] or -εί, (*σπουδή*) Adv. *without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly*, II.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄτινα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, *which, whichever, what, whatever*, II., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, *some, ὅποι* ἄσσα *what sort?* Od.; πόδ' ἄττα; Ar. ἄστάριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as, a farthing*, N. T., Plut. ἄσσον, Adv. Comp. of ἄγχι, *nearer, very near*, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσσον ἐμεῖο *nearer to me*, II.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἄσσον Soph.—*hence, as a new Comp., ἄσσοτέρω, with or without gen.*, Od.; Sup. ἄσσοτάτω, Anth.; whence Adj. ἄσσότατος Id.

Ἄσσυροι [吁], οἱ, *the Assyrians*, Hdt. :—Ἄσσυρία, Ion. —η (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *their country*, Id.

ἄσσων, Att. contr. for ἄσσων.

ἄ-σταθής, ἔς, (*ἵσταμαι*) *unsteady, unstable*, Anth.

ἄ-σταθμητος, ον, (*σταθμοῦμαι*) *unsteady, unstable, ἀστέρες* Xen.; δῆμος ἀσταθμῆτατον *πράγμα* Dem.: *uncertain of life*, Eur.; τὸ ἀστάθμητον *uncertainty*, Thuc.

ἄστακτή, Adv. *not in drops*, i. e. *in floods*, Soph., Plat. From

ἄ-στακτος, ον, (*στάχω*) *not in drops, gushing*, Eur.

ἄ-σταλκτος, ον, (*σταλδσώ*) *not dripping*, Plut.

ἄσταδης, δ̄, *a courier*, Persian word, Plut.

ἄ-στασιστος, ον, (*στασιάζω*) *not disturbed by faction*, Thuc.: *of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious*, Plat.

ἄστατέω, f. ήσω, *to be unstable*, N. T. From

ἄ-στατος, ον, (*ἵσταμαι*) *unstable*, Plut.

ἄσταψιδίτης [i], ον, δ̄, fem. —πις, ίδος, *of raisins*, Anth.

ἄ-σταφίς, ίδος, δ̄, (*ευφόν.*, *σταφίς*) *as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins*, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἄ-σταχυς, νος, δ̄, (*ευφόν.*, *σταχύς*) *an ear of corn*, II., Hdt.

ἄ-στέγαστος, ον, (*στεγάζω*) *uncovered*: διὰ τὸ ἀστέγασθαι from their *having no shelter*, Thuc.

ἄστεῖομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From ἀστέιος, a, ον, (*ἀστοῦ*) *of the town*: hence, like Lat. *urbanus, town-bred, polite, courteous*, opp. to ἄγρος, Plat.:—*refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever*, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, ἄστ. κέρδος a *pretty piece of luck*, Ar.

ἄ-στεμφής, ἔς, (*στέμβω*) *unmoved, unshaken*, II.; ἀστεμφές *ἔχεσθαι* [τὸ σκῆντρον] he held it *stiff*, Ib. :—Adv., ἀστεμφέως *ἔχεμεν* to hold *fast*, Od.: also neut. ἀστεμφές, as Adv. *stiff, stark*, Mosch. 2. of persons, *stiff, unflinching*, Theocr.

ἄ-στένακτος, ον, (*στενάζω*) *without sigh or groan*, Soph., Eur.

ἄστεόν, verb. Adj. of ἀδω, *one must sing*, Ar., Plat.

ἄ-στεπτος, ον, (*στέφω*) *uncrowned*, Eur.

ἄ-στερ-άνωρ [άν], οπος, δ̄, ἡ, (*στέργω, ἀνήρ*) *without love of man, shunning wedlock*, Aesch.

ἄ-στεργής, ἔς, (*στέργω*) *without love, implacable, hateful*, Soph.

ἄ-στερόεις, εστα, εν, (*ἀστήρ*) *starred, starry*, II. II. *like a star, glittering*, Ib.

ἄ-στεροπή, ἡ, (*ευφόν.*, *στεροπή*) *lightning*, II. Hence

ἄ-στεροπτῆτης, ον, (*ἀστέρος*) *lightener of Zeus*, II.

ἄ-στερ-ωτός, ὁν, (*ἀστήρ, ωψ*) *star-faced, bright-shining*, Eur. II. *starry*, Id.

ἄ-στέφανος, ον, *without crown, ungarnished*, Eur.

ἄ-στεφάνωτος, ον, (*στεφανώ*) *uncrowned, not to be crowned*, Plat., etc.

ἄστη, ἡ, fem. of ἀστός, Hdt., etc.

ἄ-στηλος, ον, (*στήλη*) *without tombstone*, Anth.

ἄστηρ, δ̄, gen. ἔρος, dat. pl. ἄστρας (not ἀστράσι), *a star*, II., etc.; cf. ἄστρον. 2. *a flame, light, fire*, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, a being *euphon.*, cf. Lat. *stella*, i. e. *ster-ula*.)

ἄ-στηρκτος, ον, (*στηρίζω*) *not steady, unstable*, Anth., N. T.

ἄ-στιβής, ἔς, (*στείβω*) *untrodden*, Aesch.: *desert, pathless*, Soph. 2. *not to be trodden, holy*, Id.

ἄ-στιβος, ον, = *foreg.*, Anth.

ἄστικός, ἡ, δ̄ν, (*ἀστοῦ*) *of a city or town*, opp. to *country*, Aesch.; τὰ ἀστικὰ Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄστον, Thuc. II. like ἀστεῖος, *polite, neat, nice, ἀστικά* (as Adv.) Theocr.

ἄ-στικτος, ον, (*στίξω*) *not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed*, Hdt.

ἄ-στλεγγιστος, ον, (*στλεγγίς*) *not scraped clean*, Anth.

ἄ-στολος, ον, (*στελλω*) *unequipped*, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἄ-στομος, ον, (*στόμα*) *without mouth*: of horses, *hard-mouthed, restive*, Soph. II. of dogs, *soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth*, Xen. III. of metal, *soft, incapable of a fine edge*, Plut.

ἄ-στονάχτος, ον, (*στονάχων*) *without sighs*, Anth.

ἄ-στοργος, ον, (*στοργή*) *without natural affection*, Aeschin.; ὄστοργος (i. e. δ̄ ἄστ.) *the heartless one*, Theocr.

ἄ-στός, δ̄, (*ἀστοῦ*) *a townsman, citizen*, Hom., Att.

ἄστος, Att. contr. for ἄστος.

ἀστοχέω, f. ήσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, *tivos* or περὶ *tivos* Polyb.; περὶ τι N. T. From

ἀ-στοχος, ov, missing the mark, aiming badly at, *tivos* Plat., Anth.

ἀστράβη, ḥ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-στραβής, ἐς, =ἀ-στραφῆς, not twisted, straight, Plat.

ἀστράγαλίνω, f. σω, (*ἀστράγαλος*) to play with ἀστρά-

γαλοι, Plat. Hence

ἀστράγαλίσυς, εως, ḥ, a playing with ἀστράγαλοι, Arist.

ἀστράγαλος [τρά], ḥ, one of the neck-vertebrae,

Hom. II. *The ball of the ankle joint*, Lat. *talus*, Hdt., Theocr.

III. pl. *ἀστράγαλοι*, dice or a game

played with dice, II., Hdt. :—they were at first made of

knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides,

whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the

best throw (*βόλος*), when each die came differently, was

called Ἀφρούτην, Lat. *jactus Veneris*; the worst, when

all came alike, κύων, Lat. *canis*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀστραπή [ἀ], ḥ =ἀστεροῦ, στεροῦ, a flash of light-

ning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. lightnings, Aesch., Soph.

2. any bright light, N. T.

ἀστράπηφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From

ἀστράπηφόρος, ov, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flash-

ing, Eur.

ἀστράπτω (a euphon., στράπτω, cf. ἀ-στεροῦ), impf.

κῆστραπτον, Ion. **ἀστράπτεσκον**: aor. I. **κῆστραψα**:—to

lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, II., Ar.

2. impers., **ἀστράπτει** it lightens, **κῆστραψε** it

lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὅμητων δ' **κῆστραψτε σέλας**

(sc. Τυφών) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.

ἀστραστι, (not ἀστράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.

ἀστράτειά, ḥ, exemption from service, Ar.

2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγεν γραφήν **ἀστρατείας** to be accused of it, Id.; **ἀστρατείας ἀλῶναι**, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.

ἀστράτευτος [ἀ], ov, (*στρατείων*) without service, never having seen service, Ar.

ἀ-στράφης, ἐς, (*στρέφω*) =sq., Soph.

ἀ-στρεπτος, ov, =ἀστρόφος, Theocr. :—Adv. —τελ., Anth.

2. unbending, inflexible, Id.

ἀστρο-γείτων, ov, gen. *ovos*, near the stars, Aesch.

ἀστρόθετος, ov, astronomical, Anth.

ἀστρολογία, ḥ, astronomy, Xen. From

ἀστρο-λόγος, ov, (*λέγω*) =**ἀστρονόμος**, Xen.

ἀστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.

ἀστρονομέω, f. ήσω to study astronomy, Ar.; and

ἀστρονομία, ḥ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

ἀστρονομικός, ḥ, bv, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From

ἀστρο-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.

ἀ-στροφος, ov, (*στρέφω*) without turning away, *untur*ning, Lat. *irretortus*, δύσατα Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἀστρ. to go away without turning back, Soph.

ἀστρώσας, α, ov, (*ἀστρον*) starry, Anth.; ἀστρ. ἀνάγκην

the law of the stars, Id.

ἀστρ-ωπός, δ, =ἀστερ-ωπός, Eur.

ἀ-στρωτος, ov, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

ἈΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. εος, Att. εως: Att. pl. **ἀστη** :—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Σούσων ἡ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἡ. Θήβης Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens 'Αστυ, as the Romans called Rome Urbs, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.

ἀστυ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n. II. the herald, II.

ἀστυ-βοώτης, ov, δ, (*βοάω*) crying through the city, of a borderer, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀστυ-δες, Adv. *into*, to, or towards the city, Hom. **ἀστυ-δρομέωμαι**, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.

ἀ-στύλος, ov, without pillar or prop, Anth. **ἀστυ-νίκος** πόλις, (νίκη) ḥ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.

ἀστυνομέω, f. ήσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem. **ἀστυνομία**, ḥ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist. **ἀστυνομικός**, ḥ, ὅν, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.

ἀστυ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεοί Aesch.; ὄργαν ἀστ. the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiraeus, Plat., etc.

ἀστύ-οχος, ov, (ἐχω) protecting the city, Anth. **ἀ-στύφελικτος**, ov, (στυφελίω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.

ἀ-στύφελος, η, ov, and os, ov, not rugged, Theogn., Anth. **ἀ-συγγνώμων**, ov, gen. *ovos*, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.

ἀ-συγκέραστος, ov, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth. **ἀ-συγκόμιστος**, ov, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen. **ἀ-σύγκριτος**, ov, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.

ἀ-σκοφάντητος, ov, (σκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.

ἀστύλασος, a, ov, (ἀ-συλος) of an asylum, Plut. **ἀ-σύλητος**, ov, (συνάδω) not inviolate, Eur.

ἀσυλία, ḥ, (ἀσυλος) inviolability, of supplicants, Aesch. **ἀ-συλλόγιστος**, ov, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly: —Adv., —τως, ἀσυλλογίστως ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.

ἀ-σύλος, ov, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἀσύλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἀσύλοι παρασχέν to make the land a refuge, Id.

ἀ-σύμβατος, old Att. **ἀ-ξύμβατος**, ov, (συμβάνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., —τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. **ἀ-ξύμβλητος**, ov, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.

ἀ-σύμβολος, ov, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat. *immunis*, δειπνεῖν ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.

ἀσυμμετρία, ḥ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From **ἀ-σύμμετρος**, old Att. **ἀ-ξύμμετρος**, ov, having no common measure, τινι with a thing, Plat.; πρός τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀ-συμπάγης, ἐσ, (*συμπήγνυμι*) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀ-συμπάθης, ἐσ, *without sympathy with, τινι* Plut.
 ἀ-σύμφορος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφορος, *or, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐσ or πρός τι Id.:—Adv. *-πως*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφωνος, *or, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—metaph. *discordant, at variance, τινι with another*, Id.; *πρός τινα* N. T.
 ἀ-σύμψηφος, *or, not agreeing with, τινος* Plut.
 ἀ-σύνδετος, *or, unconnected*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύνδιλος, *or, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *or, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀ-συνήθης, ἐσ, gen. eos, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνῆμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνῆμων, ον, = ἀσύνετος, Aesch.
 ἀ-σύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *or, (συνίθημι) uncompounded*, Plat. II. (*συνίθεμαι*) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀ-σύνθοτος, *or, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *or, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀ-σύντονος, *or, not strained, slack*:—Adv. *-νως, lazily*, Sup. *-ώτατα*, Xen.
 ἀ-συσκεύαστος, *or, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *or, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλγος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῳ], *or, insolent, degrading*, II. (Deriv. uncertain).
 ἀσυχία, ἀσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀ-σφάδαστος [ἄδ], *or, (σφαδάλω)* *without convulsion or struggle*, of one dying, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-σφακτος, *or, (σφάδω)* *unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαξ, ἄκος, δ, (*α euphon., στάλαξ*) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, (*ἀσφάλης*) *security against stumbling or falling, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλὸν* Thuc.; *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. διδόναι, *παρέχειν* Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty, ἀσφ. μὴ ἡ ἐλθεῖν αὐτούς certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; *ἀσφάλεια λθγον the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *or, of Poseidon, the Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀ-σφάλης, ἐσ, (*σφάλλω*) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm, θεῶν ἔδος* Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unfailing, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf., φρονεῖν γάρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς the hasty in council are not safe, Id.: *so of things, sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ in safety, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; *ἀσφαλές [ἐστι]*, c. inf., *it is safe to . . .*,

Ar. 4. *ἀσφ. ρήτωρ a convincing speaker*, Id. II. Ep. Adv. *ἀσφαλέως ἔχειν οὐ μένειν to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; so neut. *ἀσφαλές* as Adv., Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως *without fail for ever*, Hom.; still further strengthed, ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς ἀεί II. III. Att. Adv. *ἀσφαλῶς* in all senses of the Adj., *in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. *ἐστερον*, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. *-έστατα*, Id.
 ἀσφαλίζομαι, Med., f. Att. *-ισθμαι* :—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen, forming in lumps, (θρύμβοι) on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa*, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀ-σφαράγεω, f. ήσω, (*α euphon., σφαραγέω*) *to resound, clang, of armed men*, Theocr.
 ἀσφάραγος [*φάρ*], δ, *φάρυγξ, the throat, gullet*, II.
 ἀ-σφαράγος, δ, (*α euphon., σπαργάω*) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδέλιος, η, *or, of asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear, a plant of the lily kind*, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδέλος λεμάν the *asphodel mead*, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-σφυκτος, *or, (σφύξω)* *without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλά, 3 pl. ἀσχαλάωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάων, part. ἀσχαλών : *to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχαλλω, f. -ἄλω = ἀσχαλάω, Od., Hdt.; *τινι at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; *τι Id.*
 ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀ-σχετος, *or, (σχειν)* *not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *or, (σχηματίζω)* *without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ήσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: in moral sense, *indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀ-σχήμων, *or, gen. oνος, (σχῆμα)* *misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχημένθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολέω, f. ήσω, *to engage, occupy*, τινά Luc.
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας πέρι to have no leisure for pursuing it, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἔγειν to be engaged or occupied, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί to cause one trouble, Id.
 ἀ-σχολος, *or, (σχολή)* *of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἐσ τι with no leisure for a thing, Hdt.; ἀσχ. περί τι busy about . . ., Plat.:—Adv., *ἀσχόλως ἔχειν to be busy*, Eur. II. of actions, *allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἀσχυν, τό, *the insipid juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀ-σώματος, *or, (σώμα)* *unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀστεύομαι, Dep. to lead a *profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἀ-σωτος, *or, (σώζω)* *having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*; Soph., Arist. II. act., *ἀσωτος γένει bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ήσω, of a soldier, *to be undisciplined, disorderly*, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, *to lead a disorderly life*, Xen. From

ἀτάκτος, ov, *not in battle-order*, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless*, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, *in an irregular, disorderly manner*, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἀταλαίπωρος, ov, *without pains or patience, indifferent, careless*, Thuc.

ἀτάλαντος, ov, (*a copul.*, τάλαντον) *equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινι* Hom.

ἀταλάφρων, ov, gen. ovos, (*φρήν*) *tender-minded, of a child*, II.

ἀτάλλω [ἄ], only in pres. and impf. *to skip in childish glee, gambol*, Il. II. Act. *to bring up a child, rear, foster*, like ἀτίταλλω, Soph. :—Pass. *to grow up, wax*, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ἄτα], ἡ, ov, (*akin to ἀπαλός*) *tender, delicate, of young creatures*, Hom.; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες *of young, gay spirit*, Il.

ἀτάλλο-ψυχός, ov, (*ψυχή*) *soft-hearted*, Anth.

ἀταξία, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, (*ἀτάκτος*) *want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *generally disorder, irregularity*, Plat., etc. **ἀτάρμαται** [ἄτη], Pass. (*ἄτη*) *to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτώμενος* Soph., Eur.

ἌΤΑΡ', Ep. **ἀνάρ**, *Conjunct. but, yet*, Lat. at, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., "Εκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης still thou didst say, Il. :—**ἀτάρ** sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δή Eur.

ἀτάρακτος, ov, (*ταράσσω*) *not disturbed, without confusion, steady*, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀτάραχος, ov, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἀταρβής, ἐς, (*τάρβος*) *unfearing, fearless*, Il.; ἀτ. τῆς θεᾶς *having no fear about the sight*, Soph. 2. *causing no fear*, Aesch.?

ἀτάρβητος, ov, (*ταρβέω*) *fearless, undaunted*, Soph.

ἀτάρμυκτος, ov, *unwincing, unflinching*, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπίτος, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπίτος, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρπηρός, ὁ, Ep. for ἀτηρός, *mischievous, baneful, Hom.*

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, (*ἀτάσθαλος*) *presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance*, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. *acting presumptuously, in arrogance*, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ἄτη], ov, (*ἄτη*), though a does not agree in quantity) *presumptuous, reckless, arrogant*, Hom., Hdt.

ἀταύρωτος, ov, (*ταυρόμαται*) *unwedded, virgin*, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, ḥ, *want of burial*, Luc. From

ἀτάφος, ov, *unburied*, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάο, v. ἀτάμωι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, used as Adv., just as, so as, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. In causal sense, *inasmuch as, seeing that*, Lat. quippe, with part., ἄτε *ἔχων* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν δόῶν *φυλασσομένων quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δοὺς [ἀντῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῆ [ὄντι] Id.

ἄτεγκτος, ov, (*τέγγω*) *not to be wetted*: metaph. *not to be softened, relentless*, Soph., Eur.

ἄτειρής, ἐς, (*τείρω*) *not to be worn away, indestructible*, of iron, Hom.: metaph. *stubborn, unyielding*, II. **ἄτειχιστος**, ov, (*τειχίζω*) *unwalled, unfortified*, Thuc. 2. *not walled in, not blockaded*, Id.

ἄτεκμάρτος, ov, (*τεκμαρόω*) *not to be guessed, obscure, baffling*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Adv., **ἄτεκμάρτως** ἔχειν *to be in the dark about a thing*, Xen. 2. *of persons, uncertain, inconsistent*, Ar.

ἄτεκνία, ḥ, *childlessness*, Arist. From **ἄ-τεκνος**, ov, (*τέκνον*) *without children, childless*, Hes., Trag. II. *in causal sense, destroying children*, Aesch.

ἄτεκνώ, f. οὐσ, *to make childless*:—Pass. *to be deprived of children*, Anth.

ἄτελεια, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, (*ἀτελής*) *exemption from public burdens* (*τέλη*), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἀτ. στρατηγοῦ *exemption from service*, Hdt.

ἄτελεος, ov, (*τελέω*) *without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished*, Hom. II. *uninitiated in mysteries*, c. gen., Eur.; *absol.*, Plat.

ἄτελεύτητος, ov, (*τελευτῶ*) *not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished*, II. II. *of a person, impracticable*, Soph.

ἄτελευτος, ov, (*τελευτή*) *endless, eternal*, Aesch.

ἀ-τελής, ἐς, (*τέλος*) *without end*, i.e., 1. *not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished*, Od., Xen.:—*incomplete*, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. *act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose*, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (*τέλος IV*) *at Athens, free from tax or tribute, scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, *absol.*, or c. gen., ἀτ. τῶν ἀλλων *free from all other taxes*, Hdt., Att. 2. *of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὀβολὸς ἀτ. an obol clear gain*, Xen., Dem.

III. (*τέλος V*) *uninitiated in mysteries*, c. gen., h. Hom. **ἀτέμβω** [ἄ], only in pres. *to maltreat, to afflict, perplex*, Od.: Pass., c. gen., *to be bereft or cheated of a thing*, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-τενής, ἐς, (*α copul.*, τείνω) *strained tight, clinging, of ivy*, Soph.: metaph. II. *of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest*, Hes., Plat.; also *stiff, stubborn, inexorable*, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. **ἀτενῶς**, *earnestly, ἀτ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Plut.

ἀτενίζω, f. λω, (*ἀτενής*) *to look intently, gaze earnestly, εἰς τι* Arist.; *τινὶ* upon one, N. T.

ἌΤΕΡ [ἄ], Prep. with gen. *without*, Hom.; **ἄτερ Ζηνός** *without his will*, Il. II. *aloof or apart from*, Ib., Trag.

ἀ-τέραμνος, ov, (*τέρην*) *unsoftened*: metaph. *stubborn, unfeeling, merciless*, Od., Aesch.

ἀ-τέραμνων [ἄμ], ov, Att. for **ἀτέραμνος** Ar., Plat.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel **-θεν** = **ἄτερ**, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἀ-τέρμων, ov, gen. ovos, (*τέρμα*) *without bounds*; ἀτ. πέλος *having no end or issue, inextricable*, Aesch.; **ἀτέρμονες ἀνγάλ** *the countless rays of the mirror*, Eur.

ἄτερος [ἄ], Dor. for **ἐτέρος**, Ar. 2. **ἄτερος** [ἄ], Att.

crasis for δέ *ἔτερος*, neut. θάτερον [*ἄ*], gen. θάτερόν, etc. —

ἀ-τερπής, ἔς, (*τέρπω*) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; **ἀ-τερπέστερον** *eis ἀκρόσιν less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀ-τερπής, ον, = **ἀ-τερπής**, II. Hence

ἀ-τερψία, ἥ, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀ-τευκτέω, φ. *ἥσω, to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀ-τευκτός, ον, (*τυγχάνω*) *not gaining*.

ἀ-τευχής, ἔς, (*τεῦχος*) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.; so **ἀ-τευχητος**, ον, Id.

ἀ-τεχνής, ἔς, = **ἀτεχνος**, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἥ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀ-τεχνος, ον, (*τέχνη*) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτεχνώς, Adv. of **ἀτεχνος**, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. **ἀτεχνῶς** (with penult. short), Adv. of **ἀτεχνής**, *simply, i. e. really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; *καλδὺ ἀτ.* *simply*

beautiful, Ar.:—*in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ώσπερ just as*, Plat.:—*with negat., just not*, Ar.; **ἀτεχνῶς οὐδεὶς** *simply no one*, ld.

ἀτέω [*ἄ*], *in part. ἀτέων, fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἀτη [*ἄ*, ἡ, (*ἄδων*, for *ἀδήν*) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse*, caused by *judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—*hence Ἀτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἀτη, ἡ πάντας ἀται* II.: *the Λιται come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked*, Ib. II. *as a consequence, 1. reckless guilt or sin, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—*of persons, a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-τηκτος, ον, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀ-τημελής, ἔς, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., **ἀ-τημελῶς** *ἔχειν* Id.

ἀ-τημέλητος, ον, (*τημελέω*) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. II. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch.

II. *taking no heed, slowly*, Alciphron:—Adv., **ἀ-τημελήτως** *ἔχειν to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen. **ἀτηρός** [*ἄ*], *ά, δύ, blinded by ἀτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: *τὸν ἀτηρὸν bane, ruin*, Aesch.; **ἀ-τηρότατον κακόν** Ar.

Ἀτής, *ἴδος, ἥ, Attic* :—*as Subst. (sub. γῆ), Attica*, Eur.

ἀ-τέος, ον, (*τιώ*) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. *act. not honouring or regarding, τιών* Eur.

ἀ-τίζω, (*τιώ, v. a privat.*) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, Θεός Aesch.: *absol. in part. ἀτίζων unheeding*, II.

ἀ-τίθαστος, ον, (*τιθάσειν*) *untamable, wild*, Plut.

ἀτιμάγελέω, φ. *ἥσω, to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From

ἀτιμ-ἀγέλης, ον, δ, (*ἀγέλη*) *despising the herd, i. e. straying, feeding alone*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτιμάζω, φ. *δέως*: aor. I *ἡτίμασι*: pf. *ἡτίμακα*:—Pass., pf. *ἡτίμασμα*: aor. I *ἡτίμασθν*: f. **ἀ-τιμασθόμα**:

(*ἀτιμος*) *to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight, c. acc.*, Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., *ἐπη ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, **ἀτ. λόγου to treat**

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; **ἀτ. ὁν=ἀτ. τούτων ἡ**, Soph.:—*also, μή μὲν ἀτιμάσης τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν deem me not unworthy to die, Id.*; *οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσειπεῖν will not disdain to . . .*, Eur. II. = *ἀτιμάσιον in legal sense, to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτιμαστός, ο, ov, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and **ἀ-τιμαστήρ**, ἡρος, δ, *a dishonouerer*, Aesch.

ἀτιμάσιον, Ep. impf. **ἀτιμών**: f. **ἀτιμήσια**: aor. I *ἡτίμησα*: (*ἀτιμος*):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀ-τιμητός, ον, (*τιμάω*) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (*τιμή II*) *not valued or estimated, δίκη ἀτ. a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. *-ίη [in Ep.]*, *ἥ, dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; *ἐν ἀτιμίᾳ τινὰ ἔχειν, ἀτιμήν προστιθέναι τινί Hdt.*; **ἀτ. τινός** *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, the loss of civil rights, Lat. *deminutio capititis*, Aesch., Oratt. III. *ἐσθημάτων ἀτ.*, i. e. ragged garments, Aesch.

ἀτιμο-πενθής, φ. (*πένθος*) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, ον, (*τιμή I*) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. **ἀ-τιμότερος less honourable**, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . ., not deemed worthy of . . .*, Aesch.; also, *χάρις οὐδὲν ἀτίμος πόγων no unworthy return for . . .*, Id.

2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite diminutus*, opp. to *ἐπίτιμος*, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., **ἀτ. γερῶν deprived of privileges**, Thuc.; **ἀτ. τοῦ συμβούλευτος deprived of the right of advising**, Dem. III. (*τιμή II*) *without price or value, οἶκον ἀτιμον ἔδεις thou devourest his substance without payment made*, Od.

2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. *-μως, dishonourably, ignorinously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμών, f. *ώσω: aor. I ἡτίμωσα: pf. ἡτίμωκα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμωμα: aor. I ἡτίμωθν:—to dishonour, Aesch.*—

Pass. to suffer dishonour or indignity, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, ον, *unavenged, i. e.,* I. *unpunished, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:

Adv. *-τως, with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken, ἀτιμώρητον ἔχων θάνατον Aeschin.* III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτιμωσίς [*τι*], *εώς, ἥ, a dishonouring, dishonour done to, c. gen., πρατέξας, πατρός Aesch.*

ἀ-τίσσος [*τι*], *2 sing. aor. I subj. of ἀ-τίζω*.

ἀ-τίταλλω, *redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., *χῆν*' *ἀτιταλλομένην ἐν ὅπκω Od.*

ἀ-τίτης [*τι*], *ον, δ, (*τοποι*) unpunished, Aesch.* II. (*τιώ*) *unhonoured, Id.*

ἀ-τίτος, ον, (*τιώ*) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where *τι*].

ἀ-τίώ [*τι*] = **ἀ-τίζω**, Theogn.

Ἀτλᾶ-γενής, ἔς, (*γίγνομαι*) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντίκος, ἥ, *δύ, of Atlas, Atlantic, τέρμονες Ἀτλ.* the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. **Ἀτλαντίς**, *ἴδος, θάλασσα ἡ Α. καλούμενη Hdt.*

Ἀτλας, *αὐτός, δ: acc. also Ἀτλαντας Aesch.: (a euphon., τλάς, v. *ταλαω)* :—*Atlas, one of the elder gods, who*

- bore up the pillars of heaven, Od. :—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt.
- ἀτλητέω**, f. ἡσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From
ἄτλητος, Dor. **ἄτλατος**, or, not to be borne, insufferable, *ἄτλητα τλάσα* Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth.
- ἀτμεία**, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) slavery, servitude, Anth.
- ἀτμή**, ἡ, = **ἀτμός**, Hes.
- ἀτμῆν**, ἔνος, ὁ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἄτητος**, or, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc., Plut. : of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, invisible, Plat.
- ἀτμίζω**, f. *ἰσω*: pf. **ἥτικα**: (**ἀτμός**) :—to smoke, Soph. : of water, to steam, Xen.
- ἀτμίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, = **ἀτμός**, Hdt.
- ἀτμός**, ὁ, (ἀν to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch.
- ἄτοιχος**, or, unwalled, Eur.
- ἄτοκος**, or, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat.
- ἄτολμητος**, Dor. **μάτος**, or, = **ἄτλητος**, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind. : of wicked men, Aesch.
- ἄτολμία**, ἡ, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc., Dem. From
- ἄτολμος**, or, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly, Ar., Thuc. :—of women, unenterprising, retiring, Aesch. :—c. inf. not having the heart to do a thing, Id.
- ἄτομος**, or, (τέρνω) uncut, unmown, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat.; ἐν ἄτομῳ in a moment, N. T.
- ἄτονέω**, f. ἡσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From
- ἄτονος**, or, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist.
- ἄτοξος**, or, (τέξον) without bow or arrow, Luc.
- ἄτοπια**, ἡ, a being out of the way, and so: 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity, Ar., Plat.
- ἄτοπος**, or, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwilling, extraordinary, Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀελ ἀτόπωι slaves to every new paradox, Thuc.; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἦν εἴη Dem. 3. unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνέμα Thuc. II. Adv. *π-ως*, marvellously or absurdly, Id., Plat.
- ἄτος**, or, contr. for **ἄτοτος**.
- ἄτραγψθητος**, or, (τραγψθέω) not treated tragically, Luc.
- ἄτρακτος**, ὁ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph.; cf. ἥλακτη. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἄτρακτύλις** or **ἄτρακτολλίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἄτραπτότος** and **ἄταρπτότος**, ἡ, = sq., Od.
- ἄτραπτός**, Ep. **ἄταρπός**, ὁ, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἄτραφαξις**, vos, ἡ, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἄτραχλος**, or, without neck, Anth.
- ἀτρέκεια**, ἡ, Ion. gen. *-είνς*, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II. personified **Ἄτρέκεια**, severity, Pind. From
- ἄτρεκής**, ἐσ, real, genuine, II. 2. strict, precise,

- exact**, ἀτρέμος Hdt. :—**τὸ ἀτρέκεια**=**ἀτρέκεια**, Id.; **τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον greater exactness**, Id.; **τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον** Id. 3. **sure, certain**, Eur. II. used by Hom. mostly in Adv. **ἀτρέκεω**, with **ἀγορεύειν**, καταλέξαι, to tell truly, exactly; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., **δεκάς ἀτρεκές just ten of them**, Od.; so, **τὸ ἀτρεκές Theogn.** (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἄτρεμά**, used by Poets for **ἀτρέμας** before a conson., II. **ἀτρεμαῖος**, α, or, poët. for **ἀτρεμής**, Eur.
- ἄτρέμας**, (**τρέμω**) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Hom.; **ἀτρέμας εῦδεν** Id.; **ἀτρέμας ἡσο** sit still, II.; **ἀτρέμας ἔχειν** to keep quiet, Hdt.; **ἀτρ. ἀπτεσθαί τινος gently, softly**, Eur.; **ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly**, Xen.
- ἀτρεμεῖ** or **-ί**, Adv. of **ἀτρεμής**, Ar.
- ἀτρεμέω**, f. ἡσω: aor. I. **ἡτρέμησα**:—not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes.; οὐδαμά κα **ἡτρεμήσαμεν**, of a restless people, Hdt. From
- ἄτρεμής**, ἐσ, (**τρέμω**) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. **ἀτρεμέως Theogn.**
- ἀτρεμή**, v. **ἀτρεμεῖ**.
- ἀτρεμία**, ἡ, (**ἀτρεμής**) a keeping still, **ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν** or **ἔγειν** Xen.
- ἀτρεμίζω**, f. Att. *-ιώ*, Ion. inf. *-ιέσειν*:—to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt.; οὐκ ἄτρ. to be restless, Id.
- ἄτρεπτος**, or, (**τρέπω**) unmoved, immutable, Plut., Luc.
- ἄτρεπτος**, or, (**τρέπω**) not trembling, unfearing, fearless, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag.: c. gen., **ἄτρ. μάχας fearless of fight**, Aesch.; so, **ἄτρ. ἐν μάχαις** Soph.; **ἄτρ. εὖδεν securely**, Id.;—also neut. pl. **ἄτρεπτα** as Adv., Eur.
- ἄτριακτος**, or, (**τριάξω**) unconquered, Aesch.
- ἄτριβής**, ἐσ, (**τρίβω**) not rubbed: of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc.: of roads, not worn or used, Xen.: generally, fresh, new, Lat. *integer*, Id.
- ἄτριον**, τό, Dor. for **ἢτριον**.
- ἄτριπτος**, or, (**τριβω**) of hands, not worn by work, Od.; of corn, not threshed, Xen.; **ἄτρ. ἄκανθαι** thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.
- ἄτρομέτος**, or, (**τρομέω**) =sq., Anth.
- ἄτρομος**, or, (**τρέπω**) intrepid, dauntless, II.
- ἄτροπία**, ἡ, inflexibility, Theogr. From
- ἄτροπος**, or, (**τρέπω**) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth. :—hence **Ἄτροπος**, ἡ, name of one of the Moirai or Parcae, Hes.; v. **Κλωθό**.
- ἄτροφέω**, f. ἡσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From
- ἄτροφος**, or, (**τρέφω**) not fed, ill-fed, Xen.
- ἄτρύγετος**, η, or, (**τρύγω**) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Hom.; of the air, Id.
- ἄτρυμψω** [ū], or, = **ἄτρυπτος**, c. gen., **ἄτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills**, Aesch.
- ἄτρυπτος**, or, (**τρύπω**) not worn away, untiring, unwearied, Aesch.: indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch.; of a road, wearisome, Theocr.
- Ἄτρυτώνη**, ἡ, the Unwearied, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of **ἄτρυπτην**, as **Αἰδωνέως** of **Αἰδης**.)
- ἄτρωτος**, or, unwounded, Aesch., Soph. II. invulnerable, Eur.
- ἄττα**, Att. for **ἄττα=τινδ**, some, Plat.
- ἄττα**, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.
- ἄτταγῆς**, ἡ, ὁ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge; or, as

others think, the godwit or redshank, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτταγήν, ἥνος, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, attagen Iōnicus, Horat.

ἀτταταῖ, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.

ἀττέλαβος, Ion. -εβος, δ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

*ἈΤΤῆς της, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybelé, Dem.

*ἈΤΤΙΚÍω, f. Att. ίώ, (*Ἀττικός*) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence

*ἈΤΤΙΚΟΡÓS, δ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.

*ἈΤΤΙΚLÓTÍ, Adv., (*Ἀττικός*) in the Attic dialect, Dem.

*ἈΤΤΙΚÍWON, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From

*ἈΤΤΙΚÓS, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀκτή*) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ *ἈΤΤΙΚΗ (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. *ἈΤΘÍS. II.

Adv. —κῶs in Attic style, Dem.

*ἈΤΤΙΚΩΝÍKÓS, ἡ, ὄν, a comic alteration of *ἈΤΤΙΚÓS, after the form of Λακωνíκós, Ar.

ἄττω, Att. for ἄστω, ἀστω.

ἄτυχομai, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχθeis: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυχέμενοι πεδίοι fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυχόμενos Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅντις ἀτυχθeis amazed at the sight, Il. II. In late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύχω, with 3 sing. aor. i opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.

ἄτυμβεντοs, ov, (*τυμβεύω*) without burial, Anth.

ἄτυμβos, ov, without a tomb, Luc.

ἄτυράννευτοs, ov, (*τυραννεύω*) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.

ἄτύφos, ov, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.

ἀτύχéω, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἡτύχησα: pf. ἡτύχηκα: (*ἀτυχήσας*): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆs ἀληθeias Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἀτ. πρὸs τiva to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen.: —Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντa mischances, failures, Dem. Hence

ἀτυχημa, ατοs, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.

ἀ-τύχήs, ἐs, (*τυγχάνω*) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.

ἀτύχia, ἡ, ill-luck: —a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.

ἀτύμa, v. ἀτάw.

ἌY, Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτεροv ἀv, τρίτoν ἀv, etc., Id. II.

generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν ἀv, ἀv πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν ἀv, αὐθίς ἀv, αὐθίς ἀv πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.

ἀv, ἀv, bow wow, of a dog, Ar.

ἀváiw, Att. ἀv-: f. ἀvāw: aor. i ἡvna or ἀv-:

Pass., aor. i ἡvāthn or ἀv-: f. med. ἀvāvūmai in pass. sense: (*ἀv to dry*): —to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2.

to dry or parch up, ἀvāw βίow I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., ἀvāvēs withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., ἀvāvūmai I shall wither away, Soph.

ἀvālēos, a, ov, (*ἀvos*) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτa, i. e. ἀFάτa, Aeol. for ἄτη, Pind.

αὐάζω, f. ἀvā, aor. i ἡvγaσa: (*ἀvγή*): —to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med. II., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τιw Eur.

ΑΥΓή', ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὅp' αὐγάς ἡελίou, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐgás ἐσιδείv, λεύσσeiv, θλέψeiv Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὅp' αὐgás λεύσσeiv or ἰδείv τi to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλίνειν πρὸs αὐgás to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.: —metaph., βίow δύντoς αὐgai 'life's setting sun', Id.: —αὐgή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2.

generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lightning, II.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐgá, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐgή χαλκeīv II.; αὐgà πτέλou Eur.

αὐδάζομai, f. —άxomai, Dep. (αὐdñ) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. i act. αὐdāxa occurs in Anth.

αὐdáw, impf. ηvðaw: f. αὐdāw, Dor. ἀvow [ā], Dor. 3 pl. αὐdāsónvnti: aor. i ηvðəs, Dor. αὐdāsa, Ion. 3 sing. αὐdāsakē: —also as Dep. αὐdāsoma: impf. ηvðāto: f. ηvðou: aor. i αὐdāthv (pass. only): (αὐdñ):

I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, II., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, II., Soph.: so as Dep., Id.: —Pass., ηvðāto γάp τaνtō so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1.

to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐd. τiwa μὴ πouēn to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐd. σiωπa Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3.

to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: —Pass., αὐdāmai τaīs 'Αχιλleos Soph.; κάιστ' αὐdāmēos most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγeiv, to mean such an one, Eur.

ΑΥΔH, Dor. αὐdā, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to δiophi (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the tēttiē, Hes. II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence

αὐdēs, εtσa, εv, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θeōs αὐdēsσa is applied to Calypso and Circé, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.

αὐ-εpōw, Ep. aor. i αvēpōsa, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib.

(It can hardly be a comp. of αv ἐpōw, for αv is never elsewhere used in the local sense of back: perh. for αv-εpōw, i. e. ἀv-εpōw.)

αὐdāsēia, poēt. -ia, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From

αὐθ-άdñs [ā], es, (*θdouai*) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.: —metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.: —Adv. -dws, Ar.; Comp. -έστepon, Plat. Hence

αὐdādñsoma, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence αὐdādñsoma [ā], atos, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.

αὐdādñs-σtōmos, ov, (*σtόma*) self-willed in speech, Ar.

ἀὐθ-αῖμων, ον, gen. ονος, (*αἷμα*) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, αὐθαίμος, ον, Id. **αὐθ-αἴρετος**, ον, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. **ΙΙ.** by free choice of oneself; Eur.: independent, Thuc. **ΙΙΙ.** of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.

αὐθ-έκαστος, ον, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.

αὐθεντέω, f. ἡσω, to have full power over, τινός N. T. **αὐθ-έντης**, ον, δ, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc. — more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. **ΙΙ.** an absolute master, autocrat, Id. **ΙΙΙ.** as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part -έντης is of uncertain deriv.)

αὐθ-ήμερος, ον, (*ἡμέρα*) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. **ΙΙ.** Adv. αὐθημερόν (*oxyt.*), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; Ion. αὐθημερόν, Hdt.

αὐθί, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. **ΙΙ.** of Time, forthwith, straightforward, Il.

αὐθ-γενής, Ion. αὐτγεν-, ἐς, (*γίγνομαι*) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt.; αὐτ. ποταμοί rivers that rise in the country, Id.; θύρων αὐτ. a natural spring, Id. — genuine, sincere, Eur.

αὐθίς, Ion. αὐτίς, Adv., a lengthd. form of αῦ: **Ι.** of Place, back, back again, Il.; ἦψ αὐτίς Ib.; this sense rare in Att. **ΙΙ.** of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., ὑστερὸν αὐτίς, ἔτ' αὐτίς, πάλιν αὐτίς Il., etc.; βοῶν αὐθίς to cry encore! Xen. **ΙΙΙ.** of future Time, again, hereafter, Il., Aesch. **ΙΙΙ.** of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph.

αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for θμαίμος, Soph.

αὐτίχος, ον, (i.e. ἀ-*Flaxos*), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either, **1.** (*a copul.*, *laxhī*) loud-shouting, noisy, or, **2.** (from a *privat.*) noiseless, silent.

αὐλάξ-εργάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, tracing furrows, Anth.

αὐλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, also ἄλος, οκος with Ep. acc. δλκα, δλκας: — a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. *sulcus*, Hom., etc.; αὐλακ ἐλαύνειν to draw a furrow, Hes. **2.** metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. **3.** metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. **4.** =δύμος, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as δλκός, Lat. *sulcus*, from ἐλκω.)

αὐλεώς, α, ον, ον, ον, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, ἔτ' αὐλεῖσθαι θύρηι at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att.

αὐλέω, f. ἡσω, (*αὐλός*) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἔξοδον to play a finale, Ar. **ΙΙ.** Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, αὐλέσται μέλαθρον is filled with music, Eur. **2.** in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.

αὐλή, ἥ, (prob. from ἄλιμη (*ἄfημη*) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air) : — in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἐρκείος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il.: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλεῖος), and another leading through the αὐλούσα into the πρόδομος, Od. **2.** the wall of the court-yard, Il. **ΙΙ.** after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (*περιστύλιον*), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλεῖος) was the μέσαντος or μέταντος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. **ΙΙΙ.** generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.

αὐλῆμα, ατος, τό, (*αὐλέω*) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.

αὐλῆτης, εως, ἡ, (*αὐλέω*) flute-playing, Plat.

αὐλῆτήρ, ἥρος, δ, =αὐλῆτής, Hes., etc.

αὐλῆτής, οῦ, δ, (*αὐλέω*) a flute-player, Lat. *tibicen*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence

αὐλῆτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αὐλέω*) of or for the flute, Plat.; ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id.

αὐλῆτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*αὐλέω*) a flute-girl, Lat. *tibicina*, Ar., Xen., etc.

αὐλάδες Νύμφαι, (*αὐλή*) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.

αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr.

αὐλίζομαι: aor. I med. ηλιστάμην, pass. ηλιστην: (*αὐλή*): — to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.

αὐλίον, τό, (*αὐλή*) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. **ΙΙ.** a chamber, cage, grotto, Soph.

αὐλίος, α, ον, (*αὐλή*) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur.

αὐλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*αὐλή*) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.

αὐλίσκος, δ, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn.

αὐλίστρης, ίδος, ἡ, (*αὐλίζομαι*) a house-mate, Theocr.

αὐλο-δόκη, ἡ, (*δέχομαι*) a flute-case, Anth.

αὐλο-θετεός, (*τιθημι*) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.

αὐλοποική, (sc. τέχνη), ἥ, flute-making, Plat. From αὐλο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) a flute-maker, Plat.

αὐλός, δ, (*ἄρπι to blow*) a flute or rather clarionet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσίς, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; αὐλόι ἀνδρήιοι and γυναικήιοι, Lat. *tibiae dextræ and sinistrae, bass and treble*, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοί at once, Theocr.; αὐλὸς Ἐνναλίου, i.e. a trumpet, Anth. : — ὑπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. **2.** any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc. : — αὐλὸς παχύς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril.

αὐλών, ἅνος, δ, poët. also ἡ, (*αὐλός*) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. **2.** a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. **3.** a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλῶνες πόντοι the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph.

αὐλ-ώπις, ίδος, ἡ, (*ψ*) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il.

ΑΥΞΑΝΩ and **ΑΥΞΩ**, (poët. ἀέξω, q.v.): f. αὐξήσω: aor. I ηγέρσα: pf. ηγέρκα: — Pass., pf. ηγέρημαι: aor. I ηγέρθησα and in med. form αὐξήσομαι: — to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἀέξω). **2.** to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att. : also to promote to honour, glorify, magnify, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. to grow, wax, increase, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; αὔξει ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ψόφος Id. ; of a child, to grow up, Id. ; ηγέναρμην I grew taller, Ar. ; so with an Adj., αὔξανεσθαι μέγας to wax great, Eur. Hence

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξησις, Plat.

Αὔξησιά, ἡ, (αὔξω) the Goddess of growth, Hdt.

αὔξησις, εως, ἡ, growth, increase, Thuc. ; of crops, Hdt.

αὔξιμος, ον, (αὔξω) promoting growth, Xen.

αὔξιο-σελήνη, τό, (σελήνη) the waxing moon, Anth.

αὔξω, to increase, v. αἰκάλω.

αὔνονή, ἡ, (ἀνός) dryness, withering, Aesch.

αὔνος, η, ον, Att. αὔνος, α, ον, (ἀνώ) dry, of timber, Od. :

dried, of fruit, Hdt. : withered, of leaves, Ar. :—neut. as

Adv., αὐνὸν ἀύτεν or αὐεῖν to ring dry and harsh, of

metal, II. 2. dried up, exhausted, Theocr.

ἀύπνια, ἡ, sleeplessness, Plat. From

ἀ-ὕπνος, ον, [ὑ], sleepless, wakeful, of persons, Od. :

Att. : metaph. sleepless, never-resting, πυράλια Aesch. ;

κρηναι Soph. 2. of sleepless nights, Hom. 3.

ὕπνος αὔπνος a sleep that is no sleep, from which one

easily awakes, Soph.

αὔρη, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἄρμι) air in motion, a breeze, esp.

a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning, Lat. aura, Od.,

Hdt., Att. Poets ; rare in Prose :—metaph. steam,

Ar. 2. metaph. also, of changeful events, Eur., Ar. ;

of anything thrilling, Eur.

αὔριον, Adv., (akin to ἦώς) to-morrow, Lat. cras,

Hom., etc. ; ἐς αὔριον on the morrow or till morning,

Id. II. as Subst., the morrow, II. ; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the morrow, Eur. ; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen. ; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph. ; δ ἀύριον χρόνος Eur.

ἀῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of αὔω, to shout.

αὔστος, v. τηνίστος.

αὔσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. ἀύσταλέος, (αὔω to dry) sun-

burnt, squalid, Lat. siccus, Od., Hes.

αὔστρος, δ, ον, (αὔω to dry) making the tongue dry

and rough, harsh, rough, bitter, Plat. :—metaph.

austere, harsh, Id., N. T. Hence

αὔστροτάτης, ητος, ἡ, harshness, roughness, οἴνον Xen. :—metaph. austerity, harshness, Plat.

αὐτ-άγγελος, δ, carrying one's own message, bringing

news of what oneself has seen, Soph., Thuc. ; c. gen.

rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-άγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) self-chosen, left to one's

choice, Od., h. Hom.

αὐτ-άδελφος, ον, related as brother or sister, Aesch.,

Soph. II. as Subst. one's own brother or sister, Id.

αὐτ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) together with the men, men and

all, Polyb.

αὐτ-ανέψιος, δ, an own cousin, cousin-german, Aesch.,

Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἄταρ, Hom.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, sufficiency in oneself, independence, Plat.

From

αὐτ-άρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) sufficient in oneself, having

enough, independent of others, Hdt., Plat. ; νηδὸς

αὐταρκῆς acting of itself, Aesch. ; χώρα αὐτ. a country

that supplies itself, independent of imports, Thuc. ;

αὐτ. πρός τι strong enough for a thing, Id., Xen. ;

c. inf. able of oneself to do a thing, Dem. ; αὐτ. βοή a sufficient, vigorous shout, Soph.

αὐτε, Adv. (αὐτ., τε, —where τε is otiose, as in θστε) : I. of Time, again, II. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, Ib., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μέν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets.

αὐτ-εξουσίος, ον, (ἐξουσία) in one's own power ; τὸ αὐτεξουσίον free power, Babr.

αὐτ-επάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) offering of oneself, of free will, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-επώνυμος, ον, of the same surname with, τινος Eur.

αὐτ-ερέτης, ον, δ, one who rows himself, i.e. rower and soldier at once, Thuc.

ἀύτέω [ὐ], only in pres. and impf. : (αὔω to cry) :—to cry, shout, Il., Aesch. :—c. acc. cogn., βοὰν ἀύτῳ Eur. ; ἀύτεν δ' ὁ δέ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to call to, Il., Eur. :—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From

ἀύτή [ὐ], ἡ, (αὔω to cry) a cry, shout, esp. battle-shout, war-cry, Hom. : generally a sound, Aesch.

αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) one who has himself heard, an ear-witness, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ημαρ, Adv. = αὐθημερόν, on the self-same day, II. αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.

αὐτ-γενής, ἔς, Ion. for αὐθ-γενής.

αὐτίκα [τ], Adv. (αὐτός) forthwith, straightway, at once, Hom., etc. ; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάζαντίκα Od. ; c. partic., αὐτίκις ἤδη immediately on his going, Ib. ; so, αὐτίκα γενόμενος as soon as born, Hdt. ; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od. ; so, τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc. :—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίκις ἡμέραν Soph. ; δ αὐτίκα φόβος momentary fear, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. mox, Soph., etc.

II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc. ; αὐτίκα δὴ μάζα Dem.

ἀύτημι, ἡ, (ἄρμι) breath, Il. ; ἀύτημη Ἡφαίστου the fiery

breath of Hephaestus, Il. ; πυρὸς ἀύτημη Od. ; of bellows, Il. ; of wind, Od. 2. odour, scent, fragrance, Hom.

ἀύτημήν, ἔνος, δ, = αύτημη, Hom.

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, δ, the ideal man, the Form of man, Arist.

αὐτο-βοέι, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first

shout, αὐτ. ἔλεν to take without a blow, Thuc.

αὐτο-βουλος, ον, self-willing, self-purposing, Aesch.

αὐτο-γένητος, ον, self-produced : αὐτογένητα κουκήματα μητρός a mother's intercourse with her own child, Soph.

αὐτογνωμορέω, f. ἡσω, to act of one's own judgment, Xen. From

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion, Arist. : Adv. -δνως, Plut.

αὐτο-γνωτος, ον, (γνῶναι) self-determined, self-willed, Soph.

αὐτό-γυος, ον, (γύης) of a plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole, Hes.

αὐτο-δαής, ἔς, (*δάω) self-taught, unpremeditated, Soph.

αὐτο-δάκτητος, ον, (δάκτω) self-slain or mutually slain, Aesch.

αὐτο-οδάξ, Adv. with the very teeth, δ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος your ferocious temper, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.
αὐτό-δηλος, *ov*, *self-evident*, Aesch.
αὐτό-διδακτος, *ov*, *self-taught*, Od., Aesch.
αὐτό-δικος, *ov*, (*δικη*) *with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.
αὐτόδιον, *Adv.* *straightway*, Od. (*It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαφίδιος from μάψ, μυννθάδιος from μύννθα*)
αὐτό-έκαστος, *ov* = *αἰδέκαστος*: *τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.
αὐτό-έντης, *ov*, *δ*, *= αἰθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.
αὐτό-ετεῖ *Adv.* *in the same year*, Theocr. From
αὐτό-ετής, *ἐσ*, (*ἔτος*) *in or of the same year*: *Adv. αὐτέτετες, in the same year, within the year*, Od.
Αὐτο-θαΐς, *ἡ*, *Thaïs herself*, Luc.
αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεεν*.
αὐτόθελει, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From
αὐτό-θελής, *ἐσ*, (*θέλω*) *of one's own will*, Anth.
αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε*, *Adv.* : (*αὐτοῦ*) :—*of Place, from the very spot*, Lat. *illinc*, Hom., Att.; *αὐτ. ἐξ ἔρης* *straight from his seat, without rising*, II.; *αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμίνος* Hdt., etc.; *αὐτόθεν* *from where thou standest*, Soph.; *αὐτ. βιοτείνειν* *to find a living from the place*, Thuc.:—*οἱ αὐτ. the natives*, Id. *II. of Time, on the spot, at once*, Lat. *illico*, II., Hdt., Att.
αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot*, II., Hdt., Att.
αὐτό-κέλδαλος, *ov*, *wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random*, Arist.: *Adv. -λως*, Id. (*Deriv. unknown.*)
αὐτό-καστιγήτη, *ἡ*, *an own sister*, Od., Eur.
αὐτό-καστίγνητος, *δ*, *an own brother*, II., etc.
αὐτό-κατακρίτος, *ov*, (*κατακρίνω*) *self-condemned*, N.T.
αὐτό-κατευθος, *ov*, *going one's own road*, Anth.
αὐτό-κέλευστος, *ov*, *self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.
αὐτό-κελής, *ἐσ*, (*κέλομαι*) = *foreg.*, Hdt.
αὐτό-κλαδος, *ov*, *branches and all*, Luc.
αὐτό-κλητος, *ov*, *self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., Soph.
αὐτό-κομος, *ov*, (*κόμη*) *with natural hair, shaggy*, Ar. *II. hair or leaves and all*, Luc.
αὐτό-κρατής, *ἐσ*, (*κρατέω*) *ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, Eur., Plat.
αὐτοκράτορικός, *ἡ*, *ον, of or for an autocrat*: *Adv. -κῶς, despotically*, Plut. From
αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos*, *δ*, *(κρατέω)* *one's own master*: *1. of persons or states, free and independent*, Lat. *sui juris*, Thuc., Xen. *2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary*, Ar., Thuc., etc. *3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic*, Id., etc. *4. of reasoning, peremptory*, Id. *II. c. gen. complete master of*, *ἐαυτοῦ* Id.; *τῆς ἐπιορκίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely*, Dem.
αὐτό-κτίτος, *ov*, (*κτίζω*) *self-produced, i.e. natural, ἄντρα* Aesch.
αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ἡσω, to slay one another*, Soph. From
αὐτο-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) *self-slaying*; *Adv. -ρως, with one's own hand*, Aesch.:—*so χειρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children*, Eur. *2. slaying one another*, Aesch.; *Θάρατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand*, Id.
αὐτο-κύβερνήτης, *ov*, *δ*, *one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *ov*, (*κάπη*) *together with the hilt, up to the hilt*, Aesch.
αὐτό-ληκυθος, *δ*, *one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.
αὐτό-μαθής, *ἐσ*, (*μαθεῖν*) *having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Anth.
αὐτό-μαρτύς, *ὑπο*, *δ*, *ἡ, oneself the witness, an eye-witness*, Aesch.
αὐτοματίζω, *f. ἰσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly*, Xen. From
αὐτόματος, *η*, *ov, and os, ov*: *1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, II., etc.* *2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, II. :—of plants, growing of themselves*, Hdt. *3. without apparent cause, accidental*, Id.; *αὐτ. θάρατος a natural death*, Dem. *II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου*, Lat. *sponte, by chance, naturally*, Hdt., Thuc. *III. Adv. -τως = ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου*, Hdt.
Αὔτο-μέδων, *ορτος*, *δ*, *Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer*, II.
Αὔτο-μελιννα, *ἡ*, *Melinna herself*, Anth.
αὐτομολέω, *f. ἡσωμαι, to desert*, Hdt., Att.; *αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας* Hdt.; *ἐσ Αθήνας οἱ Περσέων* Id.; and **αὐτομολία**, *ἡ*, *desertion*, Thuc. From
αὐτό-μολος, *ον*, (*μολεῖν*) *going of oneself, without bidding*: as Subst. *a deserter*, Hdt., Att.
αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ἡσωμαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc., Dem.; and
αὐτονομία, *ἡ*, *freedom to use one's own laws, independence*, Thuc., etc.
αὐτό-νομος, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *living under one's own laws, independent*, Hdt., Att. *2. generally, of one's own free will*, Soph. *3. of animals, feeding and ranging at will*, Anth.
αὐτό-νοος, *ον*, *contr. -νοος, ονν, self-willed*, Aesch.
αὐτό-νυχτि [i], *Adv. (νύξ) that very night*, II.
αὐτό-ξύλος, *ov*, (*ξύλον*) *of mere wood*, Soph.
αὐτό-γραψης, *ἐσ*, (*γραψυμι*) *self-jointed, self-built*, Anth.
αὐτοπάθεια, *ἡ*, *one's own feeling or experience*, Polyb. From
αὐτο-πάθης, *ἐσ*, *speaking from one's own feeling or experience*:—*Adv. -θως*, Polyb.
αὐτό-παιδις, *παιδος*, *δ*, *an own child*, Soph.
αὐτο-πήμων, *ον*, (*πήμα*) *for one's own woes*, Aesch.
αὐτό-πολος, *ον*, (*ποιεώ*) *self-produced, as the Athenian olive*, Soph.
αὐτό-πολις, *ἡ*, *free as a state, independent*, Thuc.
αὐτο-πολιτης, *ον*, *δ*, *citizen of a free state*, Xen.
αὐτο-πόνητος, *ον*, (*πονέω*) *self-wrought*, Anth.
αὐτό-πους, *δ*, *ἡ*, *-πουν, τό, on one's own feet*, Luc.
αὐτό-πρεμνος, *ον*, (*πρέμνων*) *together with the root, root and branch*, Soph., Ar.; *αὐτ. τι διδόναι to give in absolute possession*, Aesch.
αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, (*πρόσωπον*) *in one's own person, without a mask*, Luc.
αὐτ-όπτης, *ον*, *δ*, *(ὄφομαι, f. of δράω) seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt.
αὐτο-πώλης, *ον*, *δ*, (*πωλέω*) *selling one's own goods or products*, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὁν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of *an autopoλις*, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) roots and all; poët. αὐτόριζος, Babr. II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρύτος, ον, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. *ipse*:—in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it:—with the Artic. δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταῦτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb, Hom., etc.: 1. oneself, one's true self, the soul, not the body, Od.; or opp. to others, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τίς οὗτος;—Αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸς δεῖξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. *sponte*, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτός περ ἐών although alone, II.; αὐτοὶ σύμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτούρθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῷ σὺν φόρμῃ he sprang up lyre in hand, II.; αὐτῷ σὺν τηλκῇ helmet and all, Ib.; and without σύν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc.

6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτός himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἔγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθει αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμ-αυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτόν, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατρὸς κλέος ἦδον ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ II. 9. αὐτὸς ἕαντοι is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἔωντον πολλῷ ὑπόδεετορος Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἔαντοι.

III. with Article δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταῦτο and ταῦτη, gen. ταῦτοι, dat. ταῦτῳ, pl. neut. ταῦτά: Ion. ἀντός, τωντό:—the very one, the same, Lat. *idem*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it freq. takes a dat., like δμοιος, to denote sameness, ταῦτα ἀν οὖμιν ἐπρήσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, δ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. *simil ac.*, Id.

IV. αὐτό- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i.e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιτος. 2. of mere . . ., of nothing but . . ., as in αὐτόξυλος. 3. of oneself, self-, as in αὐτόδιδακτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτόδεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτόπρεμος, αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτότε, Adv. (αὐτὸν) thither, to the very place, Lat. *illuc*, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτό-σίδηρος [ἴ], ον, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur.

αὐτόσ-σύτος, ον, (σενομαι) self-sped, Aesch.

αὐτο-σταδίη, (ἰσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ II.

αὐτο-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτο-στονος, ον, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγης, ἐς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδά, = αὐτοσχεδόν, II.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. ἀσω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extempore, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and αὐτοσχεδίαστής, οὐ, δ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. *tiro*, Xen. From αὐτο-σχέδιος, α, or and os, ον, hand to hand, αὐτοσχεδίη (sc. μάχη) in close fight, in the fray, II.: αὐτοσχεδίην as Adv. = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. *cominus*, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, *ιππεῖς* Luc. II. (τέλος IV) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τράγικός, ἡ, ὁν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. 1 part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπάω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. *illlico*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐν Τροΐη II.; αὐτοῦ τῷδε ἐν χώρᾳ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταῦτη exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἕαντοι.

αὐτούργεω, f. ἡσα, (ἀντουργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτούργητος, ον, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτούργια, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch.

II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From αὐτούργος, ὁ, (*ἔργω) self-working, Soph. 2. as

Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), *ahusbandman, poor farmer*, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.:—metaph., αὐτούργος τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. self-wrought, simple, native, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἀπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, II.; ἐπ' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ον, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτό-φόνος, ον, (*φένα) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτό-φόντης, ον, δ=foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φόρτος, ον, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, νάυιs Plut.

αὐτό-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορύνα αὐτοφυῆ rough as it came from the tree, Theocr.

3. τὸ αὐτοφυές, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φύτος, *ov*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, *aītō. ἐργασία*, = *αὐτουργία*, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.
αὐτό-φωνος, *ov*, (*φωνή*) *self-sounding*, *χρησμὸς αὐτός*. *an oracle delivered by the god himself*, Luc.
αὐτό-φωρος, *ov*, (*φώρ*) *self-detected*, *caught in the act of theft*, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ *λαμβάνειν to catch in the act*, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ *ἀλλαγαι* Hdt.: *in a more general sense*, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ *καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance*, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτόν. *εἰλημμαι πλουσιάτος ὅν* Xen.
αὐτό-χειρ, *pos*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *with one's own hand*, Aesch., Soph., etc. c. gen. *the very deer or author of a thing*, Id., Dem. II. *absol.*, like *αὐθέντης*, *one who kills himself or one of his kin*, Soph.: *then, simply, a murderer, homicide*, Id., Dem.; *in full, τὸν αὐτόν τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . .*, Soph. III. as Adj. *murderous*, Eur.; *πληγέντες αὐτόχειρι μισθωτοὶ of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter*, Soph. Hence **αὐτόχειρία**, *ἡ*, *murder perpetrated by one's own hand*, Plat.: *dat. αὐτόχειρᾳ*, Ion. —*ῃ*, *with one's own hand*, *αὐτόν κτείνειν* Hdt., etc.
αὐτό-χθονος, *ov*, (*χθόν*) *country and all*, Aesch.
αὐτό-χθων, *ov*, *gen. ovos*, *sprung from the land itself*, Lat. *terrigena*: *αὐτόχθονες*, *οἱ*, *like Lat. Indigenae, aborigines, natives*, Hdt., Thuc.; *of the Athenians*, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *indigenous*, Hdt.
αὐτό-χόλωτος, *ov*, (*χολόμαι*) *angry at oneself*, Anth.
αὐτό-χόνων, *ov*, Ep. for *αὐτοχόνων*, *χόνων*, (*χόνων*) *rudely cast, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit*, II.
αὐτό-χρημα, *Adv.* *in very deed, really and truly*, Ar. II. *just, exactly*, Luc.
αὐτό-οψία, *ἡ*, (*οψομαι*, f. of *οράω*) *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Luc.
αὐτῷ, *Dor.* *for αὐτὸν, there*.
αὐτῶς, *Adv.* of **αὐτός**: I. *in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γνωμὴν ἔντα, αὐτῶς—ἔντε γυναικα*, unarmed just as I am—like a woman, II. 2. *in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τι σὺ κῆδει αὐτῶς ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care?* Ib.; *νήπιος αὐτῶς a mere child*, Ib.; *αὐτῶς ἄχθος ἀρούρης Od.* II. *in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was*, Hom.; *λευκὴν ἐτ' αὐτῶς still white as when new*, II. III. *in vain, without effect, οὐκ αὐτῶς μνήσομαι Od.*
αὐχενίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, (*αὐχήν*) *to cut the throat of a person, behead*, c. acc., Soph.
αὐχένιος, *a, ov*, (*αὐχήν*) *of the neck*, Od.
ΑΥΧΕΩ, f. *ἥσω*: aor. I *ηλέγησα*: (*αὐχη*):—*like κανχάσαι, to boast, plume oneself*, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι or ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to *boast or declare loudly that, protest that*, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; *οὐ γάρ ποτε ηχον πεθέξειν I never thought that . . .* Id. Hence
αὐχήνεις, *εσσα*, *ει*, *braggart, proud*, Anth.; and
αὐχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing boasted of, a pride, boast*, Soph.: *cause for boasting, glory*, Id., Thuc. II. *boasting, self-confidence*, Id.
αὐχήνη, *ἐνος*, *δ*, *the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom.*, etc. II. *metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *a narrow sea, strait*, Hdt., Aesch.; *of the point at which the*

Danube spreads into several branches

Hdt. 3. a *narrow mountain-pass, defile*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
αὐχησίας, *εως*, *ἥ*, (*αὐχέω*) *boasting, exultation*, Thuc.
αὐχμάω, *= αὐχμέω*, Luc.
αὐχμέω, f. *ἥσω, (αὐχμός) to be squalid or unwashed*, Lat. *squaleo*, Od., Ar., Plat.
αὐχμηρός, *ἄ*, *ὄν, (αὐχέω)* *dry, dusty, rough, squalid*, Eur., Plat.; *esp. of hair*, Eur.
αὐχμός, *δ*, (*αὐχέω to burn*) *drought*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *the effects of drought, squalor*, Plat.
αὐχμη-ώδης, *ες*, (*εῖδος*) *looking dry, squalid, κέμη Eur. : τὸ αὐχμῶδες drought*, Hdt.
ΑΥΩ, Att. *αῖω, to burn, light a fire, get a light*, Od. (Akin to εύ: hence αἰώνιος, αὐχμός.)
ΑΥΩ, f. *Ἄστρω* [v]: aor. I *ἥσσα:—to shout out, shout, call aloud* Hom.; *ἀνε δ' Ἀθηνη, μακρὸν ἄστε, etc.*, Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to *utter, στεναγμόν, αἴδαν* Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to *call upon*, Hom. 3. rarely of things, to *ring, ἀστὶς ἄστε* II.; cf. *ἀδος*. (The Root is *ΑF*, akin to ἄπι: hence ἄστη.)
ἀφαγνίζω, Att. f. *ἴω*:—Med., aor. I *ηγνισθμην:—to purify*:—Med. to *purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods*, Eur.
ἀφαιρέσις, *εως*, *ἥ*, (*ἀφαιρέω*) *a taking away, carrying off*, Plat.; and
ἀφαιρέσιον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Plat.
ἀφαιρέσις, *ἴα*, *ἴον, to be taken away*, Id.; and
ἀφαιρέσις, *ἴν*, *to be taken away, separable*, Plat. From **ἀφ-αιρέω**, Ion. **ἀπ-αιρέω**: f. *ἥσω*: pf. *ἀφηρόμα*, Ion. **ἀπαραιρῆσαι**: aor. 2 *ἀφεῖδον:—to take from, take away from a person, τι τινι Od., etc.; also τι τινος, Ar., Xen.; and τι τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, *ἀπελῶν τὰ ἄχθεα having taken them off*, Hdt.; *δρῦγην ἀφ. to remove it*, Eur.; *ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside*, Plat. II. Med., f. *ἀφαιρήσουμαι*, and later *ἀφελοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *ἀφελῆμην:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc.* 2. followed by *μή c.inf. to prevent, hinder from doing*, Soph., Eur. 3. *ἀφαιρέσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. vindicare in libertatem, to set a man free*, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. *—αιρθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἀφηρέθην*: pf. *ἀφηρόμα*, Ion. **ἀπαραιρῆσαι**:—*to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att.* 2. c. inf., *ἀφηρέθη εἰσφάνων was hindered from seeing them*, Eur.
Ἀφαιστός, Dor. for *Ἀφαιστος*.
ἀφ-ἄλλομαι, f. *—αλοῦμαι*: aor. I *ηλάμην*: Ep. aor. 2 part. *ἀπάλμενος:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεύσις Aesch.*; *ἀφῆλατο jumped off*, Ar. II. *to rebound, glance off*, Anth.
ἀ-φάλος, *ον*, *without the φάλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed*, II.
ἀφ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. *—αμαρτήσομαι*: aor. 2 *—ημαρτον*, Ep. *—ημαρτον:—to miss one's mark*, c. gen., II., Xen. II. *to be deprived of what one has*, II.
ἀφαμαρτο-επής, *ἐς*, (*ἐπος*) *random-talking*, II.
ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. *—ανδήσω*: Ion. aor. 2 inf. *ἀπαδεῖν:—to displease, not to please*, Od., Hdt., Soph.
ἀφάνεια, *ἥ*, *obscenity, ἀξιώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious birth*, Thuc. III. *disappearance, utter destruction*, Aesch. From **ἀ-φάνής**, *ἐς*, (*φανομαι*) *unseen, invisible, viewless, of the nether world*, Aesch.; *χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit*, Hdt.;*

ἢ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γύγνεσθαι = ἀφανίσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur. :— of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc. : cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc. :—c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att. : of future events, τὸ ἀφάνεύ uncertainty, Hdt. :—Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc. ; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv. Id. ; and neut. pl. ἀφανῆ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανῆς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανέρα (real), as land, Oratt.

ἀφανίζω, f. Att. ἵω: pf. ἡφανίκα: (ἀφανῆς) :—to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph. ; ἀφ. τινὰ πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur. ; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεών to disappear into the temple, Ar. :—of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen. : Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, raze to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem. : to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat. :—but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθῷ κακού to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc. ; δύσκλειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph. ; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt. ; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀφάνισις, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt.

ἀφάνιστότεος, ἡ, ἔον, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr.

ἀφαντος, ον, (φανουμαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il. : hidden, Aesch., Soph. ; ἀφ. βῆναι, οἴχεσθαι, ἔρρειν, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id.

ἀφ-ἀπτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἅμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt. :—Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀφημένος), Hdt. ; ἀφημένος ἐκ τοῦ Theocr.

ἀφαρ [υ υ], poët. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. there-upon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος).

ἀ-φαρκτος, = ἀ-φρακτος, Trag.

ἀφ-αρτάω, f. Ep. ἀξω, Att. ἀσφαυοι :—Pass., pf. ἀρπασμαι; aor. 1. ἀρπάσθην :—to tear off or from, c. gen., Il. ; to snatch away, steal from, τι τινος Ar. : c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur.

ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἀφαρ II), more fleet, Il. 2. ἀφασία, ἡ, (ἀφατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat.

ἀφάσσω : aor. 1 ἀφάσσαι : (ἀφή, ἀπτομαι) :—to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt.

ἀ-φάτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph. ; ἀφατον ὡς there's no saying how, i. e. marvellously, immensely, Ar.

ἀφαυρός, ἀ, ὁ, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφαυροῦ Il. ; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes. :—Adv. -ρᾶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀφ-αύω, (αύω, Att. αύω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφόων, (ἀφή, ἀπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il.

ἀ-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i. e. to the blind), Soph. ; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγῆς βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph.

ἀφ-εδρών, ὥντος, ὁ, (εδρά) a privy, N. T.

ἀφ-έηκα, Ep. for ἀφ-ῆκα, aor. 1 of ἀφ-ῆμι.

ἀφειδέων, f. ητο, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph. ; ἔαντον Thuc. :—absol. ἀφειδήστας (sub. ἔαντον) recklessly, Eur. ; but 2. ἀφειδέων πόνου to be careless of it, i. e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From ἀφειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem. :—also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt. ; Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Hence

ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T.

ἀφ-εῖθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-εῖκα, pf. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-εῖλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφ-ειμεν, ἀφ-εῖτε, 1 and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ῆμι. ἀφ-ελέον, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινός Xen.

ἀφελής, ἐς, (φελλεύς?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar. :—metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc. :—Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn.

ἀφ-έλκω, Ion. ἀπ-έλκω : f. -έλξω : but aor. 1 -έλκυστα: —to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt., etc. ; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc. :—to draw aside, ἐπί τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar.

ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T.

ἀφ-ελόν, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω.

ἈΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, II., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.)

ἀφερκτος, ον, (ἀπ-εργω) shut out from a place, Aesch. ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat.

ἀφ-έρω, aor. 1 -έρπυστα:—to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph.

ἀφέρτος, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch.

ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ῆμι.

ἀφεστις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem. :—a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id. : exemption from service, Plut. : a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, λούστας τάφεσται τὰ τέρματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i. e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph.

ἀφ-εσταῖ, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ῆστημι.

ἀφ-εστήξω, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινός Plat., Xen.

ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφήμι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, έα, έον, to be let go, Id.

ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφίημι) for letting go or starting

for a race : ἀφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, οὐ, (ἀφῆμι) let loose, at large, ranging at will, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat.: metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur.: τὸ ἄφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc.

ἀ-φεύκτος, late form of ἄφκτος.

ἀφ-ένω, aor. 1 ἀφ-ενσα, to singe off, Ar. 2. to fry, toast, Id.

ἀφ-ένω, Ion. ἀπ-έψιω, f. -εψήσω, to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down, Hdt.:—esp. to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, χρυσόν Id.: to boil young again, Ar.:—Pass., ὑδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt.

ἀφ-ένωται, later form of ἀφ-ενται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφῆμι, N. T.; cf. ἀν-ένωται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἀφίηντή, ἡ (ἄπτω) a lighting, kindling, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (ἄπτομαι) a touching, touch, Aesch.: the sense of touch, Plat., etc.

ἀφ-γέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-ηγ-, f. ἡσματι, Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first, οἱ ἀφγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. to tell or relate in full, explain, Hdt.: pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγημένον what has been told, Id. Hence

ἀφίγημα, Ion. ἀπηγ-, τὸ, a tale, narrative, Hdt.; and

ἀφίγησις, Ion. ἀπηγ-, εως, Ion. τος, ἡ, a telling, narrating, ἔξιον ἀπηγήσιος worth telling, Hdt.; and

ἀφίγητήρ, ἥπος, δ, a guide, Anth.

ἀφ-ηδύνω, f. ὕδω, to sweeten, Plut., Luc.

ἀφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἀφῆμι.

ἀφ-ήκω, to arrive at, Plat.

ἀφ-ῆλιξ, Ion. ἀπ-ῆλιξ, ικος, δ, ἡ, beyond youth, elderly, mostly in Comp. ἀπλικέστερος, Hdt.

ἀφ-ηματι, Pass. to sit apart, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἀφίτωρ, opos, δ, (ἀφῆμι) the archer, of Apollo, II.

ἀφθαρσία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἀφθαρτος, οὐ, (φθείρω) uncorrupted, incorruptible, Arist., etc.

ἀ-φθεγκτος, οὐ, (φθέγγομαι) voiceless, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, where none may speak, Soph. III. pass. unspeakable, Plat.

ἀ-φθίτος, οὐ and η, οὐ, (φθίνω) not liable to perish, imperishable, Hom., Trag.: of persons, immortal, h. Hom.

ἀ-φθογγος, οὐ, voiceless, speechless, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἀ-φθόνητος, οὐ, (φθονέω) unenvied, Aesch.

ἀφθονία, ἡ, freedom from envy or grudging, readiness, Plat. II. of things, plenty, abundance, Pind., Plat. From

ἀφθονος, οὐ, without envy: I. act. free from envy, Hdt., Plat. 2. ungrudging, bounteous, Lat. bēnignus, Trag. II. pass. not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant, Hdt., Att.; ἐν ἀφθόνῳ βιοτεῖν to live in plenty, Xen. 2. unenvied, provoking no envy, δέβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -έστατος, Plat.; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. Adv. in abundance, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat.

ἀφθορία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἀφθορος, οὐ, uncorrupt, of young persons, Anth.

ἀφ-ήγματι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ιδρύνω, f. ὑσω [ū], to remove to another settlement: Med. to cause to be transported, Eur.

ἀφ-ιερώ, f. ὑσω, to purify, hallow: Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀφιερέμενα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch.

ἀφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιέω) 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, imperat. ἀφίει:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, also ἡφίει, ἡφίει, 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν, ἡφίεσαν, ἡφίον:—f. ἀφίσω, Ion. ἀπ-:—pf. ἀφίκαια:—aor. 1 ἀφίκαια, Ion. ἀπ-:—Ep. ἀφίέκαια only in indic.:—aor. 2 ἀφήναι, indic. only in dual and pl., ἀφίέτην, ἀφίειν, ἀφίεται, ἀφίεσαν or ἀφίεται, ἀφίεσαν; imper. ἀφές, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφίειν, inf. ἀφίειναι, part. ἀφίεις:—Med., impf. ἀφίέμιν, 3 sing. ἡφίετο: f. ἀφίσουαι: aor. 2 ἀφίειν; imper. ἀφοῦ, ἀφίσθε; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος:—Pass., pf. ἀφίειναι:—aor. 1 ἀφίειναι, Ion. ἀπίειναι: f. ἀφίσθομαι. [In Ep., except in augm. tenses: i Att.]

To send forth, discharge, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Hom., etc.:—hence to let loose, utter, give vent to words, Hdt., Trag. 2. to let fall, II. 3. to send forth an expedition, dispatch it, Hdt.: Pass., of troops, Id.

4. to give up or hand over to, τινὶ τῇ Id., Att.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀπέντο ἥδη Hdt. II. to send away, let go, loose, set free, II., Att.:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to set free from a thing, let off from, Hdt.: in legal sense to release from an engagement, accusation, etc., ἀφ. τινὰ φύον Dem. 2. to dissolve, disband, break up an army, Hdt.:—to dismiss the council or law-courts, Ar.

3. to put away, divorce, Hdt. 4. to let go as an ἄφετος, consecrate, Xen. 5. of things, to get rid of, διλύειν II.; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od.; to slacken its force, of a dart, II.

6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐσ . . . to loose ship for a place, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίνι to remit him a charge or a fine, Hdt., Dem. III. to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect, Hdt., Att.; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. to leave unguarded. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι

δημόσιον εἶναι to give up to be public property, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸ πλόιον φέρεσθαι to let the boat be carried away, Hdt.

3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), to break up, march, sail, etc., Hdt.

B. Med. to send forth from oneself, send forth, Att. 2. δειρῆς ἀφίει πήχει she loosed her arms from off my neck. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφοῦ let go hold of the children, Soph., Thuc.

ἀφ-ικάνω [ā], only in pres. and impf. to arrive at, to have come to, c. acc., Hom.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-: f. ἀφίσουαι, Ion. 2 sing. ἀπίξει: pf. ἀφίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. πληφ. ἀπίκαρο: aor. 2 ἀφίκουν II., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπικέατο:—to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach: c. acc. loci, Hom.; or ἀφ. ἐσ . . . , ἐπί . . . , κατά . . . , πρός . . . , Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted); absol. to arrive, Od.:—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μητρίπας ἀφ. came up to them, Od.; so, to come up to a throw (of the quoit), Ib.:—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or εἰς πάντα to try every means, Soph., Eur.

2. to come into a certain condition, ἀπ. ἐπάν ταν κακοῦ or κακοῦ, ἐπάποιν, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τινὶ ἐσ λύθειν to hold converse with one, Hdt.; so, ἐπ ἔριν, ἐπ ἔχθει ἀφ. τινὶ Id.; διὰ μάχης, δι ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινὶ to come to battle, or into

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινί Eur. 4. ἐστιν μάταιον ἀφένει μάταιον, to come within shot, Xen.
 ἀ-φίλος ἀγαθός, οὐ, not loving the good, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλος ἀργύρος, οὐ, not loving money, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλητος [ἱ], οὐ, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.
 ἀ-φίλος, οὐ, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag. II. unfriendly, hateful, Ib.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.
 ἀ-φίλοσοφος, οὐ, unphilosophic, Plat.
 ἀ-φίλος στάχυος, οὐ, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.
 ἀ-φίλοτημία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From ἀ-φίλοτίμος, οὐ, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.
 ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.
 ἀφίξις, εως, Ion. ἀπίξις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀφικέναι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem. III. departure, N. T.
 ἀφ-ιπάζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.
 ἀφ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.
 ἀφιπτία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From ἀφιπτός, οὐ, unsuited for cavalry, χώρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.
ἀφ-ιστημι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. I. ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. I. med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τινὰ λόγου to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὸν ἄπιστον to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. I. med., δόρι πτλῶν ἀπεστήσασθι removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. I. med., ἀποστήσασθι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, II.; ἀποστήσασθι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.
 B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπεστηθή, ἀπέστη, pf. ἀφέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. pl. ἀφέστημεν, —στάτε, —στάσι, inf. ἀφεστάναι, part. ἀφεστός, —ώσα, —ός or —ώς: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. I. ἀπέσταθη [ᾳ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod.; ἀφεστάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπό τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τινι to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἀφ. τινι to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, II., Att.
 ἀφ-ιχθαι, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικέναι.
 ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. aplustre, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, II., Hdt.
 ἀ-φλεκτος, οὐ, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλανοι Eur.
 ἀ-φλοιος, οὐ, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.
 ἀφλοισμός, δ, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, II.
 ἀφνεός, οὐ and ἡ, οὐ, (ἀφνεός) rich, wealthy, II.; c. gen., ἀφνεῖδις βιότοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.
 ἀφνεός, ἡ, οὐ, = ἀφνεός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
ἌΦΝΩ, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἔξ-ἀφνης.
 ἀ-φόβητος, οὐ, (φοβέσθαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοσία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From ἀ-φοβός, οὐ, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph.:—Adv. —βως, Xen. 2. causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοι θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.
 ἀφοβός-σπλαγχνός, οὐ, (σπλαγχνόν) fearless of heart, Ar. ἀφ-οδος, ή, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, Ib.
 ἀ-φοβίσαντος, οὐ, (φοιβάνω=φοιβάω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ομοιώω, f. σώσω, to make like, τι τινί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τινί Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence ἀφομοιώματα, ατος, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.
 ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. λω, to strip of arms, τινά τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινά Anth.:—Med., ἀφοπλίζεσθαι ἔντεα to put off one's armour, II.
 ἀφ-οράω, Ion. —έω: f. ἀπ-ἀφομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εῖδον: pf. ἀφ-εβράκα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρός τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.
 ἀφόρτωσ, οὐ, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἀφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν Id.
 ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἀ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, Ib. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, Ib. Hence
 ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.
 ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμᾶν πειραν to begin an enterprise, Id.
 ἀφ-ορή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορήν παρέχειν, διδύνειν to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.
 ἀ-φόρμικτος, οὐ, (φορμίζω) without the lyre, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ορμός, οὐ, (ὅρμη) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.
 ἀ-φορέω, οὐ, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.
 ἀ-φόρυκτος, οὐ, (φορύσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.
 ἀφ-οσιώω, Ion. ἀποστ-, f. ὕσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀφοσιώσθαι τὴν θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιώσθαι τὴν ἔξορκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λογίον quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφοσίωσις, εἰς, ἡ, *expiation*: ἀφοσίωσες ἔνεκα for *form's sake*, Plut.

ἀφόνος, Ep. for ἄφων, part. of ἄφάω.

ἀφράδέω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀ-φράδης, ἐσ, (φράζωμαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, Ib. Adv. ἀφράδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, II. Hence

ἀφράδία, Ion. —ή, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl. ἀφράδησι Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφράδμων, ον, gen. *ovos*, = ἀφράδης, *without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφράινω, (ἀφρω) *to be silly, senseless*, Hom.

ἀ-φράκτος, ον, old Att. ἀφράκτος, (φράστω) *unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἀφρ. ἥρκοι Eur. 2. *not to be kept in, irrepressible*, Aesch. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Thuc.

ἀφράσμων, ον, Att. for ἀφράδμων, Aesch. Adv. —ώνως, Id. ἀ-φραστός, ον, (φράξω) *unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζωμai) *not perceived or thought of*, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον *χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of*, Hdt.:—Adv. —τῶς, *beyond thought*, Soph.

ἀφρέω, f. ἵσω, (ἀφρός) *to befoam, cover with foam, ʔπτοι ἄφρεον στήθει II.*

ἀφρή-λόγος, ον, (ἀφρός, λέγω) *gathering froth, skimming, τινός Anth.*

ἀφρηστής, ον, δ, (ἀφρός) *the foamer, of a dolphin*, Anth.

ἀ-φρήτωρ, δ, Ion. for ἀ-φράτωρ, *without brotherhood (φρήτρα)*, i. e. *bound by no social tie*, II.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἵσω, (ἀφρός) *to foam, Soph.*

ἀφριόεις, εστα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐσ, (γλύγεναι) *foam-born, of Aphrodité*, Hes.: fem. 'Αφρο-γένεια'. Mosch.

Ἀφροδίσια, ον, τά, v. 'Αφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. δσω, *to indulge lust*, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité, name of an island*, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], α, ον and ος, ον, *belonging to Aphrodité*, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τά, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. a *festival of Aphrodité*, Id. III.

Ἀφροδίσιον, τό, *the temple of Aphrodité*, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ι], ἡ, (ἀφρός) *Aphrodité, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam*, h. Hom., Hes. II. as *appellat. love, pleasure*, Od.:—

—Ἀφρ. κακῶν *enjoyment*, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustas*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἵσω, (ἀφρω) *to be silly, act foolishly, only in part*, II., Anth.

ἀφροντιστός, f. ἵσω, *to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing*, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀ-φρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίω) *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. —τῶς, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be *senseless, demented*, Soph. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. ἀφρω.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, δ, *foam, of the sea*, II.: of an angry lion, *foam, froth*, Ib.; ἀτ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν *frothy blood*, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀφρω) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἀ-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat. ἀφρο-φήνης, ἐσ, (φών) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἀφρ-ώδης, εσ, (είδος) *foamy*, Eur.

ἀ-φρων, ον, gen. *ovos*, (φρίν) *without sense, of statues*, Xen.:—crazed, frantic, or silly, foolish, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρωνς, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀ-φυβρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to give loose to passion*, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραίνω, *to wash clean from dirt* :—Med., aor. I —υδρηνάμην, *to wash oneself clean, bathe*, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφνῶν), *a sort of anchovy or sardine*, Ar.

ἀ-φυής, ἐσ, acc. ἀφυῆ, (φυή) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφύης πρός τι *naturally unsuited to a thing*, Id., Xen. 2. simple, unschooled, Soph.

ἀ-φυκτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, unerring, Id., Eur.; of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat.

III. act. *unable to escape*, Ar. ἀφύλακτέω, f. ἵσω, *to be off one's guard*, Xen.: c. gen. *to be careless about*, Id. From

ἀ-φύλακτος, ον, (φύλασσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φύλασσομai) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτον εῦδειν *to sleep securely*, Aesch.; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν *to catch one off his guard*, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. want of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. —τῶς, Xen. III. *not to be guarded against, inevitable*, Arist.

ἀφ-ὑλίζω, f. ισω, *to strain off*, Anth.

ἀφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *leafless, of dry wood*, II.; ἀφ. στόμα *words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, Aesch.

ἀφέξω, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυντίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to wake one from sleep*, Eur., Plut. ἀφυπνόω, f. ώσω, *to wake from sleep*, Anth. II. *to fall asleep*, N. T.

ἀφυγετός, δ, *the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, rubbish*, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξώ, also ἀφύσω [ύ]: aor. I ἄφυσα, Ep. ἄφυσα, imper. ἄφυσσον:—Med., aor. I ἄφυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἄφυσσατο:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, οἶνον ἐν ἀμφιφορέων ἄφυσσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πίθων ἄφυσσετο οἶνος was drawn from the wine-jars, Ib.:—metaph., πλούτον ἄφυσσεν to draw full draughts of wealth, i.e. heap it up, τινι for another, II. II. Med. to draw for oneself, οἶνον Ib.; ρόδις Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἄφυσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od.

ἀ-φύντος, ον, (φωνέω) *voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἀφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἀφωνος ἀρᾶς *unable to utter a curse*, Soph.:—Adv. —τῶς, without speaking, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἀφωνα (sc. γράμματα, consonants, opp. to φωνίντα or φωνήντα (vowels)), Eur., Plat.

ἀχά, Dor. for ἄχη, ἡ.

Ἀχαία, Ion. Ἀχαΐα, ἡ, *name of Demeter in Attica*, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαικός, ἡ, ον, (Ἀχαῖος) *of or for the Achaians, Achaian*, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαΐς, ιός, ἡ, *the Achaian land, with or without*

γαῖα, Il. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιάς, ἀδος, Ib.
 ἀχαῖνης [i], δ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr.
 Ἀχαιός, ἀ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom.:—Ἀχαιός, οι, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id.:—Ἀχαιά, η, Achaia in Peloponnes, Thuc.
 ἀ-χάλινος, ον, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.
 ἀ-χάλινωτος [i], ον, without bridle, Xen.
 ἀ-χάλκεος, ον, (χαλκοῦ) penniless, Anth.
 ἀ-χάλκευτος, ον, (χαλκεω) not forged of metal, Aesch.
 ἀχαλέω, f. ἡσω, to be penniless, Anth. From ἀ-χαλκος, ον, without brass, ἀχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἔνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκεών, Soph.
 ἀ-χάλκωτος, ον, (χαλκώ) not brasened; without money, Anth.
 ἀχάνη [χᾶ], ή, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδιμνοι, Ar.
 ἀ-χάνης, ἐς, (χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.
 ἀ-χάρακωτος, ον, (χαρακώ) not palisaded, Plut.
 ἀ-χάρις, δ, ἡ, ἄχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἄχ. συμφορή Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀχάριστεω, f. ἡσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2.=ον χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τυί Plat.; and
 ἀχάριστιά, ή, thanklessness, ingratititude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From
 ἀ-χάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαριστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τυί Eur.; πρός τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαριστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.
 ἀ-χάριτος, ον, =ἀχαριστος or ἄχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχ., like χάρις ἄχαρις, Eur.
 Ἀχαρναί, ὥν, αι, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc. :—Ἀχαρνέος, ἑώς, δ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, poët. Ἀχαρνῆς Ar.:—Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ή, δν, Id.
 ἀχεδῶν [a], Dor. for ἡχεδών.
 ἀ-χείμαντος, ον, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.
 ἀ-χειροποίητος, ον, not wrought by hands, N. T.
 ἀ-χειρος, ον, (χειρ) without hands: τὰ ἀχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.
 ἀ-χείρωτος, ον, (χειρόω) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.
 Ἀχελωίδες (sc. νῆσοι), αι, islands at the mouth of the Achelouis, Aesch.
 Ἀχελῷος, poët. Ἀχελῷος, δ, Achelouis, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, Il., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.
 ἀχερός, ή, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

'Αχερόντιος, α, ον, of Acheron, Eur.
 'Αχερούστιος, ον, =foreg., Aesch.: fem. Ἀχερουστάς, ἀδος, Plat., Xen.
 ἀχερώις, ίδος, ή, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, Il.
 'Αχέρων, οντος, δ, (ἄχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκύτος), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.
 ἀχέτας or ἀχέτη, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.
 ἀχεύω and ἀχέω [a], (ἄχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root ΑΧ came also 1. aor. 2 ηκάχον, inf. ἀκάχειν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom.: so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχήσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od. 2. pass. forms ἀχομαι, ἀχνύμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι: imper. ἀκαχίζεο, —ίενο:—pf. ἀκάχησαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχησαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχησαται, plqpf. ἀκάχεσατο; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκάχημενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκηρέμενος: aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο:—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. cause, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μή τι θανὼν ἀκαχίζεο Ib. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.
 ἀχέω [a], old form for λαχέω, h. Hom., Eur.
 ἀχέω [a], Dor. for ἡχέω.
 ἀχήν [a], δ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀχηνία, ή, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; δημάτων ἀχηνίας in the eyes blank gaze, Id.
 ἀχθεινός, δ, ὅν, (ἄχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. —νῶς, unwillingly, Id.
 ἀχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἄχω.
 ἀχθηδών, ὅνος, ή, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδόνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀληγηδών from ἄλγος.)
 ἀχθίζω, f. low, to load, Babr.
 'ΑΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass.: f. ἀχθεσθησομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἡχθεθην:—to be loaded, νῆντος ἦχθετο Od. II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τινι at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; περὶ τινος Hdt.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.:—also c. acc., ἀχθομαι ἵλον Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμανείνος at their being conquered, Il.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.
 ἀχθός, εος, τό, (άχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἄχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.
 ἀχθοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear burdens, Plat. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From
 ἀχθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt.
 'Αχιλλεος, α, ον, Ion. —ήλος, η, ον, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. II. 'Αχιλλεή κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence 'Αχιλλεια (μᾶσαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.
 'Αχιλλεύς, gen. 'Αχιλλέως, Ep. ησ, acc. 'Αχιλλέα, voc. 'Αχιλλέν: Ep. nom. also 'Αχιλλέυς: (from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the Il., cf. 'Οδυσ-

σεύς) :—Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons.

ἄχιτων [i], or, gen. *ώνος*, without tunic, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of Socrates, Xen.

ἄχλαινία, ḥ, want of a cloak or mantle, Eur. From ἄχλαινος, *ών*, (*χλαῖνα*) without cloak or mantle, Simon. ἄχλος, *ών*, or, contr. ἄχλος, *οὐν*, (*χλόα*) without herbage, Eur.

ἄχλυστος, *εστα*, *εν*, gloomy, Simon. ap. Hdt. From ΑΧΛΥΣ [v], *ών*, ḥ, a mist, Lat. *caligo*, Od. ; a mist over the eyes of one dying, Il. ; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, Ib. :—metaph. gloom, trouble, Aesch. Hence

ἄχλύνειν, aor. 1. ήχλύνσα, to be or grow dark, Od.

ἌΧΝΗ, Dor. ἄχνα, ḥ, anything that comes off the surface: I. foam, froth, of the sea, Od. ; of wine, Eur. ; ἄχνη οὐρανία the dew of heaven, Soph. ; δακρύων ἄχνη dewy tears, Id. II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in pl., Il. ; the down on fruits, Anth. III. ἄχνη in acc. as Adv., a morsel, the least bit, Ar.

ἄχνος, *ον*, contr. ἄχνον, *ονν*, without down, Anth.

ἄχνηπα, v. ἀχέων, ἀχέω II. 2.

ἄχολος, *ον*, allaying bile or anger, Od.

ἄχομαλ, v. ἀχεών, ἀχέω II. 2.

ἄχόρευτος, *ον*, (*χορέω*) not attended with the dance, joyless, melancholy, Soph., Eur.

ἄχορος, *ον*, without the dance, of death, Soph.: melancholy, Eur.

ἌΧΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, pain, distress, Hom., Pind., Att. Poets.

ἄχος, Dor. for ἄχοις.

ἄχραῆς, *ές*, gen. *έος*, =sq., Anth.

ἄχραντος, *ον*, (*χράνω*) undefiled, immaculate, Plat.

ἄχρεος, Ion. ἄχρηϊος, *ον*, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing, Hes., Soph., etc. 2. esp. unserviceable, unfit for war, Hdt. ; τὸ ἄχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ the unserviceable part of an army, Id., Thuc., etc. II. in Hom. neut. ἄχρειν as Adv., ἄχρειν ἰδών giving a helpless look, looking foolish, of Thersites after being beaten, Il. ; ἄχρειν ἐγέλασσε laughing without cause or meaning, laughed with a forced laugh, Od. ; so, ἄχρειν κλάζειν to bark without cause, Theocr.

ἄχρητάτια, ḥ, want of money, Thuc. From

ἄχρητάτος, *ον*, (*χρήματα*) without money or means, Hdt., Aesch.

ἄχρημοσύνη, ḥ, want of money, Od., Theogn. From ἄχρημων, *ον*, gen. *ώνος*, (*χρήματα*) without money, poor, needy, Solon, Eur.

ἄχρηστία, ḥ, uselessness, Plat. II. the non-usance of a thing, Id. From

ἄχρηστος, *ον*, (*χρόματι*) useless, unprofitable, unserviceable, Hdt., Thuc. : of an oracle, without effect, Eur. :—ἄχρ. ἔς or πρός τι unfit for a thing, Hdt. ; ἄχρ. τινι useless to a person, Id., Eur. 2. like ἄχρειος, of useless, do-nothing persons, Oratt. 3. act. making no use of, c. dat., Eur. II. (*χρηστός*) unkind, cruel, Hdt.

ἌΧΡΙ, Ep. also ἄχρις: I. Adv. to the uttermost, utterly, Il. 2. after Hom., before Preps., ἄχρι εἰς . . . ἄχρι πρός . . . , Lat. usque ad . . . , Xen., Luc. II. Prep. with gen. even to, as far as: 1. of Time, until, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος until deep in the night, Od. ;

ἄχρι τῆς ὥμερας Dem. 2. of Space, as far as, even to, ἄχρι τῆς ἑστόδου Hdt. 3. of Degree, ἄχρι τούτου up to this point, Dem.; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινάν Xen. III. as Conj., ἄχρι οὐ or ἄχρι alone: 1. of Time, Lat. donec, until, so long as, ἄχρι οὐ δὲ δ λόγος ἐγράφετο Id.; ἄχρι διν with Subj., ἄχρι ἡν σχολάσῃ till he should be at leisure, Id. 2. of Space, so far as, Id., Luc.

ἄχρωματος, *ον*, (*χρῶμα*) colourless, Plat.

ἄχρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, colourless, Plat.

ἄχρωτος, *ον*, (*χρώω*) untouched, χερῶν ἐμῶν by my hands, Eur.

ἄχυρνῖτις, *ιδος*, ḥ, fem. Noun, =sq., Anth.

ἄχυρμά, ḥ, (*άχυρον*) a heap of chaff, Il., Anth.

ἄχυρμος, *ούν*, δ, v. ἄχυρός. ἄχυρον [ā], τό mostly in pl. ἄχυρα, husks, chaff, bran, Hdt.; metaph., ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστῶν Ar.

ἄχυρός or ἄχυρος, δ, a chaff-heap, Ar.; but ἄχυρμός is the true form.

ἄχυρό-τριψ, *ιβος*, δ, (*τρίβω*) threshing out the husks, Anth.

ἄχω, ḥ, Dor. for ἄχω.

ἄχώριτος, *ον*, (*χωρίσω*) not parted, not divided, Plat. II. (*χώρως*) with no place assigned one, Xen.

ἄψ, (*ἀπό*) Adv. of Place, backwards, back, back again, Hom. 2. of actions, again, in return, Id.; so, ἄψ αὖτις, ἄψ πάλιν, yet again, Il.

ἄψαυτος, *ον*, (*ψάω*) untouched, not to be touched, sacred, Thuc. II. act. not touching a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἄψεγγις, *ές*, (*ψέγω*) unblamed, blameless, Soph.

ἄψεκτος, *ον*, =ἄψεγής, Theogn.

ἄψεύδεια, ḥ, truthfulness, Plat.; and

ἄψεύδεω, f. ἡσω, not to lie, to speak truth, πρός τινα Soph., Plat. From

ἄψεύδης, *ές*, (*ψεύδως*) without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty, Hes., Hdt., etc. :—Adv. -δέως, Att. -δῶς, really and truly, Id.

ἄψευτος, *ον*, =ἄψεψης, Plut., Anth.

ἄψήψιτος, *ον*, (*ψηρίζωμαι*) not having voted, Ar.

ἄψιδομαι, pf. ἡψίδωμαι, (*ἀψίς*) Pass. to be encircled, Anth.

ἄψι-κορος, *ον*, (*ἀπτομαι, κόρος*) satisfied with touching, i. e. fastidious, dainty, Plat. :—τὸ ἄψ. fastidiousness, Plut., Luc.

ἄψιμᾶχέων, f. ἡσω, to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight, Plut.; and

ἄψιμᾶχία, ḥ, a skirmishing, Aeschin. From

ἄψιμ-μάχος, *ον*, (*ἀπτομαι, μάχη*) skirmishing.

ἄψινθιον, *τό*, wormwood, Xen. From

ἄψινθος, ḥ, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄψις, Ion. ἄψις, *ιδος*, ḥ, (*ἀπτω*) a juncture, loop, mesh, such as form a net, Il. 2. the fellow or felly of a wheel, the wheel itself, Hes., Hdt., Eur. 3. any circle or disk, of the sun, Id. 4. an arch or vault, Plat., Luc.

ἄψ-όρροος, *ον*, contr. -πονος, *ονν*, (*ψί, βέω*) back-flowing, reffluent, of Ocean, regarded as a stream enclosing the earth and flowing back into itself, Hom.

ἄψ-օρρος, *ον*, poët. form of foreg., going back, backwards, Il., Soph. :—neut. ἄψορρον as Adv., backward, back again, Il., Aesch., Soph.

ἀψος, εος, το, (ἀπτω) a joint, Od.

ἀψόφητος, ον, (ψοφέω) noiseless; c. gen., ἀψ. κωκυ-
μάτων without sound of wailings, Soph.

ἀψόφος, ον, =ἀψόφητος, Soph., Eur.

ἀψόκτος, ον, (ψύχω) not capable of being cooled, Plat.
ἀψύχτια, ἡ, want of life: want of spirit, faint-hearted-
ness, Aesch., From

ἀψύχτος, ον, (ψυχή) lifeless, inanimate, Simon., Eur.,
Plat. 2. ἀψ. Βορά non-animal food, Eur. II.

spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.

*ἈΩ (Α), =ἄψι, to blow. II. =λαψ, to sleep, used
only in aor. I ἄεσα, Ep. ἄεσσα Od.; also I pl. contr.
ἄσσει, Ib.

*ἈΩ (Β), to hurt, contr. from ἀδω.

*ἈΩ (c), Epi. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀδέμεναι) : f. ἄσω :
aor. i subj. ἄσω, inf. ἄσαι :—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄσται : f.
ἄσουμαι: aor. i ἄσάμην : I. trans. to satiate, ἀμάτος
ἄσαι Ἀρῆνα to give him his fill of blood, II. II. intr.
to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χρός ἄμεναι, χρός
ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἄσεσθε κλαυθμοῖο, ποτήτος ἄσασθαι
Ib.

ἀῶθεν, Dor. for ἡῶθεν.

ἀών, ἀόνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἡών.

ἀῷρι, Adv. of ἀώρος, at an untimely hour, too early,
Luc., Anth.; ἀῷρι τῆς νυκτός at dead of night,
Antiphon, Theocr.

ἀῷρία, ἡ, (ἀώρος A) a wrong time: acc. as Adv.,
ἀῷραν ἤκειν to have come too late, Ar.; ἀῷρα at an
unseasonable time, so late, Luc.

ἀῷρος, α, ον, =ἀώρος, Anth.

ἀῷρό-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at midnight, Aesch.

ἀ-ώρος (A), ον, (Ὥρα) untimely, unseasonable, Lat. in-
temporius, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἀῷρότερα
things unbecoming old age, Plut. 2. unripe, ἀώρος
τρόπος γάμων Id. II. without youthful freshness,
ugly, Xen., Plat.

ἀώρος (B), ον, (ἀέρω, cf. μετ-έώρος) pendulous, waving
about, of the πλεκτάναι or polypus-like legs of Scylla,
Od.

ἀώρτο, Epi. plqpf. pass. of ἀέρω.

*Ἄως, ἡ, Dor. for Ἡάως, Ἔως.

*Ἀωσφόρος, δ, Dor. for Ἀωσφόρος.

ἀώτεω, (ἀω to sleep) only in pres., to sleep well, Hom.
ἀώτων, το, and ἀώτος, ὁ, fine wool, flock, oīls ἀώτοι, or
without oīls, the sheep's finest wool, Hom.; λίνοιο
λεπτὸν ἀώτοι the delicate flock of flax, i. e. the finest
linen, II. II. metaph. the finest, best of its kind,
the flower of a thing, ἀώτος ζῶας the flower of life,
Pind.; Χαρίτων ἀώτοι their choicest gift, Id. (Deriv.
uncertain.)

B.

Β, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet:
hence as numeral, β'=δύο, δεύτερος, β=2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and
asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly
due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as
βληχών γληχών, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, Βουνός
γουνός βεμβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to
give a fuller sound, as in θυμβρότος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός,
μέμβλετα.

βά, shortd. form of voc. Βασιλεῦ, King! Aesch.

βᾶβαι, Lat. ραραι! exclamation of surprise, bless me!
Eur., Ar.

βᾶβαλάς, strengthd. for βαβαλ, Ar.

βᾶβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βάγμα, ατος, το, (βάζω) a speech, Aesch.

βάδην [ά], Adv. (βαλω) step by step, Lat. pedetentim,
II.; in marching step, Hdt.; β. ταχό at quick step,
Xen. 2. gradually, more and more, Ar. II. walking,
marching, opp. to riding, driving, sailing, Aesch.

βάδιζω, f. Att. βαδινομαι: aor. i ἐβάδισα: pf. βεβάδικα:
(βάδος, βαίνω):—to go slowly, to walk, Lat. ambulare,
h. Hom., Xen.: to go, march, of horsemen, Id.:
to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον, δδὸν β.
Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐπ' οἰκλας βαδ. to enter
houses, Dem.: to proceed (in argument), Id.:—of things,
αἱ τιμαι ἐπ' ἔλαττον ἐβάδικον prices were getting lower,
Id. Hence

βάδιστις, εως, ἡ, a walking, going, Ar.; of hares, Xen.;
and

βάδισμα, ατος, το, walk, gait, Xen., Dem.; and

βάδισμός, δ, =βάδιστις, Plat.

βάδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βάδιζω, one must walk or go,
Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βάδιστής, οι, δ, (βαδίζω) a goer, ταχὺς βαδ. a quick
runner, Eur.

βαδιστικός, ἡ, δν, (βαδίζω) good at walking, Ar.

βάδος, δ, (βαίνω) a walk, βάδον βαδίζειν Ar.

ΒΑΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέ-
βακται:—to speak, say, Hom.; βάζειν τί τινα to say
somewhat to a man, II.; also, τί τινι Aesch.; c. dat.
modi, χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεστο to address with sharp
words, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται a word has been
spoken, Od.

βαθέως, Adv., v. βαθός II.

βαθίων, βάθιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθός.

βαθύς, ἡ, gen. ἰδος and ἰδος, a step, Anth.

βαθύς or βασμός, δ, (βαίνω) a step: metaph. a step,
degree, N. T.

βάθος, εος, το, (βαθός) depth or height, acc. as measured
up or down, Lat. altitudo, Ταρτάρον βάθη Aesch.;
αιθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, the depth of a
line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχών depth, i.e.
thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος
the deep water. 2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.;
πλούτον βάθος Soph.

βάθορος, τό, shortd. from βαθήριον, (βαίνω) that on
which anything stands: 1. a base, pedestal, Hdt.,
Aesch. 2. a stage or scaffold, Hdt. 3. generally
solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; ὁ πατρόφων ἑστίας
βάθρον i.e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. founda-
tions, Eur.; ἐν βάθροις εἶναι to stand firm, Id. 4.
a step, Soph.: the round of a ladder, Eur. 5. a
bench, seat, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου
βάθρα the verge of danger, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) with deep dells, Anth.

βαθύ-βαυλος, ον, (βουλή) deep-counselling, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα) with deep soil, productive, Hdt.

βαθυ-γήρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (*γῆρας*) *in great old age, decrepit*, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνης [ī], *ον*, δ, (*δίνη*) *deep-eddying*, II., Hes. :— so also βαθύ-δίνηεις, *εστα*, ει, II.

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ον*, (*ζώνη*) *deep-girded*, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. βαθύκολπος), Hom. βαθύ-θρυξ, —*τρῖχος*, δ, ή, of sheep, *with thick wool, h. Hom.*

βαθύ-καμπής, ἔς, (*κάμπτω*) *strongly curved*, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, ες, (*κῆτος* II.) *deep yawning*, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλεής, ἔς, (*κλέος*) *illustrious*, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ον*, *with dress falling in deep folds* (cf. βαθύζωνος), of Trojan women, II. II. *with deep, full breasts, deep-boomed*, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. βαθύστερος.

βαθύ-κρητης, *ον*, *with high cliffs, &c* Pind.; β. ἀκται *deep and rugged headlands*, Id.

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ον*, (*κτέανον*) *with great possessions, plenteous*, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ον*, (*λειμῶν*) *with deep, rich meadows*, II.:—so, βαθύλειμων, *ονος*, δ, ή, Pind.

βαθύ-λήπτος, *ον*, (*λήπτον*) *with deep crop, very fruitful*, II.

βαθύ-νοος, contr. —*νους*, *ονν*, *of deep mind*, Anth.

βαθύνω [ū], βαθινώ, (*βαθύς*) *to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, II.* :—*to dig deep*, N. T. 2. as military term, *to deepen, τὴν φάλαγγα Xen.*

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (*ξύλον*) *with deep wood*, Eur.

βαθύ-πελμος, *ον*, (*πέλμα*) *thick-soled*, Anth.

βαθύ-πλοντος, *ον*, *exceeding rich*, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, *plunged deep in war*, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ον*, δ, (*ρέω*) = βαθύρροος, Ep. gen. βαθυρ-ρείτο II., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηνος, *ον*, (*ρήνω*) *with thick wool*, Anth.

βαθύρ-ρύζος, *ον*, (*ρύζα*) *deep-rooted*, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. —*ρους*, *ονν*, (*ρέω*) *deep-flowing, brimming*, II., Soph.

ΒΑΘΥΣΣΑ, βαθεῖα Ion. βαθέα, βαθός: gen. βαθέος, βαθεῖα Ion. βαθέης: dat. βαθεῖ, βαθεῖη Ion. βαθέη :—Comp. βαθύτερος, poët. βαθίων [ī], Dor. βάστων: Sup. βαθύτατος, poët. βάθιστος :—*deep or high, acc. to one's position, like Lat. altus*, Hom., etc.; βαθέης αὐλῆς from *high-fenced court*, II.; ήνων προπάροιθε βαθεῖης *the deep*, i.e. *wide, shore*, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. *deep or thick in substance, of a mist*, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, II., Eur. :—*deep, thick, of woods, corn, clouds*, II., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. *violent, of a storm*, II. 4. *generally, large, copious, abundant, κλέος, κλῆρος* Pind.; βαθεῖα τέρψις Soph.; βαθὺς ἀνήρ a rich man, Xen.; β. ὑπνος *deep sleep*, Theocr. 5. *of the mind, deep*, II., Aesch.; βαθύτερα ἥθεα Hdt. 6. *of Time, far-advanced, late*, βαθὺς ὅρθος (v. ὅρθος); βαθὺς τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; β. γῆρας Anth. III. Adv. βαθέως, Theocr.

βαθύ-σκαφής, ἔς, (*σκάπτω*) *deep-dug*, Soph.

βαθύ-σκοις, *ον*, (*οκιά*) *deep-shaded*, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, (*σπείρω*) *deep-sown, fruitful*, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ον*, (*στέρνω*) *deep-chested, λέων* Pind., cf. βαθύκολπος.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ον*, *with deep, full robe*, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, *deep-strewn, well-covered*, Babr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, *deep-grown with rushes*, II.

βαθύτης, ητος, δ = βάθος, *depth*, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (*φρῦν*) = βαθύβουλος, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φυλλος, *ον*, (*φύλλον*) *thick-leaved*, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ον*, δ, (*χαῖτη*) *with deep, thick hair*, Hes.

βαθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύγαιος, Aesch.

βαίνω (Root BA) : f. βήσμαι, Dor. βάστεμαι, Ep. βέσμαι or βέλομαι : pf. βέβηκα, Dor. βέβάκα, with Ep. syncop. 3 pl. βεβάστι, contr. βεβάστι; inf. βεβάναι [ā], Ep. βεβάμεν [ā]; part. βεβάσως, -ανία, Att. βεβώς: plqf. ἐβέβηκεν, Ep. βεβήκειν, sync. 3 pl. βεβάσαν :—aor. 2 ἐβήν, Dor. ἐβᾶν, Ep. 3 sing. βῆ, 3 dual βάτην [ā], 3 pl. ἐβᾶν; imper. βῆθι, Dor. βᾶθι, 2 pl. βᾶτε; subj. βῶ, Ep. βέω, 3 sing. βήγη, Dor. βᾶμες (for βῶμεν); opt. βάινη; inf. βῆναι, Ep. βήμεναι; part. βάς βᾶσα βάν :—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐβήστο.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. *to walk, step*, properly of motion *on foot, ποστοὶ or ποστοὶ βαίνειν Hom.*, etc.; c. inf. in Hom., βῆ *ἰέναι*, βῆ *λέμεν* *set out to go, went his way*, II.; βῆ *θέειν* *started to run*, Ib.; βῆ *δέλαν*, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, ἐπὶ *ὑπὸς ἔβαινεν* *was going on board ship*, Od.; ἐφὶ *Ἴππων βάρτες* *having mounted the chariot*, Ib.; βαίνειν δι *ἄματος* *to wade through blood*, Eur., etc.

2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, *χῶρος ἐν φεβέθηκαμεν* Soph.; often almost = εἰμι (sum), εὐ *βεβηκώς* *on a good footing, well established, prosperous*, Hdt., etc.; so, οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβάτες *they who are in office*, Id., Soph.; cf. ξύρων.

3. to go, go away, depart, II., Soph.; βέβηκα euphem. for τεθνήκα, Aesch., Soph. :—of things, ἐννέα ἔνιαντο βεβάστι nine years *have come and gone*, II.

4. to come, τίπτε βέβηκας; Ib.: to arrive, Soph.

5. to go on, advance, ἐς τόδε τόλμης, ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπίδων Id.

II. c. acc. to mount, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., βήσασθαι δίφρον :—Pass., Ἰπποι βαϊνόμεναι brood mares, Hdt.

2. χρέος ἐβα με debts came on me, Ar.

3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πόδα to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in f. βήσω, aor. 1 ἐβήσα :—to make to go, βῆσσεν ἀφ' Ἰππων, ἐξ Ἰππων βῆσε brought them down from the chariot, II. The pres. in this sense is βιβάσω.

βάϊον, τό = βάΐς, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟΣΣΑ, ἀ, ὄν, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; ἔχάρει βαιός he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph. :—neut. βαιόν, as Adv. a little, Id.; so pl. βαιά, Ar. Cf. ἡβαίός.

βαΐς, ἡ, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαΐτην, ἡ, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, δ, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

βακίζω, to prophesy like Bacis, Ar. From

βακίς, δ, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, τό, Lat. baculum, a stick, Aesop.

βακτρία, ἡ, = βάκτρον, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτηρίον, τό, Dim. of βακτρία, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, *ατος, τό, a staff, βακτρέυματα ποδός support lent to one's foot*, Eur. From **βακτρέων**, *to lean on a staff*.

βάκτρον, *τό, (βι-βάζω) Lat. baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel*, Aesch., Eur.

βακτρο-προσαίτης, *ον, δ, going about begging with a staff*, of a Cynic, Anth.

βάκυλον, *τό, =βάκλον*: pl. =Lat. *fasces*, Plut.

βακχάω, *(βάκχη) to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave, Aesch.*

βακχέρακχον ἄσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar. **βακχεία**, *ἡ, the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, *frenzy*, Plat.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur.

βακχεῖον, *τό, the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. II. *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Ar.; also *Bákhia*, Eur.

βάκχεος or **βακχεῖος**, in poets also **βάκχος**, *α, ον, (βάκχος) Bacchic, or belonging to Bacchus and his rites*, Eur., Xen.; *frenzied, frenzy-stricken*, Hdt., Soph.; *τὸν Β. ἄνακτα*, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., **βάκχος**, *δ, =Bákhos*, Soph., Eur. 2. *=οἶνος*, Id. 3. **βάκχειος** (sc. *πόνος*), *δ, a foot of three syllables, — υ, opp. to antibacchius.*

βάκχευμα, *ατος, τό, (βακχεῖν)* in pl. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur., Plut. **βακχεύειν**, *ἐως, δ, =Bákhos*, Soph., Eur. **βακχεύσιμος**, *ον, Bacchanalian, frenzied*, Eur.; and **βάκχευσις**, *εως, ἡ, Bacchic revelry*, Eur. **βακχεύτης**, *ον, δ, a Bacchanal*: as Adj. *Bacchanalian*, Anth. Hence

βακχεύτικός, *ἡ, δν, disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist. **βακχεύτωρ**, *ορος, δ, =Bakχeūtēs*. From **βακχέυω**, *τ. σω, (βάκχος) to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries*, Hdt. 2. *to speak or act like one frantic*, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph., Eur. II. *Causal, to inspire with frenzy*, Id.:—Pass., Id. **βάκχην**, *ἡ, a Bacchante*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, *Bákhην* *Ἄιδου frantic handmaid of Hades*, Eur.; β. *νεκύων* Id.

βακχιάζω, *=Bakχeūw*, Eur. **βακχιάς**, *ἀδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of Bakχeīos*, Anth. **βάκχης**, *α, ον, =Bákhēos*, q. v. **βακχίς**, *ἰδος, ἡ, =Bákhη*, Soph. **βακχιώτης**, *ον, δ, =Bakχeūtēs*, Soph.

βάκχος, *δ, Bacchus, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called Διόνυσος Bakχeīos and δ Bakχeīos in Hdt.* II. *as appellat. wine*, Eur., etc. III. *a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic*, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be **FAX**, so that **βάκχος** represents **Fánchos**; and **Ιακχος** is for **Fíf-akchos**; prob. from *iáχω* = *Fíf-áχω, to shout*.)

βάλλαιν-άγρα, *ἡ, a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin* (**βάλλων** II.), Hdt., Xen.

βάλλαινον, *τό, Lat. balineum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room*, Ar.; in pl. Id. From

βάλλαινος, *ἐως, δ, a bath-man*, Lat. *balneator*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βάλλαινοψ, *τ. σω, (βαλανεύς) to wait upon a person at the bath*, β. *έαντρῳ to be one's own bath-man*, Ar.

βάλλαινη-φάγος, *ον, (φάγειν) acorn-eating*, Orac. ap. Hdt. **βάλλαινη-φόρος**, *ον, (φέρω) bearing dates*, Hdt.

βάλλαινίω δρῦν, *to shake acorns from the oak*: as a proverb, answer to beggars, ἀλλην δρῦν βαλάνιξ Anth. **βαλάνισσα**, *ἡ, fem. of βαλανές, a bathing-woman*, Anth.

βάλλαιο-δόκη, *ἡ, (δέχομαι) the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλλανο* (II.).

βάλλανος [βᾶ], *ἡ, an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, the fruit of the *φηγύς*, given to swine, Od.:—*any similar fruit, the date*, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, *an iron peg, a bolt-pin*, Lat. *pessulus*, passed through the wooden bar (*μόχλος*) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (*βαλανάγρα*), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βάλλαινό, f. ὁσω, to fasten with a bolt-pin (**βάλλανος** II.), **βεβαλάνωκε τὴν θύραν** Ar.:—Pass., **βεβαλανωμένος**, *η, ον, shut close, secured*, Id.

βαλλάντιον, **βάλαντιοτομέω, βάλαντιο-τόμος**, *ὁ, v. βαλλ-*

βαλβίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, properly, the rope drawn across the race-course*: mostly in pl., Lat. *carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned*, Ar.:—then, *any starting point*, Eur., Ar.; metaph., *πρὸς βαλβίδα βίον* Eur. II. also *any point to be gained, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall)*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλήνη, *δ, v. βαλλήνη*.

βαλίος, *ἄ, ον, spotted, dappled*, Eur. II. *parox.*

βαλίος, one of the horses of Achilles, *Dapple*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλλάντιον, less correctly **βαλάντιον**, *τό, a bag, pouch, purse*, Simon., Ar.

βαλλαντιομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut purses, Plat., Xen. From

βαλλαντιο-τόμος, *ὁ, (τέμνω) a cut-purse*, Ar., Plat.

βαλλήνη, *δ, a king*, Aesch. (Prob. from **Baal**, Bel.)

βαλλήναδε **βλέπειν**, a pun between **βάλλω** and the Attic deme **Παλλήνη**, Ar.

βάλλειν, Ep. for **βάλλω**, imper. med. of **βάλλω**.

βάλλω (Root **ΒΑΛ**): f. **βάλλω**, Ion. **βαλέω**, rarely **βαλλήσω**:

aor. 2 *ἔβαλον*, Ion. inf. **βαλέειν**: pf. **βέβληκα**: plqpf. **ἔβεβλήκειν**, Ep. **βεβλήκειν**:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. **βαλλέσκετο**: f. **βαλοῦμαι**: aor. 2 *ἔβαλόμην*, Ion. imper. **βαλεῖ**:—Pass., f. **βληθόσμαι** and **βεβλήσμαι**: aor. 1 *ἔβλήθην*:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncop. aor. 2 pass., *ἔβλητο*; subj. **βλήτειν** (for **βλῆται**), opt. 2 sing. **βλῆρο** or **βλεῖο**; inf. **βλήσθαι**; part. **βλήμενος**: pf. **βέβλημαι**, Ion. 3 pl. **βεβλήταιναι**, plqpf. **ἔβεβλήτατο**.

A. **Act. to throw**: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit, to hit one with a missile, opp. to striking (τίντω, οὐτάω, βλήμενος ἦτε τυτέος* II.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μν βάλε *μηδέστη φίλον* Ib.: c. acc. cogn. added, **ἔλκος**, *τό μιν βάλε the wound which he gave him*, Ib.:—also, *βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα smote upon it*, Ib. 2. of things, *ἥνιόν τον βαλάμυγης ἔβαλλον* Ib.; of the Sun, *ἀπτέοντας ἔβαλλεν* [*χθόνα*] Od.: *to strike the senses, of sound, κτύπος οὐτάτη βάλλει* II. 3. metaph., β. *τινὰ κακοῖς to smite with reproaches*, Soph., etc.; φθόνος **βάλλει τινά** Aesch. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl, βάλλων βέλος* II.; *ἐν νησὶν πύρ βάλλειν* Ib.:—with dat. of the weapon, *to throw or shoot with a thing*,

χερμαδίσσιι Ιβ.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπί τινα to throw at one, Thuc.; ἐπί σκοπόν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἄλλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον Il., etc.:—of persons, β. τινά ἐν κονίσσοι, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινά Od.; β. τινά ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἵτιον or αἵτιᾳ β. τινά Soph. 3. to let fall, ἔτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν II.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρεῖν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἔτέρωσε βαλλό δύματα cast them the other way, Ib., etc. 5. in a loose sense, to throw, to put, place, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε Il.; ὅτις φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέρους βάλλομεν may put friendship between them, Ib.; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐν θυμῷ β. to lay to heart, Soph. 6. to put round, ἀμφὶ ὁχέεσσι βάλε κύκλῳ Il.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δὲ Ἀθηνῆς ψώμοις βάλε αὐγύδα Ib. 7. βαλῶν is sometimes added, like λαβῶν or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, with, Soph. III. intr., ποταμὸς εἰς ἄλλα βάλλων falling, Il.; ἐν πέδῳ βαλῶ (sc. ἔμαυτήν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλε ἐς κόρακας away with you! be hanged! Lat. *pascere corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. to put for oneself, ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεν lay it to heart, Od.; ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἑωτοῦ βαλέμενος on one's own judgment, of oneself, Id. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφὶ ψώμοις βάλλεσθαι to throw about one's shoulder, Il. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, to conceive, Hdt. 4. to lay the foundations of, begin to form, οἰκοδομάν, στρατόπεδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν to cast anchor, Hdt. II. rarely, χρόα βάλλεσθαι λουτρῷ to dash one's flesh with water, bathe, h. Hom.

βάλλος, δ, Dor. for βηλός.

βάλω, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βάμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα.

βαμβαίνω, only in pres. to chatter with the teeth, Il.: to stammer, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βάμεις, Dor. for βῶμειν, i pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαλνω.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) that in which a thing is dipped, dye, Plat., v. βάπτω I. 3.

βάν [ά], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βάνανσιά, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βάνανσικός, ἡ, ὥν, or for mechanics: τέχνη β. a mere mechanical art, Lat. ars sellularia, Xen. From βάνανσος, or, mechanical, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist.

II. τέχνη βάνανσος a mere mechanical art, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βάνανσ-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) handicraft, Plut.

βάξις, εψ, ἡ, (βάζω) a saying, esp. an oracular saying, like φήμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. a report, rumour, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. tidings of the capture, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. iā, to dip in or under water; metaph., βεβαπτισμένοι soaked in wine, Plat.; δοκήματα βεβ. over head and ears in debt, Plut. 2. to baptize, τινά N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἀσφενίον ἀμαρτιῶν Ib.:—Med. to get oneself baptized, Ib. Hence

βαπτίσμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, δ, a dipping in water, ablution, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, ον, δ, one that dips: a baptizer, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ή, ὥν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. for dyeing, χράματα Plat. II. of water, drawn by dipping vessels (cf. βάπτω I. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ), f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βάψθομαι: aor. 1 ἔβαψθην: aor. 2 ἔβαψθην [ά]: pf. βέβαψμαι:

I. trans. to dip in water, Lat. immergere, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαῖσι βάψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσγανος εἴσων σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. 2. to dip in poison, ious, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. to dip in dye, to dye, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινά βάψμα Σαρδιανικόν to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Ar.

4. to draw water by dipping a vessel, Theocr.; βάψασα ἀλός (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea, Eur. II. intr., ναῦς ἔβαψεν the ship dipped, sank, Id.

βάραθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, a gulf, pit:—at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar.

2. metaph. ruin, perdition, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρίζω, f. Att. iā, (βάρθαρος) to behave like a barbarian, speak like one, Hdt.: to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish, Plat. II. to hold with the barbarians, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ή, ὥν, barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner, opp. to Ἐλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, =οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.:—Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἐλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, δ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist.

βαρβαρόματι, Pass. to become barbarous, Eur.; βεβαρβαρώμενός of barbarous or outlandish sound, Soph.

βάρβαρός, ον, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφων in Il.:—as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, originally all that were not Greeks, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of outlandish, ἀμαθῆς καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρότατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβάρο-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) speaking a foreign tongue, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρός, v. βαρβαρόματι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or δ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιστος, η, ον, by Ep. metath. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, II.: βαρδύτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ήσω: pf. βεβαρέκα: (βαρύς):—to weigh down, depress, Luc. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρητός, weighed down, heavy, οὐνγ βεβαρητός Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βάρις, ιδος Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρις; poët. dat. pl. βαριδεσσι:—a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ᾶ], *εως, τό, (βαρύς) weight, Hdt., etc.* II. *a weight, burden, load, Aesch., etc.* III. *metaph. a heavy weight, πιμονής, συμφορᾶς Β. Soph.; then alone for grief, misery, Aesch.; βάρος χειν Arist.* IV. *abundance, πλούτου, ὑδατον Eur.*

βάρυ-αλγῆς, ἐς, (ἄλγεα) =sq., Anth.

βάρυ-ἀλγητος, ον, (ἀλγέα) very grievous, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) heavy with woe, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for βαρυτής, Ar.

βάρυ-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, (βρέμω) loud-thundering, Soph.: so, βαρυτής Βρομήτης (Βρομέω), Anth.

βάρυ-βροιος, ον, (βρέμω) loud-roaring, loud-sounding, Eur.

βάρυ-βρώας, δ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) gnawing, corroding, Soph.

βάρυ-γυνος, ον, (γύνων) heavy-kneed, lazy, Call.; and βάρυ-γυνάτος, Theocr.

βάρυ-γυνος, ον, (γυνῶν) weighing down the limbs, wearisome, Anth.

βάρυδαμασονέω, f. ἡσω, to be grievously unlucky, Ar.

βάρυ-δαίμων, ον, gen. oves, pressed by a heavy fate, luckless, Eur.

βάρυ-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) weeping grievously, Anth.

βάρυ-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) taking heavy vengeance, Aesch.

βάρυ-δότειρα, ἡ, giver of ill gifts, Aesch.

βάρυ-δουπος, ον, loud-sounding, Mosch.

βάρυ-ζηλος, ον, exceeding jealous, Anth.

βάρυ-θροος, ον, deep or loud-sounding, Mosch.

βάρυθυδμέω, f. ἡσω, to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart: in Med., Plut.; and

βάρυθυδμία, ἡ, sullenness, Plut. From

βάρυ-θυμος, ον, heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen, Eur.

βάρυθω [ῦ], (βαρύς) only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down, II., Hes. 2. to be heavy, Anth.

βάρυ-κοτος, ον, heavy in wrath, Aesch.

βάρυ-κτύπος, ον, heavy-sounding, loud-thundering, h. Hom., Hes.

βάρυ-μήνιος, ον, =sq., Theocr.

βάρυ-μηνης, ι, heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful, Aesch.

βάρυ-μισθος, ον, largely paid, Anth.

βάρυ-μοχθος, ον, very toilsome, painful, Anth.

βάρυνω [ῦ], f. ὕνω: aor. I ἔβαρνω:—Pass., aor. I ἔβαρνθων: (βαρύς):—to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress, Hom.:—Pass., γυῖα βαρνεται he is heavy, i. e. weary, in limb, II.; χείρα βαρνυθεις disabled in hand, Ib.; βαρνεται τινι τὸ σκέλος Ar.; ὅμη β., of one dying, Eur. 2. metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστοι Xen.:—Pass. to be oppressed, distressed, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph.

βάρυ-όργητος, ον, (όργων) exceeding angry, Anth.

βάρυ-πάλαμος, ον, (παλάμη) heavy-handed, Pind.

βάρυ-πενθης, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grievous woe, Anth.

βάρυ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) mourning heavily, Anth.

βάρυ-πεστης, ἐς, (πεσεῖν) heavy-falling, Aesch.

βάρυ-ποτηρος, ον, =βαρυδάμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, grievous, Id.: irreg. Sup. βαρυποτιμάτος (metri grat.) Eur.

βάρυ-πους, δ, ἡ, πουρ, τό, heavy at the end, Anth.

ΒΑΡΥΣΣ, εια, ὑ; poët. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -ειῶν)

Aesch.: Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος:—heavy in

weight, opp. to κοῦφος, Hdt., etc. : in Hom. mostly with a notion of strength and force, χέρα βαρεῖαι II., etc. : also, heavy with age or suffering, γήρᾳ, νῦν Soph.

2. heavy to bear, grievous, Hom.; βαρύ or βαρέα στενάχειν to sob heavily, Id. :—in Att., burdensome, grievous, oppressive:—Adv., βαρέως φέρειν τι to take a thing ill, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; βαρέως ἀκούειν to hear with disgust, Xen. 3. violent, Theocr., Plat., etc.

4. weighty, impressive, N. T.

II. of persons, severe, stern, Aesch., Soph. :—also, wearisome, oppressive, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, grave, dignified, Arist.

2. of soldiers, heavy-armed, Xen.

III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, strong, deep, bass, Od., Aesch., Soph. 2. of smell, strong, offensive, Hdt., Soph.

βάρυ-σίδηρος [ἰ], ον, heavy with iron, Plut.

βάρυ-σταθμος, ον, weighing heavy, Ar.

βάρυ-στονος, ον, (στενώ) groaning heavily, bellowing, Dem. :—Adv., νυσ, lamented, grievous, Soph.

βάρυ-σφάραγος [ᾶ], ον, loud-thundering, Pind.

βάρυτης [ῦ], ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς) weight, heaviness, Thuc.

II. of men, importunity, disagreeableness, Dem., Plut. 2. in good sense, gravity, dignity, Arist., Plut.

III. of sound, strength, depth, Plat.

βάρυ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) very costly, N. T.

βάρυ-τλητος, ον, bearing a heavy weight, Anth.

II. pass. ill to bear, Id.

βάρυ-τονος, ον, deep-sounding, Xen.

βάρυ-φθογγος, ον, loud-sounding, roaring, h. Hom.

βαρυφροσύη [ῦ], ἡ, gloominess, indignation, Plut.

βάρυ-φρων, ον, gen. oves, (φρήν) weighty of purpose, grave-minded, Theocr.

βάρυ-χειλος, ον, thick-lipped, Anth.

βάρυ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) deep-toned, Anth.

βάρυ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) heavy of soul, dejected, Soph.

βάσις, βάσα, βάν, aor. 2 part. of βαίνω.

βάσανιζω, ι. Att. ιῶ: aor. I ἔβασάνισα, ἔβασανίσθην: pf. βέβασάνισαι:—to rub gold upon the touch-stone (βάσανος), Plat. : hence, to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of, Id.

II. of persons, to examine closely, cross-question, Hdt., Ar. 2. to question by applying torture, to torture, Id.:—Pass. to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession, Thuc.: to be tormented by disease or storm, N. T. Hence

βάσανιστεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put to the proof, Plat.

II. βασανιστέον one must put to the torture, τινε Id., Dem.

βάσανιστης, οῦ, δ, (βασανίζω) questioner, torturer, tormentor, Dem., N. T. :—fem. βάσανιστρια, an examiner, Ar.

βάσανος [βᾶ-], ἡ, the touch-stone, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence.

II. generally, a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real, Hdt., Soph.

III. inquiry by torture, the ‘question,’ torture, used to extort evidence from slaves, Oratt.

2. torture of disease, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βάσευμαι, Dor. for βάσομαι, f. of βαίνω.

βασίλεια, ἡ, (*βασιλεύς*) a queen, princess, Od., Aesch.
βασιλέα, Ion. —ηῆ, ἡ, (*βασιλέων*) a kingdom, dominion, Hdt.: hereditary monarchy, opp. to *τυραννίς*, Thuc. etc.

βασιλεῖδον, τό, Dim. of *βασιλεύς*, a petty king, Plut.
βασιλεῖον, Ion. —ηῖον, τό, (*βασιλεύς*) a kingly dwelling, palace, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. the royal treasury, Id.

βασιλεῖος, ον, or α, ον, Ion. —ηῖος, η, ον, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From

βασιλεύς, δ, gen. ἑώς, Ion. ἥος, acc. βασιλέα, βασιλῆ: nom. pl. *βασιλεῖς*, Ion. —ῆες, old Att. *βασιλῆς*; acc. pl. *βασιλεῦς*, old Att. *βασιλῆς*:—a king, chief, Hom.: later it was an hereditary king, opp. to *τύραννος*, Hdt., Att.; ἄναξ β. lord king, Aesch.: c. gen., β. νέων Id.; οἰωνῶν β., of the eagle, Id.:—Hom. has a Comp. *βασιλεύτερος* more of a king, more kingly, Sup. *βασιλεύτατος* most kingly. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, a lord, master, householder, Il., Pind. II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called *βασιλεύς*; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called *βασιλεύς* (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely δ *βασιλεύς*, or δ μέγας βασ. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασιλεύω, f. σω, (*βασιλεύς*) to be king, to rule, reign, Hom., etc.; of a woman, to be queen, Id.; c. gen. to be king of, Od.; also, δφρ' θάκτης κατὰ δῆμους βασιλεύω lb.; in aor. to have become king, Hdt.; c. dat. to be king among others, Od.:—Pass. to be governed by a king, Plat.: to submit to the king, Plut. 2. to be master of a thing, c. gen., Theocr.

βασιλητή, βασιλητός, Ion. for *βασιλεία*, *βασίλειος*.
βασιλητής, ἰδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of *βασίλειος*, royal, Il., Eur.
βασιλίκω, f. σω, (*βασιλεύς*) to be of the king's party, Plut.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὀν, like *βασίλειος*, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. like a king, kingly, princely, *βασιλικότατος* Xen.:—Adv., *βασιλικῶς* as a king, with kingly authority, Id. II. as Subst., 1. *βασιλική* (sub. στάδι), ἡ, a colonnade at Athens, Plat.; v. στάδι. 2. *βασιλικός*, δ, king's officer, N. T.

βασιλιναῦ, barbarism for *βασιλίννα*, Ar.

βασιλίννα, ἡ = *βασίλισσα*, Dem.

βασιλίς, ἰδος, ἡ = *βασίλεια*, a queen, princess, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

βασιλισσα, ἡ, later for *βασίλεια*, a queen, Xen., Theocr.

βασιμός [ά], ον, (*βαίνω*) passable, accessible, Dem., Plut.

βάσις [ά], εως, ἡ, (*βαίνω*) a stepping, step, and collectively steps, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ον, ἔχων βάσιν power to step, Id.; *τροχῶν* βάσεις the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. that with which one steps, a foot, Eur., N. T. III. that whereon one stands, a base, Plat.

βασκαίω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1. ἐβασκάνη, —άνα:—Pass., aor. 1. ἐβασκάνην: 1. c. acc. to slander, malign, belie, disparage, Dem. 2. c. dat. to envy, grudge, Id. II. to bewitch, by means of spells: Pass., ὡς μη βασκανθά (aor. 1 subj.) that I be not bewitched, Theocr.

βασκαία, ἡ, slander, envy, malice, Plat., Dem. From **βασκάνος**, ον, slanderous, envious, malignant, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. a slanderer, Id. 2. a sorcerer, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασκάς (or —ᾶς), ἡ, a kind of duck, Ar.
βάστω (akin to *βαίνω*, cf. χάστω, χαίνω), only used in imper., βάστω! θι, speed thee! away! Il.; also come! Aesch.

βασμός, another form of *βαθμός*.

βάστσα, ἡ, Dor. for *βῆσσα*.

βαστάρα [ά], ἡ, = ἀλάπτηξ, a fox. II. a Thracian bacchanal, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βασταρικός, ἡ, ὀν, = βακχικός, Anth.

βαστάριον, τό, Dim. of *βαστάρα* 1, a little fox, Hdt.

βάστσων, ον, gen. *ονος*, Dor. Comp. of *βαθύς*.

βάσταγμα, τό, that which is borne, a burden, Eur. From **βαστάζω**: f. ἀσω: aor. 1. ἐβάστασα, later ἐβάσταξ:—to lift, lift up, raise, Od., Soph., Eur.: to bear, carry, support, Aesch., Soph. 2. to hold in one's hands, Id. 3. *βαστάξειν* ἐν γνώμῃ to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of, Aesch. II. to carry off, take away, N. T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφῶ, to touch, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βαστακτός, ἡ, ὀν, verb. Adj. to be borne, Anth.

βάταλος, δ, (*βάττος*) a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

βάτε, Dor. for *βῆτε*, aor. 2 imper. of *βαίνω*.

βάτεω, (*βαίνω*) to tread, cover, of animals, Theocr.

βάτηη [ά], Ep. for *ἐβάτηην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

βάτηρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*βατέω*) κλίμαξ β. a mounting ladder, Anth.

βατιδο-σκόπος, ον, looking after skates, Ar.

βάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, a flat fish, perhaps the skate, Ar.

βάτο-δρόπος, ον, (*δρέπω*) pulling berries off, h. Hom.

βάΤΟΣ [ά], ἡ, a bramble-bush or wild raspberry, Od.

βάτος, δ, the Hebrew measure bath, = Att. μετρητής, N. T.

βάτός, ἡ, ὀν, (*βαίνω*) passable, Xen.

βατράχεος, ον, (*βάτραχος*) of or belonging to a frog: *βατράχεια* (sc. χράματα), frog-colour, pale-green, Ar.

βατραχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a frog-green coat, Ar.; and

βατραχο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, (*μῦς, μάχη*) the battle of the frogs and mice. From

βάτραχος [*βάτραχ-*], δ, a frog, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαττάριζω, (*βάττος*) to stutter, Luc.

βαττο-λογέω, f. ήσω (*λόγως*) to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again, N. T. From **βάττος**, δ, Stammerer, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βαύζω, Dor. *βαύσω*, only in pres. to cry βαά βαά, to bark, Theocr.: of angry persons, to snarl, yelp, Aesch.; trans. to shriek aloud for, *τινά* Id. (Formed from the sound.)

βαύκαλις, ἡ, a wine-cooler, Anth.

βαύκο-πανούργος, δ, a paltry braggart, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὀν, prudish.

βαύσθω, Dor. for *βαύζω*.

βάφη, ἡ, (*βάπτω*) a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby, Arist. II. a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκον βαφά the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; βαφαὶ θύρας the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. χαλκὸν βαφαὶ, in

Aesch., is prob. *the art of tempering brass*, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σίδηρος ὡς must be construed not with θηλύνθην, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for dyeing, Luc.

βάλλω (Root ΒΔΛΑ) : aor. 1 ἔβδηλα, to milk cows,

Plat.: to suck, Arist. Hence

βδέλλα, ἡ, a leech, Hdt., Theocr.

βδέλγυμα, τό, (βδελύστομαι) an abomination, i. e. an idol, N. T.

βδελγύμα, ἡ, (βδελύστομαι) nausea, disgust, Xen.

βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύστομαι) disgusting, abominable, N. T.

βδελύκτροπος, ον, = foreg., Aesch.

βδελύρευμαι, Dep. to behave in a brutal manner, Dem.; and

βδελύρια, ἡ, brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality, Oratt.

βδελύρος, ἀ, ὄν, (βδέω) loathsome, disgusting, brutal, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.

βδελύστομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -έξουμαι: aor. 1 ἔβδελχθην: (βδέω) :—to feel nausea, to be sick, Ar. 2. c. acc. to feel a loathing at, to loath, Id. II. to be loathsome: οἱ ἔβδελγυμένοι the abominable (in ref. to βδελγύμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΩ, ο, to break wind, Ar. Hence

βδύλλω, Lat. oppedere, to insult grossly, τινά Ar. 2. to be afraid of, Id.

βέβαιος, ος, ον and α, ον, (βαίνω) firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain, Aesch., etc.; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος a surer game, Thuc. 2. of persons, steadfast, steady, sure, constant, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερεῖν more certain to make no change, Thuc. 3.

τὸ βέβαιον certainty, firmness, resolution, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαιώ, f. ὄνω, to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good, Plat., Xen.; ἐργῳ βεβαιώ-

μενα things warranted by fact, opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τὶ τινι to secure one the possession of

a thing, Id.:—Med. to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure, Id. II. Med. also to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good, Plat. 2. to guarantee a title, Isaues. Hence

βεβαιώσις, εως, ἡ, confirmation, Thuc., Aeschin.

βεβάμεν [ά], sync. for βεβήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of βαίνω: so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβαώ for βεβηκώς.

βεβάσαν, sync. for ἐβεβήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίνω.

βεβήλος, ον, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use, Lat. profanus, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλᾳ Thuc. II. of persons, un-

hallowed, impure, Id., Plat.: c. gen. uninitiated in rites, Anth. Hence

βεβηλώς, f. ὄνω, to profane, N. T.

βεβήκη, pf. of βιάω.

βεβήλαμμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.

βεβήλαμμαι, pf. of βιάω.

βεβήληται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβήληται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήτα, βεβολημένος, v. *βολέω.

βεβουλευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, advisedly, designedly, Dem.

βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.

βέβριθα, pf. of βρίθω.

βέβρυχε, v. βρύχω.

βέβρώθοις, v. βιβρώσκω:—βέβρωκα pf. of same: βεβρώσομαι, f. pass.

βέβρωμαι, pf. pass. of βιβω.

βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαώς, βεβηκώς, pf. part. of βαίνω. βέν, v. βέμαι.

βείομαι, v. βέμαι.

βέκκε-σέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) superannuated, doting, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)

βέκος or βέκκος, τό, bread, a Phrygian word, Hdt. βελεητ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing darts, Anth.

βέλεμνον, τό, poët. for βέλος, a dart, javelin, Il., Aesch.

βελεστι-χάρτης, ἐς, (βέλος, χαῖρω) in darts, Anth.

βέλόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) any sharp point, a needle, Batr., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a needle-seller, Ar.

βέλος, εος, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. *jaculum* from *jacio*) a missile, esp. an arrow, dart, bolt, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπὲν βελέων out of the reach of darts, out of shot, Il.; so ξεω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ξγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar.: an axe, Eur.

3. the ἀγανά βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote the sudden, easy death of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything

swiftness-darting, Ζηνὸς βέλη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρπονν β. Id.; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph.:—metaph., δύματων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch.; ἴμερον βέλος the shaft of love, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετέξεται βέλος Id.

βελο-σφενδόνη, ἡ, a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire, Plut.

βέλτερος, α, ον, poët. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, more excellent, βέλτερον [ἐστι] it is better, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.:—hence Sup. βέλτατος, η, ον, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλ-ομαι.)

βέλτιστος, η, ον, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, best, Ar., Plat., etc.:—ω βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, my good friend, Ar., etc.:—τὸ βέλτιστον the best, what is best, Aesch., Plat.:—οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστων the aristocracy, Lat. optimates, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βέλτιων [ά], ον, gen. ovos, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χωρεῖν to improve, advance, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βεμβίκιά, only in pres., (βέμβιξ) to spin like a top, Ar.

βεμβίκιώ, f. Att. ίω, (βέμβιξ) to set a spinning, Ar.

ΒΕΜΒΙΞ, ικος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo*, a top spun by whipping, Ar.

βεμβράς, δόος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.

Βενδής, ίδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδίελον, τό, her temple, Xen.: Βενδίεια, άν, τά, her festival, Plat.

βένθος, εος, τό, poët. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, the depth of the sea, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσσιν ἄλος II., Hom.:—also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

Βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and **βείομαι**, 2 sing. βέν, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, I shall live (akin to βιώω) :—others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω.

βέρεχθεός, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βῆ, Ep. for ἔβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆ βῆ, baa, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βῆθι, βῆναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω.

βῆλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βαίνω) that on which one treads, the threshold, Lat. limen, II., Aesch.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) a step, pace, stride, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; Διὸς εὐφρονὶ βῆματι under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. as βάθρον, a step, seat, Id. :—a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court, Thuc., Oratt.

βῆμεν, Ep. for ἔβημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆμεναι, Ep. for βῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω.

βῆξ, βηχός, δ and ἥ, (βήσσω) a cough, Thuc.

βῆστο, Ep. for ἔβηστο, aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

βῆσσα, Dor. βᾶσσα, ἡ, a wooded comb or glen, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βῆσσήεις, εσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

ΒΗ'ΣΣΑ, Att. -ττω: f. βήξ Hipp.: aor. 1 ἔβηξα:—to cough, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βῆτ-ἀρμών, ονος, δ, a dancer, Od. (Perh. from βαίνω, ἀρμός.)

ΒΙ'Α, Ion. βίη, ἥ: Ep. dat. βίηφι:—bodily strength, force, power, might, Hom., etc.; periphr. βίη Ἡρακλεῖη the strength of Hercules, i.e. the strong Hercules, II.; βίη Διομήδεος Ib.; Τυδέως βία, Πολυνεύκους β. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, II. II. force, an act of violence, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., βίᾳ τινός against one's will, in spite of him, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; βίᾳ φρενῶν Aesch.; also βίᾳ alone as an Adv., perforce, Od., etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός and πρὸς βίαν alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. σω, = βίω, to constrain, Od. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβιάσμαι:—to be hard pressed or overpowered, II.; βιάζουαι τάδε I suffer violence herein, Soph.; βιασθεὶς Id.; ἐπει ἐβιάσθη Thuc.; βεβιάσμένοι, forcibly made slaves, Xen.:—of things, τοινεῖδος βιασθέν forced from one, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζουαι, with aor. 1 med. ἐβιασάμην, pf. βεβιάσμαι:—to overpower by force, press hard, Hom.; βιάζεσθαι νόμοις to do them violence, Thuc.; β. αὐτόν to lay violent hands on oneself, Plat.:—β. τινα, c. inf., to force one to do, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάγια to force the victims [to be favourable], Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἔκπλον to force the entrance, Thuc. 3. absol. to use force, struggle, Aesch., Soph., etc.: to force one's way, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόρον ἔθετιν Thuc.: of a famine, to increase in violence, Hdt.

βιαιο-μάχας, δ, (μάχομαι) fighting violently, Anth.

βιαίος, α, ον and os, or, (βία) forcible, violent, ἔργα βιαία Od.; β. θάνατος a violent death, Hdt., Plat., etc.; δ πόλεως β. διδάκταλος is a teacher of violence, Thuc.:—Adv., βιαίως by force, perforce, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ βιαίον Id. II. pass. constrained, compulsory, Plat.

βιο-ἀρκής, ἐς, (βίος, ἀρκέω) supplying the necessities of life, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, one must do violence to, Eur.

βιαστής, οῦ, δ, (βιάζω) one who uses force, a violent man, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἡσω, pf. βεβίσκα, = βιάζω, to constrain, II. :—Pass. to be forcibly driven, of fire, Hdt.; θανάτῳ βιηθεὶς overpowered, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, to constrain, press hard, overpower, Hom.; βιησατο κύμ' ἐπι χέρσου it forced me upon land, Od.; νῷ βιησατο μισθόν he did us wrong in respect of our wages, II. to force or urge on, Aesch.

βιβάζω: f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ: aor. 1 ἐβιβαστα:—Med., f. βιβάσσωαι, Att. βιβάμαι: aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην:—Causal of βαίνω, to make to mount, to lift up, exalt, Soph.

βιβάσθω, = βιβάω, βιβημι, μακρὰ βιβάσθων long striding, II.

βιβάω, poët. form of βαίνω, to stride, πέλωρα βιβᾶ he takes huge strides, h. Hom.; ἐβιβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., μακρὰ βιβάντα, μακρὰ βιβάσσα Hom.

βιβημι, poët. for βαίνω, to stride, only in part., μακρὰ βιβᾶς II.

βιβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Anth.: βιβλαρίδιον, N. T.

βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, δ, Biblical wine, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βιβλινος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [ἄ], δ, a dealer in books, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, a paper, scroll, letter,

Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βιβλος, ἡ, the inner bark of the papyrus (βύβλος): generally, bark, Plat. II. a book, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βράσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρωσα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐβρων: pf. βέβρωκα; syncop. part. βεβράς, ὀτρος: an opt. βεβρώθοις, as if from a pf. βέβρωσθα, occurs in II. :—Pass., f. βεβράσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβράσθην: pf. βέβρωμαι. (The Root is **BOP**, v. βορ-ά, Lat. voro-.) To eat, eat up, βεβρωκάς κακὰ φάρμακ' II.: c. gen. to eat of a thing, βεβρωκὼς βοός Od.:—Pass. to be eaten, χρήματα βεβρώσται will be devoured, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = βιαιο-μάχας, Anth.

βιηφι, Ep. for βίῃ, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, Oriental word for a wine-jar, Hdt., Xen.

ΒΙ'ΝΕΩ', coïre, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δάρτης, δ, giver of life or food, Plat.

βιο-δάρως, ον, life-giving, Poëta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δάρτης, ον, δ, = βιοδάρτης, Anth.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) lively, strong, hale, h. Hom. **βιο-θρέψων**, ον, (τρέψω) supporting the life, Ar.

βιο'ΟΣ, δ, life, i.e. not animal life (ζωή), but a course of life, manner of living, Lat. vita, Od., etc.; in pl., τίνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βιοι; Plat. 2. in Poets = ζωή, βίον ἐπτίνειν Aesch.; ἀποψίχειν Soph. 3. life-time, Hdt., Plat.

II. a living, livelihood, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπό τινος to make one's living of a thing, Thuc., etc.

III. a life, biography, as those of Plut. **ΒΙΟΣ**, δ, a bow, II.

βιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) reft of the means of life, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἡ, (βιοτῇ) a way of life, Xen.

Βιοτεύω, f. *σω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc.: to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From

Βιότης, ἡ = *Bioros*, *Bios*, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.

Βιότης, πτος, ἡ = foreg., h. Hom.

Βιότιον, τό, Dim. of *Bioros*, a scant living, Ar.

Βιότος, δ, (*βιόω*) = *Bios* i, life, Il., Trag. II. = *Bios* II, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.

Βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (φείδομαι) penurious, Anth.

Βιώω, f. **βιώσομαι**: aor. I ἐβίωσα: aor. 2 ἐβίων, 3 sing. imper. **βιώτω**, subj. **βιώ**, opt. **βιώνυ**, inf. **βιώναι**, part. **βιών**: pf. **βεβίωνα**: (*Bios*) :—to live, pass one's life (whereas ζων properly means to live, exist), Il., etc.; ἀτὸν αὐτῶν ὅν αὐτὸς βεβίων from the very actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κάμοι βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers., βεβίωται μοι I have lived, Lat. *vixi*, Id.:—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.

Βιώνταται, Ep. for **βιώνται**, 3 pl. med. of **βιώω**.

Βιών, **βιώνη**, **βιώναι**, **βιώτω**, v. **βιώω**.

Βιώτω, Ep. for **βιώντω**, 3 pl. opt. of **βιώω**.

Βιώσιμος, ορ, (*βιόω*) to be lived, worth living, Eur.; ον **βιώσιμον** ἔστι τινι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.

Βιώσις, εως, ἡ, (*βιόω*) manner of life, N. T.

Βιώσκομαι, aor. I ἐβιώσκην, Dep.:—Causal of **βιώω**, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.

Βιώτων, verb. Adj. of **βιώω**, one must live, Plat.

Βιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*βιόω*) of or pertaining to life, N. T.

Βιώτως, ὄν, (*βιόω*) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.

Βλάβεν, Ep. for **ἐβλάβησαν**, 3 pl. aor. 2 of **βλάπτω**.

Βλάβερός, ἀ, ὄν, (**βλάπτω**) hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous, Hes., Xen. From

Βλάβη [ἄ], ἡ, (**βλάπτω**) hurt, harm, damage, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδίκημα*), Aesch., etc.:—βλ. τινός damage to a person or thing, **φορτίων** Ar.; but, **βλάβη θεοῦ** mischief from a god, Eur.:—of a person, ἡ πάσα **βλάβη** who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. **βλάβης** δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc.

Βλάβομαι, = **βλάπτομαι**, Il.

Βλάβος, gen. eos contr. ovs, τό, = **βλάβη**, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Βλαίσος, ἡ, ὄν, having the knees bent inwards, bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*, Batr., Xen.:—generally, twisted, crooked, Anth.

Βλαίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from **βλαισώ**) distortion, retortion, Arist.

Βλάκεια, ἡ, laziness, stupidity, Xen., Plat.; and **Βλάκεύω**, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II.

c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc.; and **Βλάκικός**, ἡ, ὄν, lazy, stupid, Plat.: Adv. —κῶς, Ar.; and **Βλάκ-ώδης**, ες, (ελός) lazy-like, lazy, Xen. From

Βλάξ, **βλάκος**, δ, ἡ, (*μαλακός*) slack in body and mind, stupid, a dolt, Plat., Xen.:—Sup. **βλακίστατος**.

Βλάπτω (Root **ΒΛΑΒ**, v. **βλάψῃ**): f. ψ: aor. 1 **ἐβλαψα**, Ep. **βλάψει**: pf. **βέβλαψομαι**:—Pass., f. **βλάψθομαι** and in med. form **βλάψομαι**: aor. I **ἐβλάψθην**: aor. 2 **ἐβλάψη** [ἄ], Ep. 3 pl. **ἐβλαβεν**, **βλάβεν**: pf. **βέβλαψμαι**:—to disable, hinder, stop, Hom.; **βλ. πόδας** to disable the feet, to lame them, Od.:—Pass., ὃς φένει **βλαφθέντε** [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; **βλάβεν**

έρματα were stopped, Ib.; **Διόθεν** **βλαφθέντα** βέλεμνα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, **βλάπτοντι** κελεύθου Od.:—Pass., **βλαβέντα λοισθίων δρόμων** arrested in its last course, Aesch.

III. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom.; **βλαφθέις**, Lat. **mente capti**s, Ib.

III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδίκειν*), Aesch., etc.

Βλαστάνω, f. **βλαστήσω**: aor. 2 **ἐβλαστον**: pf. **βεβλάστηκα** or **ἐβλάστηκα**: **plupf. ἐβεβλαστήκειν**:—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc.

2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men; **ἀνθρώπου φύσιν** **βλαστών** born in man's nature, Soph.; **βλαστάνει** ἀποστία Id. (The Root is **ΒΛΑΣΤ**, f. **βλαστεῖν**, **βλαστή**.)

Βλαστέω, late form of **βλαστάνω**, often introduced by Copists for the aor. 2 forms **βλαστεῖν**, **βλαστόν**.

Βλαστόν, ἡ, = **βλαστός**, Plat., etc.; **πετράς** βλ. the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, **βλάσται** πατρός birth from a father, Id.; **παιδὸς** **βλάσται** its growth, Id.

Βλαστημα, ατος, τό, = **βλάστη** i, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Areteae.

Βλαστημός, δ, = **βλάστη** i, Aesch.

Βλαστός, δ, (**βλαστάνω**) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. **germen**, Hdt.

Βλασφημέι: pf. **βεβλασφήμικα**: (**βλασφημος**) :—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. **εἰς θεούς** Plat.: to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, **περὶ τινος** Dem.; **εἰς τινα** Id.:—also, βλ. **τινα** Babr., N. T.:—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.

Βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to **εὐφημία**, Eur., Plat.

2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem. 3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T.; **τοῦ πνεύματος** against the Spirit, Ib.; **πρὸς τινα** Ib. From

Βλάσ-φημος, ον, evil-speaking: of words, slanderous, Dem. 2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of **βλασ-** is uncertain: **βλάξ** and **βλάπτω** are both suggested.)

Βλαύτη, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

Βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of **βλαύτη**, Ar.

Βλάχα, Dor. for **βλαχή**.

Βλάψις, εως, ἡ, (**βλάπτω**) a harming, damage, Plat.

Βλαψί-φων, ον, (φρόν) φρενοβλαψής, mad, Aesch.

Βλέιο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of **βάλλω**.

Βλεμεάνω, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (**βλέπω**) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.

Βλέπος, τό, = **βλέμμα**, a look, Ar.

Βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of **βλέπω**, one must look, Plat.

Βλεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.

Βλεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From **ΒΛΕ'ΠΩ**, f. **βλέψομαι**: aor. I **ἐβλέψα**:—to see, have the power of sight, Soph.; μὴ **βλέπῃ** δέ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id.

II. to look, **εἰς τινα** or **τι**, Aesch., etc.; **πῶς βλέψων**; with what face? Soph.;—with an Adv., **ἐχθρῶς** βλ. **πρός τινα** Xen.:—folly, by a noun,

φόβον βλ. to look terror, i. e. to look terrible, Aesch.; ἔβλεψε νάπυ looked mustard, Ar.; πυρρίχην βλέπων looking like a war-dancer, Id.; πεφρούτικὸς βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. 2. to look to some one from whom help is expected, Soph.; εἰς τινα Id., etc.:—of places, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημέριαν βλέποντα looking towards the south, Xen. 3. to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar. 4. to look to, ἐαντούς N. T.; also, βλ. ἀπό τινος to beware of . . ., Ib.; βλ. ἵνα . . . to see that . . ., Ib. III. trans. to see, behold, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. φάσ, φῶς ἥλιον to see the light of day, to live, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φάσ, to be alive, live, Aesch., etc.; of things, βλέποντα actually existing, Id. βλεφαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, an eyelash, in pl. eyelashes, Lat. cilia, Ar., Xen., etc.

βλέφαρον, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. the eyelids, Hom. II. the eyes, Trag.: ἄμερας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον, i. e. the sun, the moon, Soph., Eur.

βλέψις, εως, ἡ, (βλέπω) sight, Plut.

βλήγεται, for βλήγηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

βλήθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήμα τό, (βάλλω) a throw, cast, of dice, Eur. 2. a shot, wound, Hdt. 3. a coverlet, Anth.

βλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω.

βλήττον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, one must put, N. T.

βλῆτρον, τό, (βάλλω?) a fastening, a band or rivet, Il.

βληχάριμα, aor. 1 ἐβληχησάμην, Dep. to bleed, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From

ΒΛΗΧΗ', Dor. βλᾶχά, ἡ, a bleating, οἶών Od.: the wailing of children, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

βληχρός, ἀ, ὄν, (βλάξ) weak, faint, slight, Plut.: cf. ἀ-βληχρός.

βληχ-ώδης, ες, (εῖδος) bleating, sheepish, Babr.

βληχών, ἡ, gen. ωνος, or βληχώ, gen. ωνς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ω, pennyroyal, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

βληχωνίας, ον, δ, prepared with pennyroyal, Ar.

βλιστρήρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (βλίττω) honey-taking, Anth.

βλίτο-μάρμαρος, ον, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλίττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίτσα, to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον to rob the people of their honey, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίττειν Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλάσκω for μλάσκω).

βλοστρός, ἀ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, grim, fierce, Il.: terrible, Aesch.: bluff, burly, valiant, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλοστρ-ώπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ψ) grim-looking, Γοργώ II.

βΛΥΖΩ, f. βλύστο [v], aor. 1 ἐβλύστα; poët. opt. βλύστεις:—to bubble or gush forth; c. dat., βλ. Λυαλφ with wine, Anth. Hence

βλύστις [v], εως, ἡ, a bubbling up, Anth.

βλάστρος, ἀ, ὄν, tall, stately, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλάσκω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐμολούν: pf. μέμβλωκα (for μεμβώκα):—to go or come, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλάσκω is for μολάσκω, μλάσκω; cf. θράσκω from ΘΟΡ.)

βοάγριον, τό, a shield of wild bull's hide, Il. From βο-αγρός, δ, (βοῦς) a wild bull.

βόάμα, ατος, τό, (βοάω) a shriek, cry, Aesch.

βοᾶτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.

βό-ανδρος, δ, (βοῦς, ανδήν) an ox-stall, Theocr.

βοών, Ep. 3 sing. βοά, 3 pl. βοώσιν, part. βοών: Att. f. βοήσουα, Dor. βούσουα; later βοήσω, (βοάω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐβόήσθη, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἐβοάσθη:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβόήσθην: pf. βε-βόησαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή):—to cry aloud, to shout, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησμένοι men ready to shout (in the ἑκάληστα), Dem. 2. of things, to sound, resound, roar, howl, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸν βοᾷ it proclaims itself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to call to one, call on, Eur., Xen.

2. to call for, shout out for, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοάν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. to noise abroad, βεβωμένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην Hdt.; ἐβόήσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βοῦς)=βοείος, of or for oxen, ζένη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen.

βοέος, Ion. βόεος, α, ον, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βοέα κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βοειον cow-milk, Eur.; metaph., βοεία ρήματα great bull-words (cf. βούπται, etc.), Ar. II. βοείν or βοέη (sc. δορῆ), ἡ, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il.

βοέύς, ἔως, δ, (βοῦς) a rope of ox-hide, Od.

ΒΟΗ, Dor. βοά, ἡ, a loud cry, shout, Hom., etc.:—a battle-cry, βοήσις ἄγαθός good at the battle-cry, Il.; βοᾶς μηδὲ ὄνομ' ἔστω let there be not even the name of war, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.;—ὄνομα ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν as far as sound went, only in appearance, Thuc., Xen. II. =βοήθεια, aid called for, succour, Aesch., Soph.

βοη-γενεύς, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) born of an ox, of bees, Anth.

βοηδρομέω, f. ἡσω, (Βοηδρόμος) to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, Eur.

Βοηδρόμια, ον, τά, (Βοηδρόμος) games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut.

Βοηδρομών, ὄνος, δ, the third Attic month, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem.

βοη-δρόμος, ον, (βοή, δραμέω) running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper, Eur.: cf. βοη-θόος.

βοήθεια, ἡ, help, aid, rescue, support, Thuc., etc. 2. medical aid, cure, Plut. II. an auxiliary force, βοήθεια Thuc., Xen. From

βοηθέω, Ion. βωθέω, f. -ήσω, (Βοηθός):—to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. absol. to give aid, come to the rescue, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence

βοηθητόν, verb. Adj. one must help, Xen., Dem.

βοη-θόος, Dor. βοδ-, ον, (βοή, θέω) hastening to the battle-shout, hastening to battle, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. aiding, helping, Pind.; and as Subst. an assistant, Theocr.

βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θόος, assisting, auxiliary, Thuc.; and as Subst. an assistant, Hdt., Plat.

βοηλασία, ἡ, a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting, Il. II. a cattle-run, Anth. From

- Βο-ηλάτης**, ου, δ, fem. —**ηλάτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (Βοῦς, ἔλανων) one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter, Anth. II. ox-driving, Id. Hence
- Βοηλάτικός**, ἡ, ὁν, of or for cattle-driving :—ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη) the herdsman's art, Plat.
- Βοητ-όνμος**, δ, =**Βου-νύμος**, Theocr.
- Βοητής**, οῦ, δ, (Βοά) clamorous :—Dor. fem. **βοᾶτις** Aesch.
- Βοητύς**, νος, ἡ, (Βοά) a shouting, clamour, Od.
- Βόθρος**, δ, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. *puteus*, Hom.: a natural trough for washing clothes in, Od. :—a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as βαθύς: cp. also Lat. *fod-ic*.)
- Βόθυνος**, δ, =**βόθρος**, Xen.
- Βοῦ**, like *αἰβοῦ*, exclam. of disgust, Ar.
- Βοιδάριον**, τό, Dim. of **βοῦς**, Ar.
- Βοίδιον**, τό, Dim. of **βοῦς**, Ar.
- Βοιωτ-άρχης**, ου, δ, (ἀρχω) a *Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **Βοιώταρχος**, Xen.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, f. ἡστω, to be a Boeotarch, Thuc.; and **Βοιωταρχία**, ἡ, the office of Boeotarch, Plat.
- Βοιωτάζω**, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians, Xen.
- Βοιωτίδων** [τι], τό, Dim. of **Βοιωτός**, Ar.
- Βοιωτ-οὐργής**, ἐς, (ὔργω) of Boeotian work, Xen.
- Βοιωτός**, δ, a Boeotian, II., etc. :—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, (Βοῦς) Boeotia, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes. :—Adj. **Βοιωτίος**, α, ον, Boeotian: the Boeotians were proverbially *clownish*, whence the saying ὃς **Βοιωτία**:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ιδος, Xen.
- Βολαῖος**, α, ον, (Βολῆ) violent, Trag. ap. Plut.
- Βολβαῖα**, ἡ, the Lat. *vulva*, Anth.
- Βολβίσκος**, δ, Dim. of **βολβός**, Anth.
- ΒΟΛΒΟ'Σ**, δ, a bulb : in Theocr. a truffle?
- ***Βολέω**, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. **βεβολημένος**, to be stricken with grief, Hom.; **βεβολήσατο** Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.
- Βολή**, ἡ, (βάλλω) a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to *πληγή* (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc.: **βολαις** σφόγγος ὀλεσεν γραφήν by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like **βέλος**, a glance from the eyes, Od. 3. **βολαι κερανίοι** thunder-bolts, Aesch.; **βολαι ἥλιου** sun-beams, Soph.; **βολαι χιόνων** a snow-shower, Eur.
- Βολίξω**, to heave the lead, take soundings, N. T. From
- Βολίς**, ιδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) a javelin, Plut. 2. a cast of the dice, a die, Anth.
- Βολίτινος**, η, ον, of cow-dung, Ar. From
- Βολίτον**, τό, or **βόλιτος**, δ, (βάλλω?) cow-dung, mostly in pl., Ar.
- Βολο-κτύπτη**, ἡ, (κτύπως) the rattling of the dice, Anth.
- Βόλομαι**, Ep. form of **βούλομαι**, Hom.: an impf. **ἔβολ-λόμαι** in Theocr.
- Βόλος**, δ, (βάλλω) a throw with a casting-net, a cast, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι to fall within the cast of the net, Eur. 2. the thing caught, a draft of fish, Aesch., Id.
- Βομβ-αύλος**, δ, (Βομβέω, αύλος) a bagpiper, with a play on **Βομβυλίος**, Ar.

- Βομβέω**, f. ἡσω, (Βόμβος) to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow, Hom.; **Βόμβησαν κατὰ ρόν** the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide, Od.; **βόμβησεν λίθος** the stone flew humming through the air, Ib. :—of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar.
- Βομβήσεις**, εστα, ει, (Βομβέω) humming, buzzing, Anth.
- Βομβητής**, οῦ, δ, (Βομβέω) a hummer, buzzer, Anth.
- ΒΟ'ΜΒΟΣ**, δ, a booming, humming, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence
- Βομβύλιος** or **ἄντλος**, δ, an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee, Ar.
- Βοο-σφαγία**, ἡ, (σφαγή) slaughter of oxen, Anth.
- Βορά**, ἡ, (v. *βι-βράσσω*) eatage, meat, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag.; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag. :—rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.
- Βορβορό-δύμος**, ον, muddy-minded, Ar.
- Βορβορο-κοίτης**, ον, δ, (κοίτη) Mudcoucher, name of a frog, Batr.
- Βόρβορος**, δ, mud, mire, Lat. *coenum*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
- Βορβορο-τάραξις**, δ, (ταράσσω) a mud-stirrer, mudlark, Ar.
- Βορβορ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) muddy, miry, Plat.
- Βορέας**, ον, δ; Ion. **Βορέης** or **Βορῆς**, ἑω; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, ἄ:—the North wind, Lat. *Aquilo*, Od.; πρὸς βορῆν ἄνεμος towards the North, Hdt.; πρὸς βορέαν τινός northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὑπός, *Fόρος*, wind from the mountains.) Hence
- Βορεάς**, Ion. **Βορελάς**, ποët. **Βορηγάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, a Boread, daughter of Boreas, Soph.; and
- Βόρεος**, α, ον and ος, ον, Ion. **Βορήος**, η, ον :—from the quarter of the North wind, northern, Hdt.; ἀκτὰ β. exposed to the north, Soph.
- Βορηλάς**, **Βορήος**, Ion. for **Βορείας**, **Βόρειος**.
- Βορής**, ἑω, δ, Ion. contr. for **Βορέας**.
- Βορός**, ἀ, ὁν, (βι-βράσσω) devouring, gluttonous, Ar.
- Βορραῖος**, α, ον and ος, ον, =**βόρειος**, Aesch.
- Βορρᾶς**, ἄ, δ, Att. contr. for **Βορέας**.
- Βόρρεις**, οι, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. ὄρνες.
- Βορυσθένης**, ους, δ, the *Borysthenes* or *Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt. :—**Βορυσθενίτης**, ον, Ion. **εἴτης**, οω, δ, an inhabitant of its banks, Id.
- Βόστις**, εως, ἡ, (βόσκω) food, II.
- Βοσκή**, ἡ, (βόσκω) fodder, food, Aesch., Eur.
- Βόσκημα**, ατος, τό, (βόσκω) that which is fed or fattened : in pl. fattened beasts, cattle, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. food, Aesch.
- Βοσκητέον**, verb. Adj. of **βόσκω**, one must feed, Ar.
- Βοσκός**, δ, a herdsman, Anth. From
- Βόσκω**, impf. **ἔβοσκον**, Ep. **βόσκων**: f. —ἡσω :—Pass., Ion. impf. **βοσκέσκοντο** : f. **βοσκήσομαι**, Dor. **βοσκοῦμαι**: I. of the herdsman, to feed, tend, Lat. *pascō*, Od. 2. generally, to feed, nourish, support, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, to maintain, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., β. *ὑπὸν* Soph.; *πρόχυματα β.* to feed up troubles, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, to feed, graze, Lat. *pascō*, Hom., c. acc. :—to feed on, Aesch. 2. metaph. to be fed or nurtured, Trag.; β. *τινὶ οἱ περὶ τι* to run riot in a thing, Anth. (The Root appears to be **BOT**, cf. **βοτήρ**, **βοτός**, **βοτάνη**.)
- Βόσ-πορος**, δ, Ox-ford, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt.; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

Βόστρυχηδόν, (*βόστρυχος*) Adv. like *curls*, Luc.

Βόστρυχος, δ, pl. **βόστρυχα**, (*βότρυς*) a curl or lock of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. anything twisted or wreathed, τυρδός β., of a flash of lightning, Id.

Βοτάμια, τά, (*βότκω*) pastures, meadows, Thuc.

Βοτάνη [ἄ], ḥ, (*βότκω*) grass, fodder, Il., Plat.; ἐκ βοτάνης from feeding, from *pasture*, Theocr.

Βοτήρης, ἡρος, δ, (*βότκω*) a herdsman, herd, Od.; οἰωνῶν β. a soothsayer, Aesch.; κώνων βοτήρη a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence

Βοτηρικός, ḥ, β., of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

Βοτόνη, τό, (*βότκω*) a beast, Aesch., Soph.: mostly in pl. grazing beasts, Il., Trag., etc.; but of birds, Ar.

Βοτύδόν, Adv. (*βότρυς*) like a bunch of grapes, in clusters, Il.

Βοτρύος, α, ον, (*βότρυς*) of grapes, Anth.

Βοτρύδ-δωρος, ον, (*δῶρον*) grape-producing, Ar.

Βοτρύεις, εστα, εν, (*βότρυς*) clustering, Anth.

Βοτρύό-παις, παιδος, δ, ḥ, grape-born, child of the grape, Anth. 2. act. bearing grapes, Theocr.

Βοτρυό-χαίτης, ον, δ, (*χάιτην*) with clustering hair, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, νος, δ, a cluster or bunch of grapes, Il., Att. 2. = *βόστρυχος*, Anth. (From same Root as *βόστρυχος*.)

Βότρυχος, δ, = *βόστρυχος*. Hence

Βοτρυχ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) like *curls*, curly, Eur.

Βοτρυ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) like a bunch of grapes, Eur.

Βού-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. **Βούπταις**, **Βούγαος**. (From **Βοῦς**, cf. *ἴππος* IV.)

Βούβαλης, ιος, ḥ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

Βού-βοτος, ον, or, grazed by cattle, Od.

Βού-βρωστις, εως, ḥ, (*βι-βρώσκω*) eating enormously: metaph. grinding poverty or misery, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩΝ', ἄνως, δ, the groin, Lat. *inguin*, Il. Hence **Βουβωνία**, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar.

Βου-γάϊος [ἄ], δ, (*γάλω*) a great bully or braggart, voc. *Βουγάϊς* Hom.

Βου-δόρος, ον, (*δέρω*) flaying oxen, Hes. II. as Subst. a knife for flaying, Babr.

Βου-θερής, ἔς, (*θέρος*) affording summer-pasture, Soph.

Βου-θοίνης, ον, δ, (*θοίνη*) beef-eater, Anth.

Βουθυσία, ḥ, a sacrifice of oxen, Anth.; and

Βουθυτέω, f. ἡσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur.: generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From **Βού-θύτος**, ον, (*θύω*) of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar.

Βουκαῖος, δ, (*βοῦκος*) Theocr.

Βού-κερως, ων, gen. ω, (*κέρας*) horned like an ox or cow, Hdt., Aesch.

Βου-κέφαλος, ον, (*κεφαλή*) bull-headed, epith. of Thessalian horses, Ar.: —**Βουκεφάλας**, gen. —α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

Βουκολέω, Dor. **βωκ-**, f. ἡσω: Ion. impf. **βουκολέεσκον**: (*Βουκόλος*): —to tend cattle, Il.: —Pass. of cattle, to range the fields, graze, Ib. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar.: Med., τόνδε **βουκολόμενος πόνον** being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II.

metaph. to delude, beguile, Id.; Med., ἐλπίσι **βουκολῦμαι** I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence

Βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, a beguilement, τῆς λάπτης Babr.; and

Βουκολία, ḥ, a herd of cattle, h. Hom., Hes. II. a byre, ox-stall, Hdt.

Βουκολάζομαι, Dor. **βωκ-**, Dor. f. **βωκολιαζοῦμαι**: Dep.: (*Βουκόλος*): —to sing or write *pastorals*, Theocr. Hence

Βουκολιαστής, Dor. **βωκ-**, δ, a pastoral poet, Theocr.

Βουκολίκος, Dor. **βωκ-**, ḥ, δύ, pastoral, Theocr.; and

Βουκόλιον, Dor. **βωκ-**, τό, a herd of cattle, Hdt., Theocr. II. a means of beguiling, Anth. From **Βου-κόλος**, Dor. **βωκ-**, δ, a *counsellor*, *herdsman*, Hom., Plat. (—κόλος is prob. an altered form of —πολος, cf. αι-πόλος.)

Βοῦκος, Dor. **βώκος**, δ, = *Βουκάνος*, Theocr.

Βού-κράνος, ον, (*κέρα*) = *Βούτρερος*.

Βουλαῖος, α, ον, (*Βουλή*) of the council: *Βουλαῖα*, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

Βουλαρχέω, f. ἡσω, to be a *Βούλαρχος*, Arist.

Βούλ-αρχος, δ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of a plan, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch.

Βουλᾶ-φόρος, Dor. for *Βουλη-φόρος*.

Βούλευμα, ατος, τό, (*Βουλεύω*) a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, *plan*, Hdt., Att.

Βούλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

Βούλευτος, εως, ḥ, deliberation, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem.

Βούλευτέον, verb. Adj. of *Βουλεύω*, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

Βούλευτήριον, τό, (*Βουλεύω*) a council-chamber, senate-house, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself: and poët. a counsellor, Eur.

Βούλευτήριος, ον, (*Βουλεύω*) advising, Aesch.

Βούλευτής, οῦ, δ, (*Βουλεύω*) a counsellor, senator, Il., Hdt., etc.; —at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt.

Βούλευτικός, ḥ, δύ, (*Βουλεύω*) of or for the council or the counsellors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., **Βουλευτικόν**, τό, in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order, Plut.

Βουλευτός, ḥ, δύ, devised, plotted, Aesch. From *Βουλεύω*, f. σω: aor. 1. *ἐβούλευσα*, Ep. **βούλευσα**: pf. **βεβούλευκα**: (*Βουλή*): —to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve: 1. absol., οἶστον *Βουλευέμενος* ἦδε μάχεσθαι such as he was in council and in battle, Od.; ἐς γε μίαν *Βουλεύσουμεν* [*sc. Βουλήν*] we shall agree to one plan, Ib.: —in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate over, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att.: —Pass. with f. med., aor. 1 *ἐβούλευθην*: pf. **βεβούλευμαι**: —to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc.; τὰ **βεβούλευμένα** = *Βουλεύματα*, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Od., Hdt.: II. to give counsel, τὰ λόγοτα β. Aesch.; c. dat. pers. to advise, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt.; esp. of the Council of 500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f.—ένσομαι: aor. I ἐβουλευσάμην, Ep. Βουλ—
or in pass. form ἐβουλεύθην : pf. βεβούλευμαι : 1. **absol.** to take counsel with oneself, deliberate, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine with oneself, resolve on, Il., Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Id., Plat.; β. θπως . . . , Xen.

Βουλή, ἡ, Dor. **βωλά:** (βούλομαι) :—will, determination, Lat. consilium, esp. of the gods, Il., etc. 2. a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, Ib., Hdt., Att. :—in pl. counsels, Aesch. **II. a Council of the elders or chiefs, a Senate, Hom., Aesch.:**—at Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—**Βουλῆς εἶναι** to be of the Council, a member of it, Thuc.

Βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, (Βουλή) of good counsel, Solon.

Βουλητης, εως, ἡ, (Βούλομαι) a willing: one's will, intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. **II. the purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.**

Βουλητός, ἡ, ὥν, (Βούλομαι) that is or should be willed:—τὸ β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist.

Βουλη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) counselling, advising, Il.; c. gen. a counsellor, Ib.

Βου-λιμία, ἡ, (Βου-, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease, Arist. Hence

Βουλιμίας, to suffer from Βουλιμία, Ar., Xen.

Βουλιος, ον, (Βουλή) = θύειντικός 2, sage, Aesch.

Βουλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. Βούλεαι: impf. ἐβούλημην, Att. also ἐβούλημην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐβούλεστο: 1. **Βούλησομαι:** aor. I ἐβούληθην, Att. also ἦβε: pf. βεβούλημαι: Dep. (The Root is ΒΟΛ, which appears in Ep. βόλομαι, Lat. volo: hence Βουλή). To will, wish, be willing, Hom., etc. :—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id., etc.: when Βούλομαι is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may be supplied, Τρώεσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην he willed victory to the Trojans, or Τρώεσιν ἐβούλετο κύδος ὁρέαν,—both in II. **II. Att. usages:** 1. **Βούλει** or **Βούλεσθε** foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, Βούλει λάθωμαι would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. εἰ Βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. sis (si vis), if you please, Id. 3. δ. **Βούλόμενος, Lat. quivis**, the first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. **Βούλομένῳ μοὶ ἔστι, nobis volentibus est**, c. inf., it is according to my wish that . . . , Thuc. 5. to mean so and so, τι Βούλεται εἶναι; quid sibi vult haec res? Plat. :—hence, Βούλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain be, Id.

III. followed by ἡ, to prefer, for Βούλομαι μᾶλλον, Βούλομι ἔγω λαὸν σὸν ἔμμεναι, ἡ ἀπολέσθαι we had rather the people were saved than lost, Il. **Βουλό-μάχος, ον,** (μάχη) strife-desiring, Ar.

Βου-λύτος, δ, (λύω) the time for unyoking oxen, evening, Ar.:—in Hom. as Adv. **Βουλύτονδε, towards even, at eventide.**

Βου-μολγός, δ, (ἀμέλγω) cow-milking, Anth.

Βουνίτης [i], ον, δ, (Βουνός) a dweller on the hills, Anth. **Βουνο-βάτεω,** f. ἡσω, (βαλω) to walk the hills, Anth.

Βουνο-εύδης, ἐς, (εῖδος) Plut.

Βου-νομος, ον, (νέμομαι) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2. ἄγέλαι Βουνόμοι (parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.

ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, δ, a hill, mound, Hdt.

Βου-παις, αῖδος, δ, (Βον-, παῖς) a big boy, Ar. **II. (Βοῦς, παῖς) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth.**

Βουπάλειος, ον, like Bupalus, i. e. stupid, Anth.

Βού-πάλις, εως, δ, ἡ, (πάλη) wrestling like a bull, i. e. hard-struggling, Anth.

Βου-πάμων [ā], ον, (πάομαι) rich in cattle, Anth.

Βου-πλάστης, ον, δ, (πλάσσω) cow-modeller, of the sculptor Myron, Anth.

Βου-πλάκτρος, ον, (πλήσσω) goading oxen, Anth.

Βου-πλήξ, ἡγος, δ, (πλήσσω) an ox-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.

Βου-ποίητος, ον, = θούπαι II, Anth.

Βου-ποίμην, εως, δ, a herdsman, Anth.

Βου-πόρος, ον, (πείρω) ox-piercing, Βουτ. δύβελός a spit large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.

Βου-πρωφος, ον, (πρόφρα) with the face of an ox, Soph.

ΒΟΥΣ, δ and ἡ, gen. θούδος, acc. θούν, Ep. θῶν, poët. also θόδα:—Dual θόε:—Pl. nom. θόες, rarely θούδος: gen. θοῶν, Ep. θῶν: dat. θούστοι: acc. θόδας, Att. θούδος:—Lat. bos (bov-is), a bullock, bull, ox, or a cow, in pl. θοέν or κίνε, cattle, Hom., etc. **II.**

= θοείν or θοέν (always fem.), an ox-hide shield, Il. **III. proverb., θούδος ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ θέβηκε, θούδος ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἐπιβαίνει,** of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

Βου-σταθμον, τό, and Βου-σταθμος, δ, an ox-stall, Eur.

Βου-στάσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

Βου-στρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) ox-guiding, and as Subst. an ox-goad, Anth.

Βου-σφάγεω, f. ἡσω, (σφαγή) to slaughter oxen, Eur.

Βούτης, ον, Dor. Βούτας or βώτας, α, δ, (Βοῦς) a herdsman, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. **III. as Adj., βούτης φόνος the slaughter of kine, Eur.**

Βού-τομον, τό, or Βού-τομος, δ, (τεμεῖν) butomus, the flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.

Βου-φάγος [ā], ον, (φαγεῖν) ox-eating, Anth.

Βουφονέω, f. ἡσω, to slaughter oxen, Il.; and

Βουφόνια (sc. ιερά), τά, a festival with sacrifices of oxen, Ar. From

Βου-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h. Hom. **II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.**

Βουφορβέω, to tend cattle, Eur.; and

Βουφόρβια, αν, τά, a herd of oxen, Eur. From

Βου-φορβός, ον, (φέρβω) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a herdsman, Eur., Plat.

Βου-φορτος, ον, (Βον-, φόρτος) = πολύφορτος, Anth.

Βου-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) holding a whole ox, Anth.

Βο-ώνης, ον, δ, (ώνεομαι) at Athens, an officer who bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.

Βο-ώπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ώψ) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.

Βουτέω, to plough, Hes. From

Βούτης, ον, δ, (Βοῦς) a ploughman, Babr. **II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v. ἄρκτος II.**

Βραβεία, ἡ, (βραβεύς) arbitration, judgment, Eur.

Βραβεῖον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From

Βραβεύεις, ἡσω, δ, acc. βραβῆ, Att. pl. βραβῆς, the judge who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. arbiter, Soph., Plat. **II. generally, an arbitrator, umpire, judge, Eur. : then a chief, leader, Aesch. : an author, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)**

Βραβευτής, ού, δ, = foreg., Plat. From

βράβεύω, f. σω., (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr. II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem. :—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.
βράβυλος, ἥ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγχος, δ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From
ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ἥ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδός, q. v.

βραδός, εος, τό, = βραδήτης, Xen.

βραδύνα [ū], f. υἱώ: aor. I ἐβραδύνα: (βραδός) :—trans. to make slow, delay :—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id. : so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἔς, (πειθομαι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλοεών, f. ἡσω, (πλόος) to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἥ, —πους, τό, slow of foot, slow; Eur.

ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εια, ν: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βαρδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράστων: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράστος, by metath. βάρδιστος :—slow, Hom., etc. :—c. inf. ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θέλειν slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρὶν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf. πρωνόησαι βραδεῖς Thuc.; τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id. :—Adv., βραδέως βούλευεσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδύ-σκελής, ἔς, (σκέλος) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδύτης, ἥτος, ἥ, (βραδός) slowness, II., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. —ττω: aor. I ἐβράσσα :—Pass., aor. I ἐβράσθην: pf. βέβρασμαι :—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.

βράστων, ον, Ep. Comp. of βραδός.

βράχεα, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχέα, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βρέχω.

βράχιονιστήρ, ἥπος, δ, an armlet, Plut. From

βράχιών [i], ονος, δ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πρυνώς βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιών [Ion. i, Att. i], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of

βραχύς.

βράχος, εος, τό, v. βράχεα.

βράχυ-βιος, ον, short-lived, Plat.

βράχυ-βωλος, ον, with small or few clods, Anth.

βράχυ-γνώμων, ον, of small understanding, Xen.

βράχυ-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βράχυ-κωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περιόδοι Arist.

βράχυλογία, ἥ, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From βράχυ-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βράχυνω [ū], f. υἱώ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βράχυ-πορος, ον, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εια, Ion. έα, ν: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος :—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βρα-

χεῖ) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχέος Thuc. :—Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2. of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχέων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem. :—Adv., βραχέως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.:—of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc. :—neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem.

βράχυ-σύμβολος, ον, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βράχυτης, ἥτος, ἥ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βράχυ-τονος, ον, (τεῖνω) reaching but a short way, Plut.

βράχυ-τράχηλος, ον, short-necked, Plat.

βράχυ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑΧΩΣ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχεῖ or βράχει, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar,—all in II.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sincipit, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρεκεκεκές, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.

ΒΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, II.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II.

in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύμα [ū], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξις, εως, ἥ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεα, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρέτεων :—a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, II. II. the new-born babe, Aesch., Eur. :—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt. :—ἐκ βρέφεος from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, δ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sincipit, II.

ΒΡΕΧΩ, f. ξω: aor. I ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. I ἐβρέχθην: pf. βέβρεγμαι :—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt. :—Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχθενοι πρὸς τὸν ὄφαλόν Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt. : of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like θεῖ, Lat. pluie, it rains, Ib.

βρῆ, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

βριάρεως, δ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, II. From

βριάρος, δ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἥ, ὄν, strong, stout, II. (From same Root as βριθός, βριθό, βαρύς.)

βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βριέω, aor. I ἐβριξα: (βριθός) :—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, II., Aesch.

βρι-ητύνος, ον, (ἀπτόν) loud-shouting, of Ares, II.

βριθός, εος, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βρῖθοσύνη, ἡ, weight, heaviness, Il.

βρῖθυν·νος, ov, grave-minded, thoughtful, Anth.

βρῖθύς, εἰα, ὁ, weighty, heavy, Il.; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. βριαρός.)

ΒΡΙΘΩ [i], Ep. subj. βρίθησι: Ep. impf. βρίθον: f. βρίσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. 1 ἔβρίσα: pf. βέβριθα: 3 sing. πληρ. βεβρίθει. (From same Root as βριαρός.) To be heavy or weighed down with a thing, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., ὥλθε βρίθειν Eur.; ξέφει βρ. to visit heavily with the sword, Id. 2. c. gen. to groan with weight of a thing, σίτου, οὐνοῦ Od. 3. absol. to be heavy, Il.; rare in Att., βρίθει οἷ ππος sinks, Plat. III. of men, to outweigh, prevail, ἔθνοισι by gifts, Od.: absol. to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail, Il.

III. trans. to weigh down, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden, καρπῷ βριθομένη laden with fruit, Il.:—c. gen., βριθεσθαι σταχνῶν Hes.

βρίμαραι, Dep. to snort with anger, to be indignant, Ar. From

βρίμη, ἡ, strength, bulk, h. Hom. (From same Root as βριαρός.)

βριμδομαι, =βριμάαι, Xen.

βρίτο·άρματος, ov, (βρίθω) chariot-loading, Hes.

βρόγκος or βρόκχος, δ, poët. for βρόχος, Theogn.

βρομέω, =βρέω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, to buzz, Il.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., =Βακχείω, Anth. From

βρόμιος, α, ov, (βρόμος) sounding, boisterous: whence

Βρόμιος, δ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; Βρόμιον πῶμα, i. e. wine, Id.

2. as Adj. Βρόμιος, α, ov, Bacchic, Id., Ar.:—so Βρομι·ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) Anth.

βρόμος, δ, (βρέω) Lat. fremitus, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, Il.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id.

2. rage, fury, Eur.

βροντάω, φ. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 βρόντησα:—to thunder, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar.

2. impers., βροντῆ it thunders, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, thunder, Hom., etc. II. the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment, Hdt. (Akin to βρέω, βρόμος.)

βρόντημα, ατος, τό, (βροντῶ) a thunder-clap, Aesch.

βρόντης, δ, (βροντάω) Thunderer, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντησ·κέραυνος, ov, sending thunder and lightning, Ar.

βρόσαι, v. *βρόχω.

βρότεος, ov, or α, ov, (βροτός) mortal, human, of mortal mould, Trag.

βρότεος, η, ov, poët. for βρότεος, Od., Aesch.

βροτήσιος, α, ov, =βρότεος, Hes., Eur.

βροτο·βάμων [ā], ov, (βαίνω) trampling on men, Anth.

βροτό·γνης, v, with human voice, Anth.

βροτόεις, εστα, ev, (βρότος) gory, blood-boltered, Il.

βροτοκτόνεω, φ. ἥσω, to murder men, Aesch. From

βροτο·κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) man-slaying, homicidal, Eur.

βροτο·λογίγος, ὄν, plague of man, bane of men, of Ares, Hom.

βροτόμαι, Pass. (βρότος) to be stained with gore, Od.

βροτός, δ, a mortal man, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been μορτός, cf. ἀμβροτός.)

βρότος, δ, blood that has run from a wound, gore, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο·σκόπος, ov, (σκοπέω) taking note of man, Aesch.

βροτο·στυγής, ἔς, (στυγέω) hated by men or man-hating, Aesch.

βροτο·φεγγής, ἔς, (φέγγος) giving light to men, Anth.

βροτο·θόρός, ov, (θερίω) man-destroying, Aesch.

βροτόω, v. βροτόμαι.

βροχετός, δ, (βρέχω) a wetting, rain, Anth.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) rain, N. T.

βροχόθος, δ, the throat, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) an ink-horn, Id.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ, δ, a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—a snare for birds, Ar.:—the mesh of a net; metaph., ληφθέντες ἐν ταντῷ βροχῷ Aesch.

***ΒΡΟΧ'Ω**, to gulp down, a Root only found in aor. 1 ἔβροξαι, Anth.:—used by Hom. only in compds.,

1. ἀναβρόξαι, to swallow again, suck down again, ὅτ’ ἀναβρόξεις ὑπάρ, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., ὑπάρ ἀναβρόχειν Ib. 2. καταβρόξαι, to gulp down, ὃς τὸ καταβρόξειε whoever swallowed the potion, Ib.

ΒΡΥΚΩ or **ΒΡΥΧΩ** [ū]: f. βρύξω: aor. 1 ἔβρυξα: (for βέβρυξα, v. βρυχόμαι) :—to eat with much noise, to eat greedily, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, devour, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., βρύκομαι, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, to cry for drink, of children, Ar. From βρύν, in Ar. βρίνε εἰπεῖν to say bryn, cry for drink. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύνων, τό, (βρύνω) a kind of mossy sea-weed, Theocr.

βρυχόμαι, f. -ησομαι: aor. 1 ἔβρυχησάμην or in pass. form ἔβρυχηθην: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκάδαι, μέμυκα):—to roar, bellow, Lat. rugire, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in Il. mostly of the death-throes of wounded men, κείτο βέβρυχός; so, βρυχάμενον στασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph.; δεινὰ βρυχήσις Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) with gnashing of teeth, Anth.

βρυχήμα, ατος, τό, bellowing, roaring, of men, Plut.: and

βρυχητής, οῦ, δ, a bellower, roarer, Anth.

βρύχων, α, ov, or os, ov, from the depths of the sea, Aesch.; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. βρύχα occurs in late poets; cf. ὑποβρύχιος.)

βρύχω, v. βρύκω:—for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχόμαι.

ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres. :—to be full to bursting: 1. c. dat. to swell or teem with, βρύει ἄνθει teems with bloom, Il.:—metaph., βρύων μελίτται καὶ προβάτοις Ar.; of men, βράσει βρύων Aesch.

2. c. gen. to be full of, βρύων δάφνης, ἄλας, ἀμπέλου Soph.: metaph., νόσου βρ. Aesch. 3. absol. to abound, grow luxuriantly, Soph.: of the earth, to teem with produce, Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn. to send forth water, N. T. (Akin to βλύω, βλύσω, and perh. to φλύω.)

βρῶμα, ατος, τό, (βι·βρώσκω) that which is eaten, food, meat, Thuc., Plat., etc.

Βρωμάσματα, Dep. to *bray*, Lat. *rudere*, Βρωμησάμενος Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

Βρωμάτο-μιξ-ἄπατη, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

Βρῶμη, ἡ, (βι-βρῶσκω) = βρῶμα, food, Od.

Βρῶσκως, ον, (βι-βρῶσκω) eatable, Aesch.

Βρῶστις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρῶσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

Βρωτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (βι-βρῶσκω) eating, Aesch.

Βρωτός, ἡ, δ, verb. Adj. of βι-βρῶσκω, to be eaten:—
Βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

Βρωτύς [ū], ἡ, Ion. for βρῶσις, Hom.

Βυθλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύθλος, Anth.

Βύθλινος, η, ον, (βύθλος) made of *byblus*, Od., Hdt.

Βύθλος, ἡ, the Egyptian *papyrus*, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2. its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. βύθλινος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of *byblus*, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written βίθλος (q. v.):—pl. βύθλα, τά, Anth.

Βύζην, (βύω) Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

Βύζιζω, f. σω, (βύθος) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

Βύθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βύθια (sc. ὕδατα), water-animals, Anth.

Βύθιτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, Anth. From βύθος, δ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

Βύκτης, ον, δ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτάων ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

Βύνεω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

Βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύροντος ὄσιν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2. the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Βύρσο-άιτεος, δ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

Βύρσεύς, εώς, δ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

Βύρσινη [ī], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

Βύρσοδεψέων, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From

Βύρσο-δέψης, ον, δ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

Βύρσο-πάγης, ἑς, (πάγνινος) made of hides, Plut.

Βύρσο-παφλαγών, δ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

Βύρσο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a leather-seller, Ar.

Βύρσο-τενής, ἑς, and **Βύρσό-τονος**, ον, (τείνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

Βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσος, σινδών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

Βύσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

Βύσσόθεν, (Βύσσος) Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

Βύσσο-μέτρης, ον, δ (μετρέω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

Βύσσος, δ, = βύθος, the depth of the sea, the bottom, II., Hdt.

Βύσσος, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *butsz*.)

Βύσσο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

Βύνστωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΞΩ: f. βύνων [ū]: aor. 1 ἔβυστα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔβυσθην: pf. βύνθωνται:—to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἔβενθυτο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπονγύλῳ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3. absol., βεβ. τὰ δάτα deaf, Luc.

βώ, aor. 2 subj. of βάινω.

Βωάέω, Ion. contr. for βοηθέω.

Βωκολιάσδω, -αστής, Dor. for βωκολιάζω, -αστής.

Βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βωκοκ-.

Βωάλη, Dor. for βωνήλη.

Βωλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

Βωάλιον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΑΞΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. *gleba*, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. *gleba*, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.*

Βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

Βώμιος, ον, and α, ον, (Βώμος) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id.

Βωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

Βωμο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like an altar, Plut.

Βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

Βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

Βωμολοχίκος, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and

Βωμολοχικός, ἡ, ὅν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From

Βωμο-λόχος, δ, (λοχάδα) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who

would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.:—as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ἔξερεν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

Βωμός, δ, (βάινω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. suggestus, for chariots, II.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

Βώσ, Dor. for βοῦς, βόας.

Βώστας, βώστων, Ion. aor. 1 part. and imp. of βοάω.

βώστι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βάινω.

Βωστρέω, (βώάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

Βώτας, Dor. for βούτης.

Βωτι-ἀνέιρα, ἡ, (βόσκω, ἀνήρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, II.

Βώτωρ, οπος, δ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ' = three, third: but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like n in ng, as in ἄγγος, ἄγκος, ἄγχι, ἄγχω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

εγ.— **III. changes of γ, etc.:** 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, *ἄλιγα*, *ἰας γλάγος*, *γάλακτος*, *νοέω γρῶναι*, *νέφος γνόφος*. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. *Β θι. 1; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω*.

γᾶ, Dor. for *γη*.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for *γῆ*, earth.

γάγγάμων, τό, a small round net: metaph. a net, *δούκειας γ*. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδειρα, Ion. *Γήδειρα*, *αν*, *τά*, Lat. *Gades*, *Cadiz*, Hdt. :—Adj. *Γαδειρῖος πορθμός* the Straits of Gibralter, Plut. :—Adv. *Γαδειρᾶθεν*, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. *gaza*, treasure, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλακ [ū], *ἄκος*, δ, a treasurer, whence *γαζοφύλακιον*, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γάθεώ, γάθω, Dor. for *γηθέω*, *γήθω*.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. *γαῖης* Att. *γαῖας*, dat. *γαῖᾳ*, acc. *γαῖαν*:—poët. for *γῆ*, a land, country, Hom., Trag.; *φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν* to one's dear fatherland, Hom.

2. earth, soil, II. **II. Γαῖα**, as prop. n., *Gaia*, *Tellus*, Earth, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαϊός, η, ον, (*Γαῖα*) sprung from Gaia or Earth, Od.

γαῆ-οχος, Dor. *γαλά-οχος*, ον, (*ἔχω*) poët. for *γηῦχος*, earth-upholding, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. **II.** protecting the country, Soph.

γάιος, ον, Dor. for *γῆος*, on land, Aesch.

ΓΑΙΩ, to exult, only in part. *κύδει γαῖω* II. (The Root was **ΓΑΥ** or **ΓΑΦ**, cf. *γαύρος*, Lat. *gaudium*.)

γάλα [u], τό: gen. *γάλακτος*, rarely *γάλατος* :—milk, Hom., etc.; *δρυΐων γάλα* proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be **ΓΛΑΚ** or **ΓΛΑΓ**, cf. gen. *γάλακτος*, *γλάγος*, and (with γ dropt) Lat. *lac*, *lactis*.)

γάλλ-θνός, η, ὄν, (*γάλλα θῶ*) sucking, young, tender, Od., Theocr.; *γαλαθνά* (sc. *πρόβατα*), Hdt.

γάλακτινος, η, ον, (*γάλα*) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γάλακτο-πάγης, ἑσ, (*πήγνυμι*) like curdled milk, Anth.

γάλακτο-πότης, ον, δ, *πίνω* a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γάλακτο-φάγος, ον, (*αγεύω*) milk-fed, Strab.

γαλάνα, *γαλάνος*, Dor. for *γαλήνη*, *γαλνός*.

ΓΑΛΕΗ, contr. *γαλῆ*, ἥς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. *mustela*, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, δ, ὄν, (*γαῖω?*) cheerful: Adv. *-ρῶς*, Anth.

γαλεώτης, ον, δ, (*γαλέν*) a spotted lizard, Lat. *stellio*,

Ar.

γαλῆ, ἥ, contr. for *γαλένη*.

γαληναῖος, α, ον, = *γαληνός*, Anth.

γαλήνεια, Dor. *γαλάνεια*, ἡ, = *γαλήνη*, Eur.

γαλήνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od.; *λευκὴ γ.*

Ib.; *ἐλώσιστος γαλήνην* will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib.:—metaph., *φρόνημα νηνέους γαλάνας* spirit of serene calm, Aesch.; *ἐν γαλήνῃ in calm*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. akin to *γελάω*.)

γαληνιάω, to be calm, Ep. part. *γαληνιώσα* Anth.

γαληνός, δ, (*γαλήνη*) calm, *γαλῆν'* δρῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur.; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλως, ἡ, gen. *γάλω*, dat. and nom. pl. *γαλόφ*: Att. *γάλως*, gen. *γάλω*:—*a husband's sister or brother's wife*, a sister-in-law, Lat. *glos*, II., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, δ, (*γαμέω*) any one connected by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Aesch. : 1. a son-in-law, Lat. *gener*,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, II., Hdt.; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3.

= *πειθερός*, father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμειν, Dor. poët. for *ἔγημειν*, aor. 1 of *γαμέω*. *γαμέτης*, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνὴ γαμοῦ a wedded wife, Hes.

γαμέτης, ον, δ, (*γαμέω*) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur.; Dor. gen. *γαμέτα*, Id.:—Fem. *γαμέτις*, ιδος, a wife, Anth.

γαμέω: f. *γαμέων*, Att. contr. *γαμᾶ*, aor. 1 *ἔγημα*: pf. *γεγάμηκα*: plqpf. *ἔγεγαμήκειν*:—Med. f. *γαμοῦμαι*, Ep. 3 sing. *γαμέσσεται*: aor. 1 *ἔγημαμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔγαμθην*; poët. part. *γαμεθεῖσα*: pf. *γεγάμημαι*: (*γάμος*):—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, Hom., etc.; *ἔγημε θυγατρόν* married one of his daughters, II.:—c. acc. cogn., γάμον *γαμεῖν*, Aesch., Eur. :—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ *γῆμαι to marry a wife* of mean or noble stock, Theogn. **II.** Med. to give oneself or one's child in marriage: 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat. Od., Hdt.; *γηρασθαι εἰς* . to marry into a family, Eur.:—ironically of a henpecked husband, *κείνος οὐκ ᔁημειν ἀλλ' ἔγημαρ* Anacr.; (cf. Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*); so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, *γαμοῦσα σέ* Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, *Πηλέν μοι γυνάκα γαμέσσεται* II.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, (*γαμέω*)=γάμος, Aesch.

γαμηλίος, ον, (*γαμέω*) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. *γαμηλία* (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλίων, ὄνος, δ, the seventh month of the Attic year, from *γαμέω*, because it was the fashionable time for weddings;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (*γάμος*) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ ὄν, (*γάμος*) of or for marriage, Plat.; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμος, α, ον, = *γαμήλιος*, Mosch.

γαμο-κλότος, ον, (*κλέπτω*) adulterous, Anth.

γαμόρος, δ, Dor. for *γημόρος*.

ΓΑΜΟΣ, δ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. **II.** marriage, wedlock, Id., etc.; *τὸν Οἰνέων γ. marriage with him*, Soph.; mostly in pl., like Lat. *nuptiae*, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, ον, (*στέλλω*) preparing a wedding, Lat. *γρονιύειν*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Anth.

γαμφηλάι, ὄν, αι, the jaws of animals; of the lion, II.; of the horse, Ib.; of Typhon, Aesch.: the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to *γάμφος*.)

γαμψός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κάμπτω*) curved: of birds of prey, = *γαμψώνεις*, Ar.

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ὄν, (*ὄνυξ*) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γάνω, Dor. for *γῆρων*.

γάνων, Ep. 3 pl. *γανώσι*, part. *γανόν*, -οωσα, (*γάνος*) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom.: then, like Lat. *nitere*, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑ' ΝΟΣ [ā], εος, τό, brightness, sheen: gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλου of wine, Id. Hence γανώ, f. ὥστα, to make bright:—Pass. to be made glad, exult, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitiōdus*, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and γανών, -ώστα, Ep. part. of γανά: γανώσται, 3 plur. γάνυματ [ā], Ep. f. γανύσσομαι II.: Dep.:—to brighten up, γάνυται φρένα he is glad at heart, II.; c. dat., to be glad at a thing, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch. γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπονεω, γά-πόνος, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνος.

γά-ποτος, ov. [ā], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch.

ΓΑ'Ρ [ā], Conjunction, for, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: to introduce the reason: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀπρέλῃ, πολλῷ γάρ τεθνάνιν Ἀχαιοῖ, χρὴ πόλεμον πάσαι II. 2. the statement of which γάρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γάρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν δὲ κηρύξας τόδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γάρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; οὐδὲ οὐκέτι εἰσὶ τοῦτο γάρ σε δῆκεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, οὐ γάρ ἂν με ἐπεμπον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστενον), Xen. II. EREXEGETIC, where γάρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα ἡ γιγνώσκω ἔχει γάρ ἡ χάρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμηρίου δέ, μαρτύριου δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τούτου δέ τεκμηρίου τόδε γάρ . . . , Hdt.:—in ἀλλὰ γάρ, a clause must be supplied between ἀλλά and γάρ, as, ἀλλὰ γάρ ξένοντα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch.

III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. why, what, τίς γάρ σε ἤκει; why who hath sent thee? II.; τί γάρ; quid enim? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶς γάρ ἔξόλοι Ο that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly ἀ γάρ, Att. εἰ or εἴτε γάρ, Lat. *utinam*, O that! so also πῶς γάρ would that.

γαργαλίζω, f. σω, to tickle, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id.

γάργαρα, τά, heaps, lots, plenty; cf. Φαμακοσιο-γάργαρα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρνύω, f. ὥστα, Dor. for γηρώω.

γαστήρ, ḥ: gen. ἔρος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράδοι:—the paunch, belly, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀστίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtae.:—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες ολον mere bellies, Hes.; γαστρὸς ἐγκρατῆς master of his belly, γαστρὸς ἥττων a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν to be with child, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάστρα, lon. —τρη, ḥ, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίζω, f. ἵσω, (γαστήρ) to punch a man in the belly, Ar.

γαστρίμαργια, ḥ, gluttony, Plat. From

γαστρί-μαργος [ī], ov. gluttonous (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind.

γάστρις, ιδος, δ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἑς, (βαρύς) heavy with child, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἑς, (ειδός) paunchlike, round, γάνω, Plut.

γαστρο-φέρω, f. ήσω, (φέρω) to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρ-ώδης, ες, =γαστρειδής, pot-bellied, Ar.

γάστρων, άρων, δ, =γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γα-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) cleaving the ground, Anth.

γαυλίκος, ḥ, ον, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, δ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr.

II. γαύλος (properis.), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρά νάυς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυρίαμα, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From γαυριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—to bear oneself proudly, *prance*, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπί σφι Theocr. From

γαυρόματ, Pass., like γαυριάω, to exult, Batr.: to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαύρος, ov. (γαλό) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur.: absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.:—τὸ γ. =γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, ητος, ḥ, (γαύρος) exultation, ferocity, Plut.

γαύρωμα, τό, (γαυρόματ) a subject for boasting, Eur.

γαύσταπος or -άπης, δ, rough cloth, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ήσω, poēt. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἔγδου-

πησαι II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), at least, at any rate, Lat. *quidem*, *saltem*, ὅδε γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, II.; δὲ γ' ἔνθαδε λέωτ at any rate the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not even two, II.; οὐ δύο γέ not the least sound, Eur.

2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἔγαγε, Lat. *equidem*; also *σύγε*, *θύγε*, *κείγε* γε, *τοῦτο γε*, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, δὲ γε, οὐ γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, οὐ γέ σου καθέβρισαν Soph.

3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, *πρὶν γε*, before at least; εἰ γε, ἔάν γε, ἄν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if that is to say, if really; etc.

II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. namely, that is, Διός γε δίδυντος that is if God grant it, Od.; ἀνήρ, θύτης τινός γε any man,—at least any wise man, Ib.

2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τις σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποιῶ yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, πάντο γε, etc., Plat.

3. implying concession, εἰμι γε well then I will go, Eur.

γέγα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι:—pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάδατε, γεγάστι; part. γεγάσως.

γέγηθα, pf. of γηθέω.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγονε, and part. γεγωνός, 3 sing. plqpt. (with impf. signf.) ἐγεγώνει; —imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνός; —absol. to call out so as to be heard, θόσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od. :—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνέω, inf. γεγωνεῖν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνευν, γεγώνευν, aor. I inf. γεγωνῆσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rel. to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rel. to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνός, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth. :—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγώνω, =γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, II.

γεγώνως, ὥστα, ὡς, Att. for γεγαός, γεγονός, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἡ, =Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, δ, =γαιπόχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ον, =γεω-πόνος, Babr.

γει-ἄρπτης, ον, δ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γεινομαι, (from an abd. act. *γείνω=γεννάω) : I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γειναμένη at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα II. II. Causal in aor. I med. ἐγεινάμην, Ep. 2 sing. γείνει (for γείνη), of the father, to beget, Ib., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and οἱ γεινάμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ον, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γείσον or γείστον, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γειτνιάστις, ἡ, =γειτονία, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειτνιάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτνέων, =γειτνιά, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτνόνημα, ατος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, =sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόνυμος, ον, neighbouring, Anth. From

γείτων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. *vicinus* (from *vicus*), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινὶ one's neighbour, Eur., Xen. :—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελάστειν, Desiderat. of γελάω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελάσκω, =γελάω, Anth.

γελάσμα, ατος, τό, (γελάω) a laugh, κυνιδων ἀνθριθμὸν γελάσμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γελαστής, ὄν, δ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γελαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γελαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΑΩΝ, Ep. γελών, Ep. part. pl. γελάσωντες, γελώντες,

—ώντες or —οίωντες: Ep. impf. γελοίων or —ώων: Dor. 3 pl. γελάντι, part. fem. γελάσσα:—f. γελάσματα [ἀ], later, γελάσω:—aor. I ἐγέλασσα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλασξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐγέλασθν: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασσεν χείλεσιν, of feigned laughter, II.:—Pass., ἔνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem. II. to laugh at a person, Lat. *irrideo*, ἐπὶ τινὶ II., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like καταγελάω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. ε. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth.

Γελέοντες, οἱ, =Τελέοντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελάω, h. Hom.

γελοῖος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελοιο-μελέω, f. ἡσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γελοίος or γελοῖος, Ep. γελοῖος, a, ov, (γελάω) causing laughter, laughable, II., Hdt., etc.; γελῶν jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελοίοις, γελοίωντες, γελόω, γελώντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελάω.

γελο-ωμιλία, ἡ, (ομιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth.

γέλωντας, Aeol. γέλος, δ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλω or (apocor.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poët. γέλων: (γελάω):—laugher, γέλω ἔκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινέιν, etc., Xen.;—κατέχειν γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὅδειν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ὅδια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινὶ Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελώνων, γελώντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελάω.

γεμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full of, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σπόδου γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., οἶνον γεμισθέντα Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕΜΩΝ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενέα, ἄσ, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεῆφι: (γίγνομαι) : I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμον γ. II.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, Ib.; γενεῆ by birth-right, Od.; γενεῆν Αἰτωλός by descent, II.:—of horses, a breed, Ib.;—generally, γενεῆ in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Περσῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οἴητεροι φύλλων γενεῆ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν II.; δύο γενεαὶ ἀνθρώπων Ib. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεῆ ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαῖη II.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῆ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, *in age, or by birth*, Hom. 3. *time of birth*, ἐκ γενεῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.

γενεαλόγεω, ἡ, *to trace by way of pedigree*, γενεῶσιν Hdt.; γεν. τίνα to draw out his pedigree, Id.: —Pass., τάπτε μέν νῦν γενεαλόγηται Id.; γενεαλογόμενος ἐκ τίνος N. T.; and

γενεαλογία, ἡ, *the making a pedigree*, Plat. From γενεαλογος, δι, (λέγω) a genealogist.

γενεᾶθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth.

γενέθλιος, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Hom.; of horses, a breed, stock, II. 2.

race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. silver-mine, II.

γενεθλιακός, ἡ, ὅν, (γενέθλιος) of or for a birthday, Anth.

γενεθλίος, ον, =γενέθλιος, Anth.

γενέθλιος, ον, or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος

(with or without ἥμερα) one's birth-day, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur.

II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Zeus γ. Pind.; γ. θεοί Aesch.: —γενέθλιον ἀλια kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπάλ a parent's curse, Aesch.

III. giving birth, γεν. πόρος thy

natal stream, Id.; Βλασταί γεν. Soph.

γενέθλιον, τό, =γενέθλιο, race, descent, Aesch. 2. =

γένημα, offspring, Id., Soph.

γενειάω, Dor. -άσδω, =γενειάω, Theocr.

γενειάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence

γενελάσκω, =γενειάω, to begin to get a beard, Plat.

γενελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, bearded, Theocr. From

γενειά, φ. ἡστ. γένειον to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc.

γενελήτης, ον, δ, Ion. for γενειάτης.

γένελον, τό, (γένιον), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Hom., Trag.: —proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πάλη γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. =γενειάς, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth.

γένεος, Ep. for ἐγένουν, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

γενέστος, ον, =γενέθλιος: —but γενέσια, τά, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, II.: —a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γενέσιοι, Plat.

II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν by descent, Soph. III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id. V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id.

γενετή, ἡ, =γενεά II. 3, ἐκ γενεῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.

γενετής, ον, δ, (γίγνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., =

γενέθλιος θεοί, Aesch., Eur.

Γενετυλλίς, θεος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.

γενέτωρ, ορος, δ, =γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.

γενῆς, -ῆδος, Att. γενῆς, ἦδος, ἡ, =γέννα II, a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.

γέννα and γέννα, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence

γεννάδας [ἄ], ον, δ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat. γενναο-πρεπής, ἔς, (πρέπω) befitting a noble: Adv. -πώς, Ar.

γενναῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ με γενναῖο it fits not my nobility, II.

I. of persons, high-born, noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag.; so of animals, well-bred, Plat., Xen.

2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att.: τὸ γ. =γενναύτης, Soph.: —also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag.

II. of things, good of their kind, excellent, notable, Xen.: genuine, intense, δόν Soph. III. Adv. -ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. -στέρως, Plat.: Sup. -στάτα, Eur.

γενναύτης, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.

γεννάω, φ. ἡσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γεννομαι II), of the father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, to bring forth, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννώμενον the child, Hdt.: —like φύω I. 2, as κὰν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if it ἔχει grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. to produce, Plat. Hence

γέννημα, ατος, τό, that which is produced or born, a child, Soph.: —any product or work, Plat. 2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and

γέννησις, Dor. -άστις, εως, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat.: birth, N. T.

γεννητής, οὐ, δ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II. γεννητή, οι, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat.

γεννητός, ἡ, ὅν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν born of women, N. T.

γεννητώρ, Dor. -άτωρ, οπος, δ, =γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.

γεννικός, ἡ, =γενναῖος, noble, Ar., Plat.

γένος, εος, τό, (γίγνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; absol. in acc., ἐξ Ιθάκης γένος εἰιοι from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδαρίς τὸ γένος εἰ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένειι συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἔξω γένοις, Id.; γένοις εἴαι τοιος to be of his race, Id.

II. offspring, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σύγγενος II.; θεῶν γένοις, Ib.; so in Trag. 2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc., Dem. III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, II.; ἡμίνων, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc.: —a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φαρτρία, Plat.: —a tribe, as a subdivision of the ἔθνος, Hdt.: —a caste, Id., Plat.: of animals, a breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρύσεων, Hes.: —hence age, time of life, γένειος θετερος II. IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.

γέντον, he grasped, =ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, II.: —said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (Fέλετο) like ἥνθον for ἥλθον.

III. syncop. for ἔγενετο, v. γίγνομαι.

ΓΕ'ΝΥΣ, vos, ἡ: dat. γέννιοι: —pl. gen. γέννων, contr. γέννην, dat. γέννων, Ep. γέννωνται, acc. γέννων, contr.

γέννην: —the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, II., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur.: —gen-

erally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. II. the edge of an axe, a biting axe, Soph. (Cf. γένειον, γνάθος, Lat. gena.)

γεραιός, ἀ, ὄν, (γέρων) = γηραιός, old, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like signor, Id.; ὁ γεραῖος that reverend sire, Il.:—Comp. γεραῖτερος, Hom.; οἱ γεραῖτεροι the elders, senators, Aesch., Xen.; cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραῖτατος, Ar.; rarely = πρεσβύτατος, eldest, Theocr. II. of things, ancient, Trag.

γεραῖο-φλοιος, ον, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth.

γεραῖτο: Ep. impf. γέραπον: f. γεράρω: aor. I ἐγέρωρα: (γέρας):—to honour or reward with a gift, τινά τινι Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be so honoured, Eur.

2. reversely, γ. τινί τι to present as an honorary gift, ap. Dem.

II. to celebrate, χόρου with dances, Hdt.

γεραῖτερος, γεραῖτατος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός.

ΓΕΡΑΝΟΣ, ἡ and ὁ, a crane, Lat. grus, Il.

γεραῖος, ἡ, ὄν, = γεραιός, Soph.

γερᾶρος, ἀ, ὄν, (γεραῖον) of reverend bearing, majestic, Il.

2. = γεραιός, Aesch.

II. γεραῖον, οἱ, priests, Id.; γεραῖον, priestesses, Dem.

ΓΕΡΑΣ, aος, ω, τό; nom. pl. γέρα, apoc. for γέρας; Att. γέρα, Ion. γέρεα:—a gift of honour, Hom.; τὸ γέρας ἔστι θανόντων this is the last honour of the dead, Il.:—any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γεράσμιος, ον, honouring, h. Hom. II. = γεραῖος, honoured, Eur.

γέραια, lon. nom. pl. of γέρας.

γεροντ-ἄγαγέω, f. ήσω, (ἀγαγός) to guide an old man, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of γερουσία, Xen.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of γέρων, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, an old man's master, Plat.

γερουσία, ἡ, (γέρων) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur.

II. = πρεσβεία, Id.

γερούσιος, α, ον, (γέρων) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, Il.; γ. ὅρκος an oath taken by them, Ib.

γέρρον, τό, (εἴρω) anything made of wicker-work: I. an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen.

II. γέρρα, τά, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem.

III. the wicker body of a car, Strab.

γέρρο-φόρος, οἱ, (φέρω) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, οντος, δ, an old man, Hom., etc. 2. in political sense, γέροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King's Council, Hom.:—then, like Lat. *Patres*, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt.

II. as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but γέρων σάκος occurs in Od.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, (γενών) a taste, smack of a thing, Eur., Ar.

γευκεία, i pl. poët. for γευόμεθα, pf. med. of γείνω.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of γενών, one must make to taste, τινά τινος Plat.

ΓΕΥΩΝ, f. γενών: aor. I ἐγενσα:—Med., f. γενθομαι: aor. I ἐγενούμην, subj. γενθεται, —σθεται, Ep. for -ηται,

—σθεται: pf. γέγεναι:—to give a taste of, τι Hdt.; rarely τινά τι Eur.; or τινά τινος Plat.: cf. γενστέον.

II. Med. γενομαι, with pf. pass., to taste of

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. 2. metaph. to taste, feel, δυνός ἀκοής, διστο γενθασθαι Hom.; γενοθμεθ ἀλλήλαις let us try one another with the spear, Il.: to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐκενθερής Hdt.; to have experience of, μόχθων, πένθος Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-fare*.)

γέφυρα, ἡ, a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase πολέμου γεφύραι seems to mean the ground between two lines of battle, = μετάχυμον, Ib.

II. a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb γεφυρών (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφύριζω, f. σω, to abuse from the bridge: there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would: hence to abuse freely, Plut.: hence also γεφύριστής, οὐ, δ, a reviler, Id.

γεφύρω-ποιός, δ, bridge-maker, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφύρω, f. ὥστα, (γέφυρα) to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γεφύρωσε δέ μιν (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἡ πτελέη) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν to throw a bridge over it, Hdt.; ἐγεφύρωθη τὸ πόρος Id.

2. to make [a passage] like a bridge, γεφύρωσε κέλευθον he made a bridge-way, Il.

γεωγράφια, ἡ, geography, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ἀ], δ, (γῆ, γράφω) a geographer.

γε-ώδης, ες, (γῆ, εἶδος) earth-like, earthy, Plat.; with deep soil, Xen.

γεωλοφία, ἡ, a hill of earth, Strab., Anth. From

γεω-λόφος, ον, crested with earth: as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen.: so γέωλοφον, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ήσω, to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry, Plat.

II. to measure, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) a land-measurer, geometer, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for geometry, geometrical, Plat.: γεωμετρική (sc. τέχνη), geometry, Id.

II. skilled in geometry, a geometrician, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μερόμαι) a portion of land.

= γεωργία, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, τό, = γῆ-πεδον, Hdt.

γεω-πείνης, ον, δ, (γῆ, πένης) poor in land, Hdt.

γεω-ποιέω, to till the ground; γάπονειν Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, δ, a husbandman, Anth.; in Babr. γεν-

πόνος: Dor. form γάπόνος in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ήσω, (γεωργός) to be a husbandman, farmer, Plat., Xen., etc.

II. c. acc. to till, plough, cultivate, Thuc., Dem.

2. metaph. to work at a thing, practise it, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; γ. ἔκ τιος to draw profit from it, live by it, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, tillage, agriculture, farming, Thuc., Plat.

2. in pl. farms, tilled land, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for tillage, agricultural, Ar.;

δ γ. λέως the country folk, Id.:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), agriculture, farming, Plat.

II. skilled in farming; and as Subst. a good farmer, Id. From

γεωργός, δ, γέρων, (γῆ, *έρω) tilling the ground, Ar.:

as Subst., γεωργός, δ, a husbandman, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωργέω, f. ήσω, to dig in the earth, dig a mine, Hdt. From

γε-ωρύχος [ū], ον, (γῆ, δρόσω) throwing up the earth, Strab.
γεω-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting the ground, ploughing, Anth.

Γῆ^τ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γεῖαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—earth opp. to heaven, or land opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; κατὰ γῆν on land, by land, Thuc.; κατὰ γῆν Xen.:—ἐπὶ γῆς on earth, Soph.; κατὰ γῆς below the earth, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth, Soph., etc. 2. earth, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. III. a land, country, Aesch., etc.; γῆν πρὸ γῆς from land to land, Id. IV. the earth or ground as tilled, Soph., Plat.

V. a lump of earth, in the phrase γῆν καὶ ὅδων αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὅδων διδόναι, in token of submission, Hdt.

γη-γενής, ἔς, (γῆ-γνομαι) like αὐτεῖ-χθων, earthborn, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. born of Gaia or Tellus, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.;—so of things, portentous, furious, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, a piece of land, Ar., Xen.

γῆ-θεν, Adv. out of or from the earth, Aesch., Soph. γῆθέω, Dor. γέθέω: f. -ῆσω: aor. I ἐγήθησα, Ep. γῆθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγάθα (in pres. sense): plurpf. ἐγεγήθειν, Ep. γεγήθειν: (γαλα) :—to rejoice, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἢ τάδε γηθήσετε; II. c. part., γηθεῖσι προφανέστα (dual acc.) will rejoice at our appearing, Ib.; γέγηθας (ὤν thou rejoicest in living, Soph.; γεγηθεῖναι ἐπὶ τινι Id. : part. γεγηθώς, like χαίρων, Lat. impune, Id.

γῆθος, εος, τό, =sq., (γηθέω) Plut.

γηθούσην, ἡ, joy, (γηθέω) delight, II.

γηθούσος, η, ον and ος, ον, (γηθέω) joyful, glad at a thing, c. dat., II.; absol., Ib.

γῆνος, η, ον, (γῆ) of earth, Xen., Plat. :—also γῆτος, Anth.

γῆτης, contr. γῆτης, ον, δ, (γῆ) a husbandman, Soph. γῆ-λοφος, δ, =γεωλόφος, a hill, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, δ, Dor. and Trag. γῆ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρουμαι) :—one who has a share of land, a landowner: οἱ γ. the landowners, landlords, Lat. optimates, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (ἔχω) to possess land, Hdt.

γῆ-πεδον, Dor. and Trag. γῆ-πεδον, τό, a plot of ground, Aesch.; cf. γεω-πεδον.

γῆ-πετής, ἔς, (πίπτω) falling or fallen to earth, Eur.

γῆ-πόνος, =γεωπ-πόνος.

γῆ-ποτος, ον, v. γῆ-ποτος.

γηραιός, ἀ, άν, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραιός, aged, in old age, Hess., Hdt., Aesch.

γηραλέος, α, ον, =foreg., Aesch.

γηράναι [ά], aor. 2 inf. of γηράσκω, as if from *γήρημι.

γηράσις, ὄν, =γηραιός, Anth.

γηράς, aor. 2 part. of γηράσκω, as if from *γήρημι.

γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆρας, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρα: (γέρων) :—old age, Lat. senectus, Hom., etc.

γηράσκω, f. γηράσων and γηράσμαι [ά]: aor. I ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγήρακα:—there is also a pres. γηράω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as if from a pres. γήρημι or γήραμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γηράναι [ά], part. γηράς, Ep. dat. pl. γηράντεσοι: (γῆρας) :—to grow

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. to be so, Hom., etc.; κηρύσσων γήρασκε grew old in his office of herald, Il.; of things, χρόνος γηράσκων Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βίον γηράναι Soph. II. Causal in aor. I ἐγήράσα, to bring to old age, Aesch., Anth.

γηροβοσκέω, f. ἡσω, to feed or tend in old age, Eur.:—Past. to be so cherished, Ar. From

γηρο-βοσκός, ὄν, (βόσκω) feeding or tending in old age, Soph., Eur.

γηρο-κομία, =γηροβοσκία, Plut. From

γηρο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending old age, Hes.

γηρο-τροφέω, f. ἡσω, =γηροβοσκέω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) =γηροβοσκός, Eur.

γηρυν-γόνη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) born of sound, of echo, Theocr. γηρῦμα, απο, τό, (γηρών) a voice, sound, tone, Aesch.

Γηρυόνης, ον, δ, (γηρών) the three-bodied Giant Geryon, i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; Γηρυονεύς, ἔως Ep. ησ, Hes.; Γηρυόν, βρος, Aesch.

ΓΗΡΥΣ, ον, ἡ, voice, speech, Il., Soph., Eur. Hence γηρύνω, Dor. γάρψ [ū]: f. ίσων [ū]: aor. I ἐγήρυσα

Αρ.:—Med., f. -ίσουμα: aor. I ἐγηρυσμῆν and in pass. form ἐγηρύθην:—to sing or say, speak, cry, Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, Eur. II. the Med. is used in the same way, to sing, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; τοι σκάτες ἀηδοι γηρυσμητο let the owls sing against the nightingales, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrius, garrulus.*)

γηρώς, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γητειον, τό, Att. for γήθον, a leek, Ar.

γητῆς, δ, contr. for γῆτης.

Γίγάντεος, α, ον, (γίγας) gigantic, Luc.

Γίγαντ-ολέτης, ον, (ὅλλυμι) giantkiller, Anth.; —ολέτωρ, οπος, δ, Luc.

Γίγαντο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) giant-killing, Eur.

Γίγαρτον [i], a grape-stone, Simon.: in pl. grapes, Ar.

ΓΙΓΑΣ [i], αντος, δ: pl. dat. Γίγαστιν, Ep. Γιγάντεσιν: (γῆ, γαῖα?) :—mostly in pl. Γίγαντες, the Giants, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; the sons of Gaia, Hes. II. As Adj. mighty, Ζέφυρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or γιγγλυμός, δ, a hinge joint: a joint in a coat of mail, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [i], f. γενήσομαι :—aor. 2 ἐγενέσθην, Ion. 2 sing. γένευ, 3 sing.

γενέσκετο, syncop. ἐγεντο :—pf. γέγονα: plurpf. ἐγεγόνειν, Ion. ἐγεγόνεα :—for the Ep. forms γέγαα, γεγάστη, etc., v. γέγενα :—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. I ἐγενήθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plurpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γένομαι, the Root being ΓΕΝ; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-gen-*.)

Radical sense, to come into being, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, to be born, νέον γεγάδι new born, Od.; γεγονέναι ἔκ τινος Hdt.; more rarely ἀπὸ τίνος Id.; τίνος Eur.:—with Numerals, ἑταίρια καὶ δέκα γεγάδια, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to be produced, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, διγεγονές ἀριθμός the result or amount, Plat.

3. of events, to take place, come to pass, come on, happen, and in past tenses to be, Hom., etc.:—δὴ μὴ γένοντο, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. et part., γίγνεται τῇ μοι θουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ I am glad at its being

so, Thuc., etc. :—of sacrifices, omens, etc., to be favourable, Id., Xen. :—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον the event, the fact, Thuc.; τὰ γενέμενα the facts, Xen.; τὰ γενητόμενα former events, the past, Id.; τὸ γενητόμενον the future, Thuc. :—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο arrived, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, to come into a certain state, to become, Lat. fieri, and (in past tenses), to be so and so, Hom., etc.; πάντα γιγνόμενος turning every way, Od.; so, παντοῖος γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; what am I to become? i.e. what is to become of me? Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γένωνται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετο μοι it went ill with me, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται it goes well, etc., Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. τῶν δικαστέων to become one of the jurymen, Hdt., etc. :—to fall to the share of, belong to, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τῶν Xen. :—to be master of, ἔκτον γ. Soph., etc.; γ. ἐντὸς ἑώντος Hdt. :—of things, to be at, i.e. to cost, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar.

b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ δέπινον to be done supper, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον to be at . . ., Id.:—γ. ἔξι δόφαλμῶν τινι to be out of sight, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ to be in a place, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει to be engaged in poetry, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἕριδος γ. τινι to be at enmity with, Ar., etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι to fall into or be in one's power, Xen. :—γ. μετά τινος to be on his side, Id. :—γ. παρά τινα to come to one, Hdt. :—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ to be at or near . . ., Plat. :—γ. πρός τινι to be engaged in . . ., Dem.; πρός τι Plat. :—γ. πρὸ δόῦν to be forward on the way, II.

γιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνώσομαι; pf. ἔγνωκα :—aor. 2 ἔγνω (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνῶν, γνώσομεν, γνώσωται; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνώμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔγνωσθην; pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn, and in past tenses, to know, c. acc., Hom., etc. :—also to discern, distinguish, ὡς ἡ γιγνώσκης ἡμὲν θεὸν ἥδε καὶ ἄνδρα that thou mayst discern between gods and men, II. : c. gen., γνώτην ἀλλήλων were aware of each other, Od.; γνῶ χωμένοι was aware of his being angry, II. :—c. part., ἔγνων μιν οἰωνὸν ἔντον perceived that he was a bird of omen, Od.; ἔγνων ἤττημένος I felt that I was beaten, Ar. :—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῷ τρέφειν that he may learn how to keep, Soph.

II. to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so, Hdt., Att. : in dialogue, ἔγνω I understand, Soph. :—Pass. to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc., etc. :—also, to judge, determine, decree that . . ., c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γι-γνώσκω is redupl. from Root ΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωτός, etc. : so Lat. gnosco.)

γινόμαι, γινώσκω. v. γίγνομαι, γιγνώσκω. γλαγάω, (γλάγος) to be milky, juicy, Anth.

γλαγέρος, ἀ, ὄν, (γλάγος) full of milk, Anth. : so γλαγόεις, εσσα, εν, Id.

γλαγό-πήγη, ὥγος, δ, ἦ, (πήγνυμι) curdling milk, Anth. γλάγος [ἀ], εος, τό, poët. for γάλα, milk, II.

γλακτο-φάγος [ἀ], ον, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, living on milk, II.

γλάμων, ον, blear-eyed, Ar.

γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιδῶν, glaring fiercely, of a lion, II.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ον, (οὐμα) gray-eyed, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, gleaming, silvery, of the sea, II., Trag.

II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, bluish green, gray, Lat. glaucus, of the olive, Soph., Eur. :—esp. of the eyes light blue or gray, Lat. caesius, Hdt., Eur. γλαυκ-ώπις, ἡ: gen. ἰδα or ω: (Ὄψις) :—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ώψις, ἡπος, δ, ἡ, =γλαυκώπις, Pind.

γλαύξις, Att. γλαῦξις, γλαυκός, ἡ, the owl, so called from its glaring eyes (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκάψι) ; γλαύκη Ἀθῆνας, γλαύκη εἰς Ἀθῆνας = 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar. : Athen. silver coins were called γλαύκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαύφυρία, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From

γλαύφυρός, ἀ, ὄν, (γλάψω) hollow, hollowed, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λυμῆν α deep harbour or cove, Ib.

II. polished, finished: of persons, subtle, critical, nice, exact, Ar. :—Adv. -ρώς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαύφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, =γλαύφυρία, Luc.

ΓΛΑΥΦΩ [ἄ], to scrape up the ground, of a lion, Hes.

γλάχων and γλάκο [ἄ], Dor. for γλάγχων, -ώ: v. βλάγχων. γλευκο-πότης, ἄ, δρinker of new wine, Anth.

γλεύκος, εος, τό, (γλυκύς) Lat. mustum, new wine, Arist. γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνην, ἡ, the pupil of the eye, eyeball, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, a puppet, doll; as a taunt, ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence γλήνος, εος, τό, in pl. things to stare at, shows, wonders, II.

γλήνων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλάγχων.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξ-επίτριττος, ον, greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish, Ar.

γλισχρός, α, ον, (γλίχοια) glutinous, sticky, clammy, Plat. :—metaph., 1. sticking close, importunate, Ar.; γλισχρως ἐπιθυμεῖn Plat. 2. greedy, grasping, niggardly, Arist. :—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, with difficulty, hardly, γλισχρῶς καὶ μόλις Dem.

3. of things, mean, shabby, meagre, Id., Plut. Hence γλισχρων, ονος, δ, a niggard, Ar.

ΓΛΙΧΟΜΑΙ [ἴ], only in pres. and impf. :—to cling to, strive after, long for, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγῆσται γλίχεαι art anxious how to become general, Hdt. :—c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότης, ιδος, ἡ, sucking up grease, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟΣ, δ, any glutinous substance, gluten, gum, γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὄντος tree-gum, Hdt.

II. as Adj., γλοιός, δ, ὄν, slippery, knavish, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟΣ, δ, the rump, II. :—pl. the buttocks, Lat. nates, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ανῶ, to sweeten :—Pass. to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch.

γλῦκερός, ἀ, ὄν, =γλυκύς, Od., Eur.

γλῦκερο-χρώς, άτος, δ, ἡ, with sweet skin, Anth.

γλῦκυ-δάκρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) causing sweet tears, Anth.

γλῦκυ-δώρος, ον, (δώρον) with sweet gifts, Anth.

γλῦκυ-χήρης, ἐ, (χήρος) sweet-sounding, Anth.

γλῦκυ-θύμια, ἡ, sweetness of mind: benevolence, Plut.

γλῦκυ-θύμος, ον, sweet-minded, sweet of mood, II.

II. act. charming the mind, delightful, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, οὐ, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for **γλυκύ-μηλον**, sweet-apple, as a term of endearment, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μειλέχος, οὐ, sweetly winning, h. Hom.
γλυκύκυμθέω, φ. ἡσω, to speak sweetly:—from **γλυκύ-μῆθος**, οὐ, sweet-speaking, Anth.
γλυκύ-παις, δ, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.
γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.

ΓΑΥΚΥΣ, εῖα, ὑ, sweet, II., etc.:—metaph. sweet, delightful, Hom., etc.:—**γλυκύ ἐστι** c. inf., Aesch., etc. 2. of water, sweet, fresh, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 3. after Hom., of persons, sweet, dear, Soph.; ἂ γλυκύτατε μειραντε μειραντε, Ar.:—sometimes in bad sense, simple, silly, ὡς γλυκύς εἰ! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. **γλυκύς** [i Att., i Ep.], γλύκιστος; also **γλυκύτερος**, —τατος, Pind., Att.

γλυκύτης, πτος, ἡ, (γλυκύς) sweetness, Hdt.
γλυπτήρ, ἥπρος, δ, (γλύφω) a graving tool, chisel, Anth.
γλυπτής, οὐ, δ, (γλύφω) a carver, sculptor, Anth.
γλυπτος, ἡ, ὄν, (γλύφω) carved, Anth.

γλύφανος, δ, (γλύφω) a tool for carving, knife, chisel, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλάμου a pen-knife, Anth.
γλύφειον, τό, =γλύφανος, Luc.

γλύφις, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the notched end of the arrow, Hom., Hdt.; πτερωταὶ γλυφίδες the arrow itself, Eur. From

ΓΑΥΦΩΝ [ū]: f. γλύφω: aor. 1. ἔγλυψα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφθέν, aor. 2 γλυφθέν [ū]: pf. γέγλυψμαι: (akin to γλύφω):—to carve, cut out with a knife, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας to engrave them, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id. II. to note down [on tablets], τόκους Anth.

γλώξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλώχες, the beard of corn, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)

γλώσσα, Att. **γλῶττα**, ης, ἡ, the tongue, Hom., etc. 2. the tongue, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάρι through love of talking, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλώσσαν Soph.; λέναι γλώσσαν to let loose one's tongue, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερπομοίς γλώσσας, i. e. with blasphemies, Id.:—for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ, v. βοῦς. III. a tongue, language, Hom., Hdt., etc.

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλώσσα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γλωσσαλγία, ἡ, endless talking, wordiness, Eur.

γλώσσ-αλγος, οὐ, (ἀλγος) talking till one's tongue aches.

γλωσσίς, =γλωττίς, Luc.

γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλώσσα III, κομέω) a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe: generally, a case, casket, N. T.

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλώσσα.

γλωττίς, ἴδος, ἡ, =γλώσσα III, Luc.

γλωχίν or **γλωχίς**, ἡ, gen. ἴνος, any projecting point, hence,

1. the end of the yoke-strap, II. 2. the point of an arrow, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γναθός, δ, the jaw, poët. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also

in pl., Od.: metaph., γναθιοὶ φαρμάκων the gnawing of poison, Eur.; for ἀλλοτροῖς γναθοῖσι, v. ἀλλότριος.

ΓΝΑΘΟΣ [ū], ἡ, (akin to γένες) the jaw, properly the lower jaw, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάθον take your teeth to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc. 2. metaph.

of fire, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen. as of a wedge, Aesch.

γναπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (γναπτω) curved, bent, Hom. 2. supple, pliant, of the limbs of living men, Id. II. metaph. to be bent, οὔτε νόημα γναπτὸν ἐν στήθεσσι (of Achilles), II.

γνάπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἔγναψψ Ep. γνάψψ:—poët. form of κάμπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.

γνάπτω, γναψεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναψεύς.

γνήστος, α, οὐ, (γένες) of or belonging to the race, i. e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur.; γν. γνάκης lawful wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἐλλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem.:—Adv. -λως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur.

γνοίνη, aor. 2 opt. of γιγνώσκω: γνώς, part.

γνόφος, δ, =δυόφος, Luc.

γνύξ, Adv. (γύνω) with bent knee: γνὺξ ἐριπεῖν to fall on the knee, II.

γνῶ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.

γνῶθι, aor. 2 imper. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνῶμα, ατος, τό, (γι-γνώσκω) a mark, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. an opinion, judgment, = γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.

γνώματέων, f. σω, (γνῶμα) to form a judgment of, discern, Plat.

γνώμη, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) a means of knowing, a mark, token, Theogn. II. the organ by which one

knows, the mind: hence, 1. thought, judgment, intelligence, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἰκανός intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθός Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph.

2. one's mind, will, purpose, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέαν τινι to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μᾶς γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μᾶς γνώμην Thuc.:—in pl., φίλαι γνῶμαι friendly sentiments, Hdt.

III. a judgment, opinion, πλείστος ἐιν τῷ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . . , Hdt.; so, ταῦτη πλείστος τὴν γν. οὐ ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστι μοι Id.; γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ τὴν ἐρήμην mea sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐκάπιν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to general opinion, Thuc.:—of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδεκνύσθαι to deliver an opinion, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc.

2. like Lat. sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην νικᾶν to carry a motion, Ar.

3. γνῶμαι the opinions of wise men, maxims, Lat. sententia.

4. a purpose, resolve, intent, Thuc.:—τινά ἔχοντα γνώμων; with what purpose? Hdt.; ή ἔντιμα πασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general pur-

pose . . . , Thuc.

γνωμίδιον, τό, Dīm. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar.

γνωμολογέω, f. ἡσω, (λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist.

γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking in maxims, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὀν, (*γνώμων* I) fit to give judgment, Xen.: experienced in a thing, c. gen., Plat. II. (*γνώμων* II) of or for sun-dials, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (*γνώμων*) prudence, judgment, Solon.

γνωμοτύπικός, ἡ, ὀν, clever at coining maxims, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ὑ], ον, (*τύπτω*) maxim-coining, sententious, Ar.

γνώμων, ονος, δ, (*γι-γνώσκω*) one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. the gnōmon or index of the sundial, Hdt. III.

οἱ γνώμονες, the teeth that mark a horse's age, Xen. IV. a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life, Theogn.

γνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of *γι-γνώσκω*.

γνώμεν, Ep. for *γνώμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *γι-γνώσκω*.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ὥ : pf. ἐγνώρικα: (*γι-γνώσκω*) :—to make known, point out, explain, Aesch. :—Pass. to become known, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to make known, *τινά τινι* Plut. II. to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, *τινά* Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ον, rarely η, ον, (*γι-γνώσκω*) well-known, familiar, of persons and things, Plat., etc. :—as Subst. an acquaintance, Od., Xen., etc. II. known to all, notable, distinguished, of *γνώμων* the notables or wealthy class, opp. to *δῆμος*, Id. :—Sup., of *γνωριμώτατοι* Dem. III. Adv. —*μως*, intelligibly, Eur.

γνώριστις, εως, ἡ, (*γνωρίζω*) acquaintance, *τινος* with another, Plat. : knowledge, Id.

γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, (*γνωρίζω*) that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token, Xen.; *γνωρίσματα* tokens by which a lost child is recognised, Plut.

γνωριστέον, verb. Adj. of *γνωρίζω*, one must know, Arist.

γνῆς, *γνῆ*, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of *γι-γνώσκω*.
γνωστ-μέλχεων, (*μάλχομαι*) Ion. Verb, to fight with one's own opinion, i. e. to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power (as compared with the enemy): hence to give way, submit, Hdt., Eur., Ar.; γν. μὴ εἴναι δύοιοι to give way and confess that they are not equal, Hdt.

γνῶσις, εως, ἡ, (*γι-γνώσκω*) a judicial inquiry Dem. II. a knowing, knowledge, Plat., N. T. 2. acquaintance with a person, *πρὸς τινα* ap. Aeschin. 3. a knowing, recognising, Thuc. III. a being known, fame, credit, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of *γι-γνώσκω*, one must know, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ήπος, δ, (*γι-γνώσκω*) one that knows: a surety, Lat. cognitor, Xen.

γνώσης, ον, δ, (*γι-γνώσκω*) one that knows, N. T. II. a surety, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὀν, (*γι-γνώσκω*) good at knowing: ἡ-κή (sc. δύναμις) the faculty of knowing, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὀν, later form of *γνωτός*, known, to be known, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὀν, older form of *γνωστός*: I. of things, perceived, understood, known, Hom.; *γνωτὰ κούκλη ἄγνωτα μοι* Soph. II. of persons, well-known, Od. :—as Subst. a kinsman, brother, *γνωτοί τε γνωταὶ τε* brothers and sisters, II.

γοῦτάς, Dor. for *γοητής*.

γοάω, inf. *γοῖν*, Ep. *γοήμεναι*, Ep. part. *γοῖνα*, -θωσα: Ep. impf. *γοῖν*, Ion. *γοάστκεν*: Ep. aor. 2 *γοῖν*: f. *γοήσομαι*, later *γοήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔγησα*: (*γοῖν*) :—to wail, groan, weep, Hom. :—c. acc. to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for, II.; *ἐπέ τυνος* Mosch. :—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph. :—Pass., *γοᾶται* Aesch.

γογγύζω f. σω, to mutter, murmur, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ὑ], η, ον, =*στρογγύλος*, round, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, δ, (*γογγύζω*) a murmuring, N. T.

γογγυστής, ον, δ, (*γογγύζω*) a murmurer, N. T.

γοεδόνς, ἡ, ὀν, =sq., Aesch.

γοερός, δ, ὀν, (*γοῖν*) of things, mournful, lamentable, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, lamenting, Eur.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for *γοῖν*, inf. of *γοῖν*.

γοήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, =*γοερός*, Anth.

γόντιμος, δ, (*γοῖν*) one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter, Hdt., Eur. ; *γόντι καταείδοντες* charming by means of sorcerers, Hdt. 2. a juggler, cheat, Plat., Dem.

γοντεία, ἡ, (*γοητείω*) juggling, cheater, Plat.

γοντεύω, f. σω, (*γόντι*) to bewitch, beguile, Plat.

γοητής, ον, Dor. *γοῦτάς*, ἡ, δ, (*γοῖν*) a wailer; or, in Adv. sense, of *lamentation*, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὀν, (*γοῖν*) bewitching: fem. *γοητις*, Anth.

γοῖν, γοῖν, to imitate the sound of pigs grunting, Anth.

γόνωμος, δ, (*γεώμω*) a ship's freight, burden, tonnage, Hdt., Dem. 2. a beast's load, Babr.

γονιόδουπος, ον, rattling between the teeth, Anth.

γονφίος (sc. δόντος), δ, (*γόμφως*) a grinder-tooth, Lat. *molaris*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γονφό-πάγης, ἐς, (*πήγνυμι*) fastened with bolts, well-bolted, Ar.

ΓΟΥΜΦΟΣ, δ, a bolt, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch. :—generally, any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes, Hdt. (Prob. akin to *γαμφλαῖ*). Hence

γομφώω, f. ὀσω, to fasten with bolts, of ships:—in Pass., *γεγομφωται* σκάφος the ship's hull is ready built, Aesch. Hence

γόμφωμα, ατος, τό, that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work, Plat.

γομφωτήρ, προς, δ, (*γομφω*) a ship-builder, Anth.

γονεύς, ἑως, δ, (*γενομαι* II) a begetter, father: in pl. *γονεῖς*, ἑων, οι, the parents, Hes., Att.: also, a progenitor, ancestor, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (*γι-γνομαι*) produce, offspring, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like *γενέα*, *γένος*, a race, stock, family, Trag. 3. a generation, Aesch. II. that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. the womb, Eur. III. of the mother, child-birth, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, birth, Soph.

γονίας χειμών, perhaps a violent storm, Aesch.

γόνιμος, ον, (*γονή*) productive, fruitful: γ. μέλεα a parent's limbs, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, genuine, Ar.; γ. ὕδωρ Anth.

γόνος, δ and ἡ, (*γι-γνομαι*) like *γονή*, that which is begotten, offspring, a child, II., Hdt.; δ Πηλέως γ. his son, Soph. 2. any product, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρσενα

γένον to any of the male sex, Hdt. one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟΝΎ, τό: gen. γόνατος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γούνος; dat. γούνι, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεστοι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ατι in Trag., but never γούνος, γούνι:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἀγάθοι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, II.; so ἐλεῖν, λαβεῖν, γούνων Ib.; τῶν γούνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περὶ or ἀμφὶ γούνασι τίνος χείρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνῳ τίνος πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίστεσθαι to supplicate by [claspings] the knees, Hom.; ἄντεσθαι or λίστεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γούνάτων Eur. 3. of a sitting posture, γόνον κάμψει bend the knee so as to sit down, II.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, Ib.; πέπλον θεῖναι Ἀθηνᾶς ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), Ib.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατά τίνος λένει to weaken, lame, kill him, II.; also, metaph., ἐς γόνῳ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 5. proverb., ἀπωτέρῳ ἡ γόνη κρήμη ‘Charity begins at home,’ Theocr.

II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονύπετέω, f. ἡσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τινι or τινα N. T. From

γονύ-πετής, ἔς, (πετ-πετω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνον, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γονώ.

ΓΟΝΟΣ, δ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίειος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργο-λόφας, ον, δ, (Γοργώ, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch.

Γοργούνωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόδαμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, δν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργός λέων terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργοφόνη, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργά, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalé, Stheneboea, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργόν, dat. Γοργοῦ: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργόν, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. -ας are the only forms.

γοργ-ωπός, δν, (ἀψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ἀπός, δ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ιδος, of Athena, Soph.

γούνη, Ion. and Dor. γῶν, (γε οὖν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει δψε

γούνη τῷ σωφρονέον Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούνης Αθῆνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνων, poët. pl. of γόνυ.

II. like γένος, γονάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνη) to clasps another's knees (v. γόνη 1, 2), and so to implore, entreat, supplicate, II.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, Ib.; ὑπέρ τίνος in behalf of another, Ib.; πρός τίνος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνατι, Ep. γούνεστοι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνη. γονόδομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γονάζομαι, Hom.

γονο-πάχης, ἔς, (πάχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γονοπάγης, (πάγνυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γονός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. B. B. III.), a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; δ γ. δ Σονιάκος the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γονὸν ἀλάως up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραία, Ion. γραίη, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραῦς, γέρων (v. γεραιά), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραῖαι δάιμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur. II. Γραῖαι, αι, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γραία, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γραῖδιον, Ar., Dem.

γραῖομαι, (γραία) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραῖος, ἄ, ον, contr. for γεραιός, σταφυλὴ γραῖη raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat.

III. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδιδάσκεις γράμματα, ἐγώ δ ἐφότιων you kept school, —I went there, Dem.

2. a note in music, Anth.

III. in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt.

2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T.

3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμάτεια, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεῖς, Plut.

γραμμάτειδιον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμάτειον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc.

2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμμάτευς, ἔως, δ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμμάτενα, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμάτη-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμάτιδιον, v. γραμματεῖδιον, Plut.

γραμμάτικενόματι, Dep. to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμάτικός, ἡ, δν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κώς, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμάτιστής, ον, δ, = γραμματεύς, Hdt., Plat.

II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμάτ-όκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμμάτο-κύφων [ū], *ωνος*, δ, nickname of a γραμματεύς, a pover over records, Dem.

γραμμάτο-λικρίφης, *ἰδος*, δ, a puzzle-headed grammarian, Anth.

γραμμάτοφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry or deliver letters, Strab. From

γραμμάτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) letter-carrying, Polyb.

γραμμάτο-φύλακιον, *τό*, (φυλακή) a box for keeping records, Plut.

γραμμή, ή, (γράφω) the stroke of a pen, a line, Plat.

II. = βαλβίς, the line across the course, to mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: metaph. of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur.

III. the middle line on a board (like our draught-board), also called ή ιερά, proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς or ἀφ' ιερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i.e. try one's last chance, Theocr.

IV. ή μακρά (sc. γραμμή), the long line, i.e. the line of condemnation drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γράσσο-στόβης, *ου*, δ, (γράντος, στόβεω) scaring old women, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, one must describe, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, *α*, *ον*, (γράφω) a writer, Anth.

γραπτός, ή, ὄν, (γράφω) marked as with letters, à γραπτὰ ὄντινθος Theocr.

γραπτός, *ών*, ή, (γράφω) a scratching, tearing, Od.

γράῦς, gen. γράδος, ή, Ion. γρῆνος, γρηός, voc. γρῆνος: poët. also γρῆνος, voc. γρῆνος:—pl., nom. γρᾶες, acc.

γρᾶες: (from same Root as γέρων):—an old woman, Hom., Aesch.; γρ. παλαιή Od.; γρᾶες γυνή Eur.

II. scum, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γράψεύς, *έων*, δ, (γράφω) a painter, Eur.

II. = γραμματεύς, Xen.

γράψή, ή, (γράφω) representation by means of lines: I. drawing or delineation, Hdt.; of painting, Id., Plat.

2. a drawing, painting, picture, δόνον γραφῆ only in a picture, Hdt.; πρέποντα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς Aesch.

II. writing, the art of writing, Plat. 2. a writing, Soph.: a letter, Thuc.; so in pl., like γράμματα, Eur.: φεύδεις γρ. false statements, Id.

III. (γράφομαι) as Att. law-term, an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution undertaken by the state, opp. to δίκη (a private action), Plat., etc.

γράψικός, ή, ὄν, (γράφω) capable of drawing or painting, Plat.:—ή κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of painting, Id.

2. of things, as if painted, as in painting, Plut.

II. of or for writing, suited for writing, Arist.: ὑπόθεσις γρ. a subject for description, Plut.: Adv. —κῶς, Id.

γράψις, *ἰδος*, ή, (γράφω) a stile for writing on waxen tablets, Plat., etc.: a needle for embroidering, Anth.

II. embroidery, Id.

ΓΡΑΦΩ [ă], f. ψω: aor. 1. γράψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραψα:—Pass., f. γράψομαι and γεγράψομαι: aor. 2. γέγραψη [ă], later, aor. 1. γέγραψην: pf. γέγραψαι. Orig. sense, to scratch, scrape, graze, αἰχμῇ γράψει ὅστεον II.; σήματα γράψας ἐν πίνακι having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, Ib.:—then, to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar.: also in Med., Σφα γράψεθαι = ζωγράψειν, Hdt.

II. to express by written characters, to write, τι Id.; γο. τινά to write a person's

name, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολήν, etc., Id.; γρ. τι εἰς διφέρας Hdt. 2. to inscribe, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem. 3. to write down, γρ. τινὰ αἴτιον to set him down as the cause, Hdt. 4. to register, enrol, γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἵππευντων among the cavalry, Xen.; Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράψομαι, as a dependent of Creon, Soph. 5. to write down a law to be proposed; hence to propose, move, γνώμην, νόμον Xen.: so, absol., γράψειν (sub. νόμον), Dem.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id.; c. inf. to move that . . ; γέγραψα ἀποτελεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις Id.

B. Med. to write for oneself or for one's own use, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαι τινα to indict one, τινός for some public prosecutor, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν Id.: absol., οἱ γράψαντοι the prosecutors, Id.:—also, γράφεσθαι τι denounce as criminal, Dem.:—Pass. to be indicted, Id., etc.; τὰ γεγραμμένα the articles of the indictment, Id.; τὸ γεγραμμένον the penalty named in the indictment, Id.:—but γέγραψαι usually takes the sense of the Med., to indict, Id.

γρᾶ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like an old woman, Strab., N. T. γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. ἐγρήγορα, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρῆνος, γρῆνος, Ion. for γρᾶς.

γρίπεως, *έων*, δ, = γρίπων, Theocr., Mosch.

γρίπης τεχνή, ή, the art of fishing, Anth. From ΓΡΙΓΠΟΣ, δ, = γρίφος, Anth.

γρίπων, δ, (γρῖπος) a fisherman, Anth.

ΓΡΙΦΩΣ, δ, like γρῖπος, a fishing-basket, creel, made of rushes, Plut. 2. metaph. anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to βίψι, βίπτω.)

γρῦν, a grunt, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι to answer not even with a grunt, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρῦνος, f. γρύνω and γρύζομαι: aor. 1. γέγρυξα:—to say γρῦν, to grunt, grumble, mutter, Ar.

γρῦλίζω or γρυλλίζω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. γρυλιξεῖτε, to grunt, of swine, Ar. From

γρῦλος, ο γρύλλος, δ, a pig, porker, Plut.

γρῦπ-άετος, δ, a kind of griffin or dragon, Ar.

ΓΡΥ-ΠΟΣ, ή, ὄν, hook-nosed, with aquiline nose, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, curved, γρυπὴ γαστήρ a round paunch, Xen. Hence

γρῦπότης, ητος, ή, hookedness, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. γρῦπος, δ, (γρυπός) a griffin or dragon, Hdt., Aesch.

γρύνη, ή, a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γύαλα, τά, (γύνη II) = πρυμνήσια, Anth.

γύαλον, τό, a hollow, as of the cuirass (*θάρρης*), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαλα, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (*πόρπαι, περόπαι*), II.

2. the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur.

3. the hollow of a rock, Soph.: a cavern, grotto, Eur.

4. in pl., vales, dales, dells, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΗΣ, ου, δ, the piece of wood in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the plough-tree, Lat. *buris*, Hes.

γύνης, δ, or γύνα, ή, a piece of land (cf. Lat. *jugum*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph. — metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to *γέα, γῆ*.) **γυνο-βάρης**, *έσ,* (*βαρύς*) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch. **γυνο-βόρος, ον,** (*βι-βρώσκω*) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes. **ΓΥΓΡΟΝ, τό,** a *limb*, Hom., in pl. **γυνά λένυτο, τρόμος** or *κάματος λάθε γυνά*, so Trag.; **γυνά ποδῶν** the feet, II.; **γυνά** the *hands*, Theocr.; and **γυνίον** in sing. the *hand*, Id.

γυνο-πάγης, έσ, (*πήγνυμι*) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth.

γυνο-πέδη, ή, *a fetter*, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟΣ, ή, *bn, lame*, Anth.

γυνο-τάκης, έσ, (τήκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. **II.** pass. with *pining limbs*, Id.

γυνό-χαλκος, ον, *of or brasen limb*, Anth.

γυνός, f. ώσω, (*γυνός*) *to lame*, II.; **γυνωθεὶς lame**, Hes. **γυλι-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή,** *long-necked, scraggy-necked*, Ar. From

γύλιος, δ, *a long-shaped wallet*, Ar.

γυμνάζω, f. δώσω: aor. I *ἐγύμνασα*: pf. **γεγύμνασα** — Pass., aor. I *ἐγύμνασθην*: pf. **γεγύμνασμαι**: (*γυμνός*): — *to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise*: generally, to *train, exercise*, Xen.: c. inf. to *train or accustom persons to do a thing*, Id.; so also, **γ. τινά τινι** to *accustom him to it*, Id. — Med. to *exercise for oneself, practise*, **γ. τέχνην** Plat. — Pass. to *practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., etc. : generally, to *practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc., Xen.; **γυμνάζεσθαι πρός τι** to *be trained for a thing*, Plat.; **περί τι** in a thing, Xen. **II.** metaph. to *wear out, harass, distress*, Aesch. — Pass., Id.

γυμνάζω, ἀδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. **II.** trained, Id.

γυμναστία, ή, =γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμναστιαρχών, f. ἡσω, *to be gymnasiarch, at Athens, Oratt.* : Med., Xen. — Pass. to *be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, Id.

γυμναστο-άρχης or **-αρχος, δ, a gymnasiarch**, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμναστιαρχία, ή, *the office of a gymnasiarch*, Xen.

γυμναστιαρχός, ή, ὄν, *of or for a gymnasiarch*, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ά], τό, (γυμνάς), I. in pl. *bodyly exercises*, Hdt., etc. **II.** in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, Eur., etc.; **ἐπ θημετέρου γυμνασίου** from our school, Ar.: pl., **γ. ἵπποδροτα** the *hippodrome*, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of **γυμνάζω**, *one must practise*, Xen.

γυμναστής, ον, δ, (γυμνάζω) *a trainer of professional Athletes*, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ή, ὄν, (*γυμνάζω*) *fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them*, Plat.: **ή -κή** (with or without *τέχνη*), *gymnastics*, Id. — Adv. **-κώς**, Ar.

γυμνής, ητος, δ. (*γυμνός*) *a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plut.

γυμνήτης, ον, δ, =γυμνής, Xen. — as Adj. *naked*, Luc.

γυμνήτηα, ή, (γυμνής) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ή, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γύμνης), Xen.

γυμνικός, ή, ὄν, (γυμνός) *of or for gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνῆτεύω, =γυμνητεύω: *to be naked*, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αι, *a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟΣ, ή, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. **2.** *unarmed*, II., etc. — **τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts**, Thuc., Xen.: esp. the right side (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc.

3. of things, **γυνάνθη τόξον** an *uncovered bow*, i.e. taken out of the case, Od. **4.** c. gen. *stripped of a thing*, Hdt., Aesch.

5. in common language **γυμνός** meant *lightly clad*, i.e. *in the tunic only (χιτών)*, without the mantle (*ἱμάτιον*), Lat. *nudus*, Hes., Xen. **6.** *bare, mere*, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφίστα, ῥω, οι, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.,

γυμνότης, ητος, ή, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T.

γυμνών, f. δσω, (*γυμνός*) *to strip naked*, Soph.; **τὰ ὅστεα τῶν κρεῶν γ. to strip the bones of their flesh**, Hdt. — in Pass., of warriors, to be left naked or exposed, Hom.; so, **τείχος ἐγυμνάθη** the wall was left bare, i.e. defenceless, II.: but also to *strip oneself naked or to be stript naked*, Od.; c. gen., *ἐγυμνώθη* **ράκεών he stript himself of his rags**, Ib.; so later, **γυμνώθεν ἔιφος** Hdt. Hence

γυμνωσίς, εως, ή, a stripping. **II.** *nakedness: ἔκαλλοστεν τὴν ἑαντοῦ γ. his defenceless side (cf. γυμνός 2), Thuc.*

γυμνωτής, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **γυμνώω**, *to be stript of, τύνος* Plat.

γυναικέος, α, ον or ος, ον: Ion. **γυναικής, η, ον**: (*γυνή*): — *of or belonging to women, like women, befiting them, feminine*, Lat. *muliebris*, Od., etc. — **ή γ. Θέος**, the Roman *bona dea*, Plat.: **γ. πόλεμος** war with women, Anth. **2.** in bad sense, *womanish, effeminate*, Plat., etc. **II.** as Subst., **ή γυναικήτη =γυναικών, the women's apartments, harem**, Hdt.

γυναικίς, ον, δ, =γύνις, a weakling, Luc.

γυναικο-βουλός, ον, (Βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-γήρυτος, ον, (γηρών) proclaimed by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-κράσια, ή, (κράσις) *a woman's nature*, Plut.

γυναικο-κράτια, ή, (κρατέω) *the dominion of women*, Arist., Plut.

γυναικο-μῖος, ον, αριπing women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικο-μορφός, ον, (μορφή) *in woman's shape*, Eur.

γυναικονομία, ή, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From **γυναικο-νόμος, δ, (γέμω)** one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women, Arist.

γυναικο-πληθής, ές, (πλήθω) *full of women*, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) *woman-avenging*, Aesch.

γυναικο-φιλέης [ι], ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (φιλέω) *woman-loving*, Theocr.

γυναικών, ῥων, δ =γυναικωνίς, Xen.

γυναικωνίτης, ιδος, ή, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to ἄνδρων (cf. *γυναικών*), Lys. — *the women of the harem*, Plut.

γυναι-μάνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *mad for women*, II.

γύναος, α, ον, =γυναικής, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. **II.** as Subst., **γύναον, τό**,

*little woman, wifey, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, a weak woman, Dem., etc. γυνή, Dor. γυνά, gen. γυναικός, acc. γυναικα, voc. γύναι: pl. γυναικες, etc. (as if from γύναιξ) :— a woman, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., γυνὴ ταΐη housekeeper, δέπτωνα γ., δμωα γυναικες, etc., Id. :— in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :— πρὸς γυναικός like a woman, Aesch. II. a wife, spouse, opp. to παρθένος, Hom., Xen. III. a mortal woman, opp. to a goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as γι-γνομαι.) γύννις, ίδος, δ. (γυνή) a womanish man, Theocr.*

γυπάριον, τό, Dim. of γύπη, a nest, cranny, Ar.

γύνη, ἡ, (γύψ) a vulture's nest: a hole.

γύπιον [ū], η, ov. (γύψ) of a vulture, Luc.

γύρεύον, f. σω, (γύρος) to run round in a circle, Strab., Babr.

γυρη-τόμος, ov. (τέμνω) tracing a circle, Anth.

γυρίνος or γύρινος, δ. (γυρός) a tadpole, Plat.

γύρο-δρόλος, ov. running round in a circle, Anth.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὅν, round, γυρὸς ἐν ωμοισι round-shouldered, Od.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, a ring, circle, Polyb.

ΓΥΨ, γυπός, δ, a vulture, II. ; cf. αἰγύπιος.

ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, chalk, Hdt., Plat. Hence

γυψώ, f. σώσ, to rub with chalk, chalk over, Hdt.

γών, Ion. for γοῦν.

γωνία, ἡ, (γόνον) a corner, angle, Hdt.

II. a

joiner's square, Plat. Hence

γωνιστός, δ, a squaring the angles: ἐπῶν γωνιστοί the finishing of verses by square and rule, Ar.

γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of γωνία, Luc.

γωνιώδης, ες, (γωνία, εἶδος) angular, Thuc.

γωρητός, δ, a bow-case, quiver, Od. ; as fem., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, δ' = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but δ = 4000.

I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ. II. changes of δ in the dialects:

1. Aeol. into β, as σάμβαλον for σάνδαλον :—reversely, ὀβελός becomes ὀδελός in Dor.

2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ, or ζ into δ and σδ, v. Ζ ζ. II. 2.

3. into θ, as φεῦδος ψύθος. 4. into λ, as δαήρ, Lat. *levir*, δάκρυ lacryma, δασός λάσιος.

5. into σ, as ὁδηγή δημή, θόμεν θύμεν. 6. sometimes δ is inserted to give a fuller sound, (ἀνήρ) ἀνέρος ἀνδρός.

7. δ is sometimes lost, cf. διαγόμενος διώξις with λωκή. 8. it sometimes represents j (y), as in ήδη or δή, Lat. *jam*.

δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, = ζα-, as in δᾶ-σκιος, δα-φουώς.

δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for γῆ, in the phrases δᾶ φεῦ, φεῦ δᾶ Aesch., Eur. ; οὐ δᾶν no by earth, Theocr. But it is prob. that δᾶ or Δᾶ is a Dor. voc. of Δάν = Ζάν (i. e. Ζήν = Ζεύς), and Δᾶν acc. = Ζῆν (i. e. Ζήνα).

δᾶγύς, ίδος, ἡ, a wax doll, puppet, Theocr.

δᾶδίον, τό, Dim. of δᾶς, δᾶς, used of firewood, Ar.

δᾶδίς, ίδος, ἡ, a torch-feast, Luc.

δᾶδουχέω, f. ήσω, to hold the office of δᾶδουχος, to carry a torch, esp. in pageants, Eur.

δᾶδο-ούχος, δ, (δᾶς, έχω) a torch-bearer, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.

δᾶδο-φορέω, f. ήσω, (δᾶς, φέρω) to carry torches, Luc.

δᾶειν, Ep. for δᾶā, aor. 2 pass. subj. of *δᾶω.

δᾶημενα, Ep. for δᾶηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.

δᾶημων, ον, gen. ονος, (*δᾶω, δᾶηναι) knowing, experienced in a thing, ἐν τινι II. ; c. gen., Od. :—δᾶημεστότας Xen.

δᾶηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.

ΔΑΗΤΡ, ἔρος, δ, voc. δᾶερ, a husband's brother, brother-in-law, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. γάλως, II.

δᾶημοτα, f. of *δᾶω.

δᾶι, colloquial form of δή, used after interrogatives, τι δᾶι λέγεις σύ ; Ar. ; τι δᾶι; what? how? Id., Plat.

δᾶι [ī], Ep. for δᾶῖσι, dat. of δᾶις.

δᾶιδάλεος, α, ον, cunningly or curiously wrought, of work in metal or wood, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. cunning, of the artificer's skill, Anth.

δᾶιδάλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (δᾶιδαλος) : to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts, to embellish, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. δεδᾶιδαλμένος, Pind.

δᾶιδαλμα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Theocr.

δᾶιδαλόεις, εστα, εν, = δᾶιδάλεος, Anth.

δᾶιδάλος, ον, (redupl. from Root ΔΑΛ) cunningly or curiously wrought, Aesch. : in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., δᾶιδαλα πάντα all cunning works, II. ; so in sing., Od. II. as prop. n., Δαιδαλος, δ, *Daedalus*, i. e. the *Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in II. as maker of a *χορός* for Ariadne.

δᾶιδάλο-χειρ, δ, ή, cunning of hand, Anth.

δᾶιζω, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐδᾶίξα: (δᾶιω B) :—to cleave asunder, cleave, Hom., Aesch. 2. to slay, smite, II., Aesch.

3. to rend, tear, χερσι κόμην ησχυνε δᾶιζωn II. :—Pass., χαλκε δεδᾶιγμένος Ib. ; δεδᾶιγμένος ητρο through the heart, Ib. ; δεδᾶιγμένον ητρο a heart torn by misery, Od. ; δᾶιχθείς Pind., Eur. 4.

simply, to divide, δᾶιζετο θυμός ἐν στήθεσσι his soul was divided within him, i. e. was in doubt, II. ; δᾶιζμενος κατὰ θυμόν διχθάδιa divided or doubting between two opinions, Ib.

δᾶικτήρ, ηρος, δ, a slayer :—as Adj. heart-rending, Aesch.

δᾶιμονάω, to be under the power of a δάιμον, to suffer by a divine visitation, δᾶιμονάν κακοίς to be plunged in heaven-sent woes, Aesch. ; so, δ. ἐν ἄτῃ Id. :—absol. to be possessed, to be mad, Eur., Xen.

δᾶιμονίζομαι, Med. to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit, N. T.

δᾶιμόνιον, τό, (δᾶιμον) the Deity, Lat. *numen*, or divine operation, Hdt., Eur., etc. a fatality, Dem.

II. an inferior divine being, a demon, Xen., Plat. 2. a demon, evil spirit, N. T.

δᾶιμόνιος, α, ον and ος, ον, of or belonging to a δᾶιμον :

I. voc. δᾶιμονίς, δᾶιμονή, mostly in the way of reproach, thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam! II. ;—more rarely by way of admiration, noble sir! excellent man! Ib., Hes. ; also by way of pity, poor wretch! so in Hdt., δᾶιμονίς

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* ὁ δαιμόνιος ἀνδρῶν, ὁ δαιμόνιος ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat. II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T. δαιμών, οὐος, δ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. *numen*; πρὸς δαιμόνια against the Divine power; σὺν δαιμόνιi with it, by its favour, II.:—so, κατὰ δαιμόνια, nearly=τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ.=θεῶν ἐν γονίᾳ, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δάμων Od.; δαιμόνιος αἴσια κακή Ib.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch. II. δαιμόνες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. *manes*, *lemures*, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαῖνος B, to divide or distribute destinies).

δαινῦμι, imper. δαινῦ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαινῦ: f. δαισω: aor. 1 ἔδαισα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαινή; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δαινῆτο (for -νούτο), 3 pl. δαινάτο: 2 sing. impf. δαιν', i. e. -νο: (δαῖνος B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαινού δαιτα γέρουσι ΙΙ.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν μὲ δαιρεῖς thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μιαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.:—also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δάιος [ἄ], contr. δάκος, α, ον, Ep. δήϊος, contr. δῆμος, η, ον:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, II., Trag.:—δάιοι, δάκοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signif. II from *δάω, δαῆναι: in signif. I perh. from δαῖνος battle.)

δαίο-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαίρω, =δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δᾶδος, ἡ: (δαῖνος A, to kindle):—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. *taeda*, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δᾶς (δαῖνος A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δᾶι, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαῖός, ἡ, (δαῖνος B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δᾶς ἔτην, equally divided; Θεύτου δαιτα παιδέων κρέων the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαινος A.

δαιταλεύς, έως, δ, (δαῖνομι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαιτη, ἡ, poët. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, II.

δαιτηθεύς, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαιτρέω, f. σω, (δαιτρός) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, II.

δαιτρόν, τό, (δαῖνος B) one's portion, δαιτρὸν πίνειν II.

δαιτρός, δ, (δαῖνος B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαιτρούνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτύλων, ὄνος, δ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; δέξαντος δαιτυμάνων who makes his meal on strangers, Eur.

δαιτύς, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for δαινος, a meal, II.

δαι-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in II., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δᾶς battle, φρήν) of warlike mind, warlike;—in the second (from *δάω, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δάω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙΛΩ (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάγηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέδηται (used as pres.), plqpf. δεδήτειν (as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαισθείς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. *accendo*, II., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, II.; πυρὶ ὑστε δεδήται blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδηται war blazes forth, II.; υστα δεδήται the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. *flagrat rumor*, Ib. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. *uro*:—Pass., δαισθείς Eur. (The Root is ΔΑΓF, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δεδαιμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙΛΩ (B), to divide; for the Act., δαιτῶ is used:—Pass., δαιταὶ ήτρον Od.; Ep. 3 pl. pf., διχθά δεδαίται are divided in two, Ib.:—Med. to distribute, κρέα Ib.—The aor. 1 ἔδαισα, ἔδαισανην belong to δαινῦμι; f. δαισθείαι aor. 1 ἔδαισανην to δαιτέονται.

δάκε-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δάκετόν, τό, =δάκος 1, Ar.

δακνάζομαι, Dep. =δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάζον Aesch.

δάκω (Root ΔΑΚ): f. δήξαμαι: pf. δέδηχται: aor. 2 ἔδάκηκον, Ep. δάκει, redupl. δέδακται; Ep. inf. δακέειν:—Pass., f. δηγάθεομαι: aor. 1 ἔδηχθην: pf. δέδηχται:—to bite, of dogs, II.; στόμον δ. to champ the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος δόδοιν δακών, as a mark of determination, Tyrtae.; δ.

ἔαντρον to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar. III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῆθος Ι.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Ηdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δηγάθείσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηχται I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, ον, τό, (δάκω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑΚΡΥ, τό, poët. for δάκρυον, dat. pl. δάκρυσται, a tear, Lat. *lacruma* (v. Δ. II. 4), Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πενίκιον Eur.

δάκρυμα, αῖτος, τό, (δάκρυνα) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρύσεις, εστα, εν, (δάκρυνον): 1. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρύθεν γελάσται, as Adv., to smile through tears, II. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη Ib.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δάκρυνθι (—φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. ΙΙ. =δάκρυμα I, Anth. δάκρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δάκρυρροέω, f. ἡσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπί τινι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δάκρυρύ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάχω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρύτος, δν, (δάκρυ) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δάκρυ-χάρης, ἔσ, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δάκρυ-χέων, ουσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δάκρυνα, f. τινός [ū]: aor. 1 ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf.

δεδάκρυκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρυμα: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γέους to lament with tears, Soph.: c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur.:—also, δ. βλέψαρα to flood them with tears, Id.:—so pf. pass. to be tearful, be all in tears, II. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be wept for, Aesch., Eur.

δάκρυ-ώδης, ες, (εἴλος) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτύληθρα, ἥ, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτύλικος, ἥ, δν, (δάκτυλος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφη, ἥ, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, δ, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ū], δ, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεικτέω, f. ἡσω, to point at with the finger,

Dem. From

δακτύλο-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. digitō monstratus, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμψ-όδυνος, ον, (κάμπτω, ὁδύνη) wearying

the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δάκτυλος, δ: poēt. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. digitus,

ἐπί δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; δ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id.

2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. digitus, a toe, Ar.

III. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, Hdt.

a metrical foot, dactyl, — υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δείκνυμι.)

δακτύλο-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δάλεομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δάλιον, τό, Dim. of δάλος, Ar.

Δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος: Δάλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δᾶλός, δ, (δαλ Α) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., Aesch.

2. a thunderbolt, II. II. a burnt-out torch: metaphor. of an old man, Anth.

δαμάξω (Root ΔΑΜ): f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσει, also δαμᾶ, δαμά, 3 pl. δαμάσω: aor. 1 ἐδάμαστα, Ep.

ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον-ασσον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, -σσῃ; part. δαμάσας, -άσσας:—Med., f. Ep. δα-

μάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐδάμασσατο, part. δαμασάμενος:

—Pass., f. δεδάμησσα: the aor. has three forms, (1)

ἐδαμάσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδάμηθην, imper. 3 sing.

δημηθην, part. δημηθεις, Dor. δαμάθεις; (3) ἐδάμην [ā],

Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμειλα, 2 and 3

sing. δαμῆης -ῆη, 2 pl. δαμειλετε, opt. δαμειην, inf.

δαμῆιναι, Ep. δαμῆμεναι, part. δαμεις:—pf. δεδημηαι:

Ἐρ. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδημήατο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen.

II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, Il.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id. Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δημάς, δημῆ).

2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδημηενοι ὑπνηψ οι δημεύτεταις the dead, Eur.

δάμαλη, ἥ, =δαμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δάμαλη-βότος, ον, (βότκω) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δάμαλης, ον, δ, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δάμαλη-φάγος [ā], ον, (φαγεῖν) beef-eating, Anth.

δάμαλίζω, poēt. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δάμαλις, εως, ἥ, (δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. juvenca, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δάμαρ [ā], αρτος, ἥ, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, Il., Trag.

δάμαστι-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-killing, Simon.

δάμαστι-φως, ατος, δ, ἥ, =δαμασιβροτος, Simon.

δάματειρα, ἥ, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δάματερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δάμαω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμά, δαμά, δαμωσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω. δαμειω, Ep. for δαμάω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δαμειη, Ep. for ἐδάμησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμημεναι, Ep. for δαμῆιναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι:—also 3 sing. of δαμνά.

δάμναν, =δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf.

δάμνη, ἐδάμνων or δάμνα: Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάσ, Theogn.

δάμνημι, =δαμάζω, Il.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἐκτορὶ δάμνατο II.

δάμδοσις, δάμος, δαμόσιαι, Dor. for δημ-.

δάμδωσι, δαμόσινται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δάμωματα, τά, =τὰ δημοσιὰ ἀδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δᾶν, v. sub δᾶ.

δάν, δαναίος, Dor. for δήν, δηναῖος.

Δάναοι, οι, the Danaans, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in Il., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ὄν, οι, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, αι, his daughters.

δάνειζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδανεισθη: pf. δεδάνεισμαι: (δάνος):—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc.

2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπι μεγάλους τόκους at high interest, Dem.

3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) a loan, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιεισθαι=δανείζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δάνεισμός, δ, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaphor., αίματος δανεισμός Eur.

δάνειστής, οὐ, δ, (δανείζω) a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

δανειστικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*δανείζω*) of or for money-lending, Plut.

δάνως, ἡ, ὁν, (*δαίω A*) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., *δανότατος*, Ar.

ΔΑΝΩΣ [ἄ], eos, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.

δάος [ἄ], eos, τό, (*δαίω A*) a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δάπανά, f. ἡσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. 1 *δάπανθην*: pf. *δέδαπάνημαι*:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, pres., impf., aor. 1: (*δάπανη*):—*to spend*, Thuc., etc.; **δαπ.** εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. *to spend*, Hdt.; θσα δέδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. *To expend, consume, use up*, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὑπὸ νόσου *δαπανᾶσθαι* Plut. III. Causal, *τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν to put it to expense*, Thuc.

δάπανη [ἄ], ἡ, (*δάπτω*) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; *χρημάτων* Thuc.; δ. κούφη the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, *ἵππων* on horses, Pind.; *δαπάνην παρέχειν* money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δάπανημα, ατο, τό, (*δαπανᾶ*) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δάπανηρός, ἡ, ὁ, (*δαπανῶ*) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. *-πώς*, Xen.

δάπανος, ον, =*δαπανῆρός*, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ἄ], τό, (prob. for *ξά-πεδον*, i. e. *διάπεδον*, v. ξά-) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, II., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. *plains*, Pind., Eur.

δάπις [ἄ], ιδος, ἡ, =*τάπης*, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root **ΔΑΠ**), Ep. inf. *δαπτέμεν*: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, II.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δάρδανος, δ, *Dardanus*, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, II.:—as Adj., **Δάρδανος ἀνήρ a Trojan**, Ib.:—Adj. **Δαρδάνιος**, α, or, *Trojan*, Ib.: fem. **Δαρδάνις**, ίδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.:—**Δαρδανίδης**, ον, δ, a son or descendant of *Dardanus*, **Δαρδανίωνες**, οι, Ib.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, II.: *κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν they devour one's patrimony*, Od.

Δάρεικὸς στατήρ or **Δαρεικός** alone, δ, a Persian gold coin, a *Daric*, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρειο-γενής, ἐς, (*γλ-γνωμαι*) born from *Darius*, Aesch.

Δάρειος, δ, *Darius*, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian *dārā*, a king:—also **Δαρεῖος**, in Xen.; **Δαριάν** in Aesch.

δαρβάνω (Root **ΔΑΡΘ**), aor. 2 *ἔδραθον, to sleep*, Od.

δάρρος, δάρρο-βιος, Dor. for δηρός, δηρό-βιος.

δάς, gen. δάδος, ἡ, Att. contr. for δάις (A).

δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. *δασάσκετο*, 1 pl. opt. *δασαίμεθα*.

δά-σκιος, ον, (*δά-*, σκά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δάσμευσις, εως, ἡ, (*δασμός*) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολόγεων, f. ἡσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρὰ τινος Dem.:—acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From **δασμο-λόγος**, δ, (*λέγω*) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, δ, (*δατέομαι*) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, II., h. Hom. II. in Att. an impost, *tribute, ἀοιδοῦ δ. tribute paid to her*, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδίδναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινὶ *tribute is paid one*, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δάσσωμα, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλῆτις, ἡ, horrid, frightful, *Ἐρινύς* Od.; of Hecaté, Theocr.; so also **δασπλής**, ἡτος, δ, ἡ, Simon. (Perh. from δα, πλῆσω, σ being inserted.)

δάσσασθαι, Ep. for δάσσωθαι.

δάστυνθριξ, δ, ὡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δάσυ-κερκος, ον, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δάστυν-κνημός, ον, (*κνήμη*) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δάστυ-κνήμων, ον, gen. ovos, =foreg., Anth.

δάστυ-μαλλος, ον, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δάστυ-πους, ποδος, δ, rough-foot, i. e. a hare, Arist.; λαγωδὸς δ. Babr.

ΔΑΣΥΣΣ, εία, ύ, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt.

2. thick with leaves, Od.; θράδας δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; δάτων δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. υπρ thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασύς δένδρων Xen.:—τὸ δασύς bushy country, Id.

δασύ-στερνος, ον, (*στέρνον*) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυ-χαλίτης, ον, δ, (*χαλίτη*) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δάτεομαι, f. δάρομαι: aor. 1 *ἔδασάμην* (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπασάμην); Ion. 3 sing. *δασδάσκετο*, Ep. 3 pl. δάσσαντο, part. δασσάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: (*δαίω B*):—*to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσσαντο μεταὶ σφίσιν II.*; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσσωθαι Hom.; μένος Ἀρης δατέονται they share, i. e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, II.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατεῖντο Od.; διδόναι τινα κνοῦ δάσσωθαι to tear in pieces, II. 2. [*ἡμένοι*] χθόνα ποσὶ δατένοι measured the ground with their feet, Lat. *carpebant viam pedibus*, Ib. 3. *to cut in two*, Ib. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, II., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δάτήριος, α, ον, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and δατήτης, ον, δ, a distributor, Aesch.

δαυλίας, ἡ, a woman of *Daulis*, epith. of *Philomela*, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From

Δαυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Daulis*, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—**Δαυλίος**, δ, a *Daulian*, Hdt., **Δαυλίεις**, έως, Aesch.:—**Δαυλία** (sc. χόρα), ἡ, *Phocis*, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. *Laurus*, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) laurel-bearing, δ. κλῶνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὁν, (*δάφνη*) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (*γηθέω*) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-κορων, ον, (*κόρων*) laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ες, (*εώδης*) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δάφνουές, ίν, v. δαφνών.

δά-φοινός, όν, of savage animals, *blood-red, tawny, δαφοινὸν δέρμα λεύκτος II.*; δάκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινός Ib.:

the form δαφοινέος bears the same sense, εἴμα δαφοινέον αἴματι red with blood, Ib.; δαρωνδ ἀετός Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. savage, cruel, h. Hom., Aesch.
δαψιλής, ἐς, (δάπτω) abundant, plentiful, Hdt.:—Adv.—έως, in abundance, Theocr. II. of persons, liberal, profuse, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., δαψιλέστατα ζῆν Xen.

*ΔΑΩ, an old Root, to learn, Lat. disco, which becomes Causal, to teach, Lat. doceo, in redupl. aor. 2 δέδαε and in διδάσκω: I. intr. in aor. 2 ἔδαν as if from δάημι, subj. δώλ Ep. δαελω, inf. δαῆναι Ep. δαῆμεναι, part. δαεῖς:—later regul. aor. 2 ἔδαν:—f. (as if from δαέω) δαῆσμοι: pf. δέδαηκα, δέδααι and in pass. form δεδάημαι:—to learn, and in pf., to know; c. gen. pers. to learn from one, Od.; c. gen. rei, to hear tidings of a thing, II. From δέδαε again is formed a pres. med. inf. δεδάσθαι, to search out, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκουαι. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 δέδαν, c. dupl. acc. to teach a person a thing, Od.; c. inf. to teach one to do a thing, Ib.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκω.

ΔΕ', but: conjunctive Particle, with adversative force: it commonly answers to μέν, and may often be rendered by while, whereas, on the other hand, v. μέν:—but μέν is often omitted, δέ being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμ-βησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι II.; etc.; κινέι κραδίσιν κινέι δὲ χόλον Eur. II. δέ is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by then, yet, εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἔγω δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι if they will not give it, then I will take it, II.; so at in Lat., si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminerint Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by I say, now, so then, Hdt.

B. POSITION of δέ: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case.—δέ, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote motion towards that place, οἰ-κύνδε (Att. οἴκαδε) home-wards, ἄλλαδε sea-wards, Οὐλυμπόνδε to Olympus, θύραζε (for θύρασδε) to the door, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., ὅνδε δόμονδε; and sometimes even after εἰς, as εἰς ἄλλαδε Od.; in Ἀϊδόδε it follows the gen., =εἰς Ἀϊδον (sc. οἴκον). In Att. joined to the names of cities, Ἐλευσινάδε, Ἀθηνάδε, Θήβαζε (for Ἀθηναδε, Θή-βαδε). 2. sometimes it denotes purpose only, μή τι φόβονδ ἀγύρενον speak not aught tending to fear, II. III. —δέ is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, ὅ-δε, τοιόδε, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by ἔδόκει, άεικέ-λιος δέατον εἶναι he seemed, methought he was, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. δοσσόστατο.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of δέχομαι.

δεδάσθαι, Ep. pres. med. of *δάω:—δέδααι, pf.

δεδιάστατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of δαίω B, to divide.

δεδασμαι, pf. pass. of δατέρομαι.

δεδεγμένος, pf. part. of δέχομαι.

δεδειπνάντα, irr. pf. inf. of δειπνέω.

δέδεκα, pf. of δέατο, to bind.

δεδέχατο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of δέχομαι.

δέδηγμαι, pf. pass. of δάκνω.

δέδηη, δεδήη, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of δαίω A, to burn.

δέδηκα, pf. of δέω A, to bind.

δέδια, poët. δείδια, pf. with pres. signf. of δείδω.

δεδέδαχα, δεδέδαγμαι, pf. act. and pass. of διδάσκω.

δεδίσκομαι, =δειδίσκομαι, to greet, Od.

δεδίτητομαι, v. δειδίσκομαι.

δεδίωγμαι, pf. pass. of διώκω.

δεδήματο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of δαμάζω:—δέδμητο, 3 sing:

δέδμημαι, pf. pass. both of δαμάζω and δέμω.

δέδογμαι, pf. pass. of δοκέω.

δέδουκα, pf. of δείδω.

δέδοικα, Dor. pres., =δείδω, δέδια, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of δέχομαι (Ion. δέκομαι), in act. sense, waiting, lying in wait, II., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. δεδόκημαι from δοκέω.

δεδόντατο, Dor. for -πτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of δονέω.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of δράσσομαι.

δεδράκα, pf. of δράω.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of τρέχω: also δέδρομα.

δεδορκά, pf. of δέρκομαι.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of δουπέω.

δεδύκειν [ū], Dor. for δεδυνέναι, pf. inf. of δύω.

δέδλος, η, ον, resolved form of δῆλος, II.

δέημα, ατος, τό, (δέομαι) an entreaty, Ar.

δέηστις, εως, ἡ, (δέομαι) an entreating, asking: a prayer, entreaty, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (δέομαι) suppliant, Plut.

δέι: subj. δέη, contr. δῆ; opt. δέοι; inf. δεῖν; part. δέον, contr. δεῖν: impf. δέει, Ion. δέεε: f. δεήσει: aor. 1 δέέστε:—impers. (from δέω A, to bind): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., δέι τινα ποιήσαι it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought, Lat. oportet, Hom., etc.:—rarely, δέι σε ὅπως δείξεις =δέι σε δεῖξαι, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., there is need for one to do, δέι τινι ποιήσαι Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., δέι τι γενέσθαι Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase ολομαι δέει, v. ολομαι:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, μὴ πειδί & μὴ δέι (sc. πειθεῖν) Soph., etc. II. (from δέω B, to want), c. gen. rei, there is need of, there is wanting, Lat. opus est re, οὐδέτε δέι τινός Hdt., Att.:—phrases, πολλοῦ δέι there wants much, far from it; δλίγου δέι there wants little, all but:—in answers, πολλοῦ γε δέι, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δέι far from it, Ar., Dem.: πλένος δέι it is still further from it, Hdt.:—δλίγου δέει absol., in same sense, Plat.; μικροῦ δέει Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, δέι μοι τίνος, Lat. opus est mihi re, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, δέι σε προμηθέω Aesch. III. neut. part. δέον, contr. δεῖν, absol., like ξέν, παρόν, it being needful, quum oportaret, Plat.; οὐν ἀπήντα, δέον, he did not appear in court, though he ought to have done so, Dem.; so, οὐδέτε δέον there being no need, Hdt. 2. for δέον, τό, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμ) a sample, pattern, proof, specimen, Lat. documentum, Eur., Ar., etc.; δείγματος ἔνεκα by way of sample, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiraeus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, a bazaar, Xen., Dem.

δείγματίω, f. σω, (δείγμα) to make a show of, N. T.

δείδεκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of δείκνυμ (signf. II):—δειδέ-χάται, δειδέχατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. ovos, (δείδω) fearful, cowardly, II.

δείδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δείδω: 1 pl. δείδιμεν: Ep. inf. δειδίμεν, (with diff. accent).

δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δείκνυμι II) to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome, δειτερηγή δειδίσκετο χειρί Od.; δέπαι δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, Ib.; also, δειδίσκεμενος Ib. 2. = δείκνυμι I, to shew, h. Hom.

δειδίστομαι, Att. δειδίτομαι: f. -έξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδειδίζαμην: Dep.:—Causal of δείδω, to frighten, alarm, μὴ δειδίσσοε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν II.; Ἐκτόρα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίζασθαι to scare him from the corpse, Ib.; οὐ σε ἔουε δειδίσσοσθαι it beseems not to attempt to frighten thee, Ib.:—c. inf., φεγγέμεν δειδίσσετο Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δείδοικα, Ep. pf. of δείδω.

δείδω, pres. only in first pers., δέδοικα or δέδια being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. δέστομαι: aor. 1 ἐδειστα, Ep. ἐδδειστα:—pf. in pres. sense δέδοικα, Ep. δείδοικα; also δέδια, Ep. δέδια I, imper. δειδίθη, Ep. δειδίθι, inf. δειδίνει, Ep. δειδίμεν (to be distinguished from I pl. indic. δειδίμεν); part. δέδιώς, Ep. pl. δειδίθτες:—plqpf. (in impf. sense) ἐδεδοίκειν, also ἐδειδεῖν, Ep. pl. ἐδειδίμεν, ἐδειδίσταν, δειδίσταν. (For the Root, v. δώ.) To fear, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. περὶ τινι to be alarmed, anxious about . . ., II., Att.; ἀμφὶ τινι, περὶ τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with μὴ . . ., Lat. vereor ne . . ., I fear it is . . ., followed by subj.; rarely by indic., δείδω μὴ νημερέα εἴπειν Od.; δ. μὴ οὐ . . ., Lat. vereor ut . . ., I fear it is not . . ., foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. to fear to do, II., Thuc. 3. c. acc. to fear, dread, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δεδίος, one's fearing, = δέος, Thuc.

δειλιάω, f. ἡσών, (δέλεος) to wait till evening, σὺ δὲ ἔρχο δειλιάσσεις Od.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὥν, = δείελος, at evening, Theocr.

δείελος, ov. (δειλή) of or belonging to evening, δειλελον ἥμαρ even tide, Od., Theocr. II. As Subst. (sub. χρόνος), late evening, εἰσόκεν ἔλθη δείελος II.

δεικανάω, = δείκνυμι, to point out, shew, in Ion. impf. δεικανάσσειν Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, to salute, greet, δεικανώντ' ἐπέστοιν Od.; δεικανώντο δέπασσι pledged him, II.

δεικηλάκτης, δ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. mimus, a burlesque actor, Plut. From

δείκηλον, τὸ, a representation, exhibition, Hdt.: also δείκελον, Anth. From

δεικνύμι and ὄν (Root ΔΕΙΚ), imper. δείκνυε, δεικνύτω:—impf. ἐδείκνυν and -νον: f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω: aor. 1 ἐδείξα, Ion. δέξει: pf. δέδειχα:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. II):—Pass., f. δειχθόμαι and δεδέλομαι: aor. 1 ἐδείχθη, Ion. ἐδέχθην:—to bring to light, display, exhibit, Od., etc.:—Med. to set before one, II. 2. to shew, point out, Ib., Soph.:—absol., αὐτὸς δείξει experiment will shew, Plat.; so, δείξει alone, Ar. 3. to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach, Lat. indicare, δόδη Od., etc.:—to shew, prove, with part., δείξαν ἔτοιμοι ὅντες shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. of accusers, to inform against, τινά Ar. 5. to offer, proffer, τὰ πιστά Aesch.: to cause, πιματα Id. II. In Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεξίομαι, to welcome, greet, τῷ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέρη Hom.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., δειδέκτη Ἀχιλῆα he

pledged him, drank to him, II.; τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλοις δειδέχατο Ib.; δειδέχαται μύθοις Od.

δεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δείκνυμι, to be shewn, Xen. III. δεικτέον μοι it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαίνω, (δείλος) to be a coward or cowardly, Arist.

δειλαῖος, α, ον, lengthd. form of δειλός, wretched, sorry, paltry, mostly of persons, Trag.; also, δ. χάρις a sorry kindness, Aesch.; δ. σποδός paltry dust, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειλακρίων, αρως, δ, (δειλός) a coward: commonly with a coaxing sense, poor fellow! Ar.

δειλ-ακρός, α, ον, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, afternoon, ἔστεται ἡ ἡσάν ἡ δείλη ἡ μέσον ἥμαρ II.; divided into early and late (πρωτὰ and ὄψια), περὶ δειλήν πρωτήν, or δειλῆς ὄψιν Hdt.; τῆς δειλῆς in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. —ή, ἡ, (δειλός) cowardice, Hdt., Soph.; δειλίην ὄφειν to be charged with cowardice, Hdt.

δειλίασις, εως, ἡ, fright, faintheartedness, Plut. From δειλιά, to be afraid.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὥν, (δειλή) contr. for δειλιάς, Luc.

δειλομα, Dep. (δειλή) to verge towards afternoon, δειλετεῖ τὸ ἥλιος Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὥν, (δέος): I. of persons, cowardly, craven, II.; hence, vile, worthless, Ib.:—δειλός τινος afraid of . . ., Anth. 2. miserable, luckless, wretched, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. miser, δειλοὶ βροτοί poor mortals! ἀ δειλέ poor wretch! ἀ δειλοὶ poor wretches! Id. II. of things, miserable, wretched, Hes., Soph.

δεῖμα, ατος, τό, (δείδω) fear, affright, II., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, ἀ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph.: esp. in pl., δειμάτων ἔχη fearful plagues or monsters, Aesch.; δειμάτα θρῶν Eur.

δειμανόν, f. ἡών, (δέιμα) only in pres. and impf., to be afraid, in a fright, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to fear a thing, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ον, (δέιμα) timid, Mosch. II. horrible, fearful, Batr., Theogn.

δειματέοις, εστα, εν, (δέιμα) frightened, scared, Anth.

δειμάτω, f. ἡών, (δέιμα) to frighten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be frightened, Aesch., Eur.

δειμόρειος, Ep. for δειμαγειρεῖν, I pl. aor. 1 subj. of δέμω.

δειμός, δ, (δέος) fear, terror:—personified Δειμός, II. δεῖν, inf. of δέω, v. δεῖ. 2. contr. for δέον neut. part., v. δεῖ III.

δεῖνα, δ, ἡ, τό, gen. δεῖνος, dat. δεῖνι, acc. δεῖνα; pl. οἱ δεῖνες, τῶν δεῖνων: but sometimes indecl.:—such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, δέινα Ar., etc.; δ δεῖνα τοῦ δέοντος τὸν δεῖνα εἰσαγγέλει Dem. II. δεῖνα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. malum! plague on't! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ον, δ, (τίθημι) a knave, Mosch.

δεινο-λογεόματι, (λέγω) Dep. to complain loudly, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθεων, f. ἡών, (παθεῖν) to complain loudly of suffering, Dem.

δεινό-πονος, δ, ἡ, —πονη, τό, terrible of foot, Ἄρα δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὥν, (from δέος, properly δεινός, cf. ἐλεινός, ἐλεινός, from ἔλεος):—fearful, terrible, dread, dire, Hom., etc.; δεινὸν ἀυτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπτάνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέοθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλένει Soph.: τὸ δεινόν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινά Soph., etc.: —οὐδὲν δεινός, μὴ ἀποστέων no fear of their revolting, Hdt.: —δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id., etc.; δεινὸν παθένι to suffer dreadful, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινὸν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἴμερος, ἔρως, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἦν εἴτι, εἰ . . . , it were strange that . . . , Eur.: —Adv. —νῶς, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄννηρος Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat.: c. inf., δεινὸς εὑρένι clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περὶ τι ορτυνοῦ Id.

δεῖνος, gen. of δεῖνα, q. v.

δεινότης, ητος, ἡ, (δεινός) terribleness, Thuc.: harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων Id. II. natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινώσ, f. ἥσω, to make terrible: to exaggerate, Thuc.

δεινῶστρος, ὁν, = δεινῶψ, Hes.

δεινωστής, εως, ἡ, (δεινόω) exaggeration, Plat.

δεινῶψ, ὁπος, δ., fierce-eyed, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δεῖος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. —ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα: pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδείπναναι: Ep. plqpf. δεδείπνησαι: —to make a meal, Hom.: in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τίου Ar.

δειπνηστός, δ., (δειπνέω) meal-time, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) a dining-room, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery: Adv. —κῶς, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. —ἴω: aor. 1 ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσσας: —to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχος, η, ον, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic, Hes.

δεῖπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day; —sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δόρπον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper: —ἀπὸ δεῖπνου straightway after the meal, II.; καλένει ἐπὶ δεῖπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνο-πολέω, f. ἥσω, to give a dinner: —Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut.

δειράς, ἀδος, ἡ, (δειρή) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph.: —in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθῆς, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. —δέρη, (not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. *dors-um*.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἡσω, (*τέμνω*) to cut the throat of a person, behead, on δὲ ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δέρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δεισ-ήγωρ, ορος, δ., ἡ, (δειδώ, ἀνήρ) fearing man, Aesch.

δεισιδαιμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb.: in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δεισι-δαιμών, ον, (δειδώ) fearing the gods: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, pious, religious, Xen. 2.

in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. —έστερος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕΙΚΑ, οί, αι, τά, indecl., ten, Lat. decem, Hom., etc.: —οι δέκα the Ten, Oratt.: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἡβῆς those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βολος, ον, (βούς) worth ten oxen, τὸ δεκάβολον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γορία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκάδ-αρχος, δ., a commander of ten, Lat. decurio, Xen.

δεκαδένις, ἑως, δ., (δεκάς) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δνο, οι, αι, τά, late form for δάδεκα, N. T.

δεκά-δνωρος, ον, (δάρων II) ten palms long or broad, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) ten-yearly, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἔς, or —έτης, ες, (ἔτος) ten years old, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάλω, f. ἀσω, (δεκάς 1. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. ten-times, II.

δεκά-κλίνος, ον, (κλίνη) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κύμια, ἡ, (κύμα) the tenth (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. *fluctus decumanus*, Luc.: cf. τρικυμία.

δεκά-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) ten months old, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μνους, μνουν, (μνᾶ) weighing or worth ten minae, Agr.

δεκά-άμφορος, ον, (ἀμφορέος) holding ten ἀμφορεῖς (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. very long ago, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυς, ν, ten cubits long, Hdt.

δεκα-πλαστος [ἀ], ον, tenfold, Lat. decuplus, Plat.: —ἡ δεκαπλασία (sc. τιμῆ) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθρος, ον, enclosing ten πλέθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλόος, ον, contr. —πλούς, οὐν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, Decapolis, N. T.

δεκά-άρχης, ον, δ., = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decad: a company of ten, Lat. decuria, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II. the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, δ., (δεκάς) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, δ., a lapse of ten seed-times, i. e. ten years, Eur.

δεκατάσιος, α, ον, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents: δίκη δεκ. an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut.

δεκατευτήριον, τό, the tenths-office, custom-house, Xen. From

δεκατεύω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τούτους δεκατεύοι αἴθεφ to make them pay a tithe to the god, Hdt. — also of things, δ. τὰ ἔξ ἄγρου ὥραια to tithe them (as an offering), Xen. : and so, Pass., δεκατεύθηναι τῷ Διὶ Hdt. : hence proverb, ἐλπίς ήν δεκατεύθηναι τὰς Θύ-βας, i. e. that it would be made to pay tithe, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατητήλογος, δ, (λέγω) a tithe-collector, Dem.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) tenth, Hom., etc. **II. δεκάτη**

(sc. μέρις), ἡ, the tenth part, tithe, Hdt., etc. **2.**

δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, the tenth day, Hom.; at Athens, the tenth day after birth, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν to give a naming-day feast, Ar.; τὴν δ. ἐσπιάσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ νιοῦ Dem.

δεκατοῦ-σπόρος, ον, in the tenth generation, Anth.

δεκατών, η, ὁσω, like δεκατεύω, to take tithe of a person, τινα N. T. : Pass. to pay tithe, Ib.

δεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of ten tribes, Hdt.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, the denarius, = ten χαλκοῖ, Plut.

δεκά-χιλοι, αι, α, (χίλιοι) ten thousand, II.; cf. ἐννεά-χιλοι.

δεκέλεια, Ion. —έη, ἡ, a place in Attica, Hdt., Thuc., etc. — **δεκέλευς**, ἔως, δ, a Decelean, Id. :—Adv., Δεκελεύθεν, from D., Id.

δεκ-έπτρος, ον, =sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) lasting ten years, Soph., Plat. **II. ten years old**, Eur. : fem. δεκέτις, ιδος, Plat.

δέκοραι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, to be received, Luc.

δέκτης, ον, δ, (δέχομαι) a receiver: a beggar, Od.

δέκτο, το, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δέκτος, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, acceptable, N. T.

δέκτωρ, ορος, δ, poët. for δέκτης, one who takes upon himself or on his own head, ἀματος δ. νέου Aesch.

δέκ-ώρυγος, ον, (οργυία) ten fathoms long, Xen.

δελεάζω, f. ὁσω, (δέλεαρ) to entice or catch by a bait: —Pass., Xen., Dem. **II. c. acc. cogn.**, γάρων ὃδος περὶ ἄγκυστρο δ. to put it on the hook as a bait, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος) a bait, Xen.: metaph., δ. τυος bait for a person, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, δ, ἡ, snapping at the bait, Anth.

δελεάσμα, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. ΔΔ. **II. anything shaped like a Δ**, a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers, as the Nile, Hdt.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt.

δελτο-γράφος [ἄ], ον, (γράφω) writing on a tablet, recording, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, a writing-tablet, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag. : metaph., δέλτοις φρε-γῶν on the tablets of the heart, Aesch.

δελφάκορμα, Pass. to grow up to pighood, Ar. From δέλφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young pig, porker, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίν, ινος, δ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch.

δελφίνιον [φῖ], τό, a temple of Apollo at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφινίῳ δικαστήριον the law-court there, Plut.

δελφιξ, ικος, δ, a tripod, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ινος, δ, the dolphin, Hom., etc. **II. a mass of lead, prob. shaped like a dolphin**, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar. :—hence, κεραῖαι δελφινο-φόροι beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφοί, ἄν, οἱ, Delphi, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. **II. the Delphians**, Hdt. : in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch. :—Adj. **Δελφικός**, ἡ, ον, Delphic, Id.; fem. **Δελφίς**, Soph.

δελφύς, ινος, δ, the womb, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain : hence ἀ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) the frame of man, the body, Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od.; properly the living body.

—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας small in stature; ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀναπότοις ἔνικε, etc. **2.** in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρόφων δ. Aesch.; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur.; **Δαμαρτὸς ἀκτᾶς δ.**, i. e. bread, Id. **II. as Adv.**, δέμας πυρὸς αἴθομένιον in form or fashion like burning fire, Lat. *instar ignis*, II.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, the bedstead or matrass, Hom. **2. generally, a bed, bedding**, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, ες, (τηρέω) keeping one to one's bed, μοῖρα δ. a lingering fate, Aesch.

ΔΕΜΩ, Ἐρ. impf. δέμων: aor. 1 δέδειμα, Ep. 1 pl. subj.

δέμουμεν:—Pass., pī. δέδημηται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδημτο: —to build, II., etc.:—Med., δέδειμαστο οἴκους he built him houses, Od.:—generally, to construct, δ. ἀκήν h. Hom.; δ. ὅδον, ἀμάξιτόν, Lat. *munire viam*, Hdt.

δενδίλλω, to turn the eyes or glance quickly, δενδίλλω ἐς ἔκαπτον II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, a tree, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δένδρηταις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) woody, Od.

δενδριάκος, ή, ον, (δένδρον) of a tree, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ἴ], ον, δ, of a tree:—fem. δενδρίτης, Strab.

δενδρο-βάτεω, f. ἡσω, (βαῖνω) to climb trees, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ον, δ, (κομέω) of a woodman, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ον, (κομη) grown with wood, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) to cut down trees, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen.; δ. χώραν to waste a country by cutting down the trees, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc. but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη: cf. δένδρεον: gen. δενδρέων; dat. δένδρεσι:—a tree, Ar.; δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ὄλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πτίμων, ον, (πῆμα) blasting trees, Aesch.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἡσω=δενδροκοπέω, to lay waste a country, Thuc. : metaphor., δ. νῦτα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing trees; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, planted with trees, Plut.

δενδρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) tree-like: δενδρ. Νύμφαι wood-nymphs, Anth.

δενδρώτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. wooded, Eur.

δεννάζω, f. ὁσω, to abuse, revile, τινά Theogn., Soph.;

c. acc. cogn., κακὰ ρήματα δεννάζειν to utter words of foul *reproach*, Id. From ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, δ, a *reproach*, *disgrace*, Hdt. δέξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι. δέξαιμενή, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a *reservoir*, *tank*, *cistern*, Hdt., Plat. δέξιά, Ion. -ῆ, (fem. of δέξιός), ἡ, the *right hand*, opp. to ἀριστέρα, II.; ἐκ δέξιῶν on the *right*, Ar.; ἐν δέξιᾳ ἔχειν τὰ οὔρεα to keep them on the *right*, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your *right* as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δέξιὰν διδόναι to salute by offering the *right hand*, Ar. 2. the *right hand* given as a *pledge* or *assurance*, δέξια ἡς ἐπέπιθμεν II.; δέξιὰς δύοτες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged *assurances*, made a *treaty*, Xen.; δέξιὰ παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή . . to bring *pledges* that he would not . ., Id.—Though δέξιά is manifestly fem. of δέξιός, it is always used as a *Subst.* without χείρ; but δ. χείρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar. δέξι-μηλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving *sheep*, i. e. rich in *sacrifices*, Eur. δέξιο-λάβος, δ, (λαμβάνω) a *speakerman*: in pl. *guards*, N. T.: others δέξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men. δέξιόμαι, Ep. 3 pl. δέξιώνται as if from δέξιόμαι: f. -ώσουμι: aor. 1 ἐδέξιωσάμην: Dep.: (δέξι): —to greet with the *right hand*, *welcome*, greet (cf. δέκινυμ II.), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δέξιονθαι θεῖος to raise one's *right hand* to the gods, pay honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄνυστιν δέξιονθμενοι *pledging* one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δέξιωσθαι in *pass. sense*. δέξιός, ἀ, ὅν, (δέχομαι) on the *right hand* or *side*, Lat. *dexter*, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the *right* of an army, Xen.—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δέξιᾳ on the *right*, II.; ἐπὶ δέξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards the *right*, Ib.; πρὸς δέξιά Hdt. III. fortunate, *boding good*, of the flight of birds, δέξιὸς ὄντος, = αὔστος, Hom.—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that *lucky* omens, which came from the East, were on the *right*, while the *unlucky* ones from the West were on the *left*. III. metaph. *dexterous*, *ready*, opp. to σκαιός (*sinister*, French *gauche*); and of the mind, *sharp*, *shrewd*, *clever*, Ar., Thuc., etc.—Adv., δέξιῶς; Sup. δέξιώτατα, Ar. δέξιό-σειρος, δ, harnessed by a trace on the *right side*, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, *spirited*, *impetuous*, Soph. δέξιότης, ητος, ἡ, (δέξιός) *dexterity*, *cleverness*, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμάθια, Thuc. δέξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δέξιός. δέξιόν, only used as Dep. δέξιόμαι, q. v. δέξι-πῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) *receiving fire*, Eur. δέξιτερός, ἡ, ὅν, poët. form of δέξιός, *right*, the *right*, Hom.: δέξιτερή, like δέξια (sub. χείρ), the *right hand*, II.; Ep. dat. δέξιτερῆι Ib. δέξιωμα, άτος, τό, (δέχομαι)=δέξιωσις, a *pledge* of *friendship*, Soph. δέξιωσις, εώς, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a *greeting*, *canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. δέξιο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι. δέον, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δεῖ, made into a Noun, that which is *binding*, *needful*, *right*,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δέοντα *things needful or proper, advantages or duties*, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), in *good time*, Lat. *opportune*, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δέον for a *needful purpose*, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for *secret service*, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπώλεσα Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέονς, τό; rare in pl. δέη: *fear*, *alarm*, *affright*, Hom., etc.; τεθράναι τῷ δέει τινά to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch. III. *reason for fear*, II.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, aος, τό: pl. nom. δέπτα; Ep. dat. δεπάσσοι and δέπτασοι:—*a beaker*, *goblet*, *chalice*, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a *collar*, Anth.:—δερ-αγχής, ἐς, (ἄγχω) *throttling*, Id.

δέραον, τό, (δέρη) a *necklace*, Eur.: a *collar*, Xen.

δέραο-πέσθ, ἡ, a *collar*, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δέρας, δόσος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέργυμα, ατος, τό, (δέρκουαι) a *look*, *glance*, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη (not δέρά), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the *neck*, *throat*, Trag.

δερκίαματ, poët. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκέσκετο: pf. in pres. sense δέρκομαι: aor. 2 ἐδράκην: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχθην, poët. δέρχητο: Dep.: —to see clearly, see, Hom.; δεδορκώς *having sight*, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δεδορκώς *flashing fire from the eyes*, Od.; Ἀρη δεδορκέων Aesch.; σκότων δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατά τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτύπον δέρδοκε Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the *skin*, *hide*, of beasts, Lat. *pellis*, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελαινόν, of a shield, II.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stript off, II., Hdt. 2. later, one's *skin*, Lat. *cutis*, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεδουκέται Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δέρματινος, η, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leather, Od., Hdt. δέρων, Ep. for ἐδέρων, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and δέρας, τό, poët. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρπις, εώς, ἡ, (δέρω) a *leathern covering*: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the *membrane* which contains the *bowels*, Lat. *omentum*, δέρτρον ξεω δύνοντες even to the *bowels*, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέιρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. δέρον, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερά: aor. 1 ἐδειρά:—Pass., f. δέρήσσομαι: aor. ἐδάρην [ἄρη]: pf. δέδαραι:—to skin, slay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poët. for δεσμός, a *bond*, *fetter*, Od. II. a *head-band*, II.

δεσμεύω, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ήσω, = δεσμέω, N. T.

δεσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δεσμός, ον and α, ον, (δεσμός) *binding*: metaph. *binding*

as with a spell, en chaining, c. gen., ὅμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, δ. pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, Il.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμοφύλαξ [ū], ακος, δ, ἡ a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμών, f. ὁσω, =δεσμεύω. Hence

δεσμωμα, ατος, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμωτήριον, τό, (δεσμών) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμώτης, ον, δ, (δεσμών) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem. δεσμώτις Soph.

δεσπόζω, f. -σώ: aor. 1 inf. δεσπόζει: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπόζειν φύης to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δέρ-πονα, ἡ fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelope, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephone, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) =δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσπόσυνος, ον and η, ον, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. =δεσπότης, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ἡσω, =δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat.:—Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσ-πότης, ον, δ, voc. δεσποτᾶ, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was δέσποτ' ἄναξ or ἄναξ δέσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κάρον, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-i-or: the syll. δεσ- is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικαὶ συμφοραὶ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δεσπότις, ἡ, =δεσποινα, acc. δεσπότιν, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσπότιδι, Anth.

δεσποτισκός, δ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δεστή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δεσός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, Il., Ar.

δευήσεσθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δενώ, to want.

δεύμα, ατος, τό, (δένω) that which is wet, δεύματα κρέαν boiled flesh, Pind.

δεύματι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δενώ B.

δεύρο, strengthd. in Att. δευρί: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. huc, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, πάρεστι δεύρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. adesdum, κγε δεύρο,

δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' θοι, δεῦρ' ἵτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δεῦρ' ἀει Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

δεύσις, Aeol. for Ζεύς.

δευτο-πολός, ον, (δένω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ον, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, Il.

δεύτε, Adv., as pl. of δεύρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῦρο, with pl. imperat., δεῦτ' ἄγε! Id.; δεῦτε φίλοι Ib.; δεῦτ' ἄγε, Φαῖκων ἡγήτορε Od.

δεύτερ-ἄγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δεύτεραίος, α, ον, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δεύτεραίος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῳ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δεύτερᾳ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ] Id.

δεύτερεια (sc. ἡδλα), τά, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νένειν τινί Hdt.

δεύτερεύν, f. σω, (δεύτερος) to be second: δευτ. τινί to play second to . . . , Plut.

δεύτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i. e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, α, ον, second, being Comp. of δύο: I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, Il.: in Att. with Art., δ. δεύτερος Soph., etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, δεύτερη ἡμέρη on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμεῖο δεύτερος after my time, Il.; δευτέρῳ ἔτει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ, δεύτερον αὖτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα:—with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δεύτερου for the second time, N. T. II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνου Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δεύτερη αὐτῇ herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τά, =δεύτερα, the second prize or place, Il., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΤΩΡ (A): impf. ἔδενον, Ep. δενον, Ion. δενεσκον: f. δενώ: aor. 1 ἔδεντα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔδειθνη: pf. δεδεύμαι:—to wet, drench, Il.:—Med., πτερά δεύτεραι ἄλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἔρτον ὑδατι Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἷμα Soph.

δεύνω (B), f. δενήσω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἔδεντειν iκέθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Adj. δεύομαι, f. δενήσουμαι, Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., Il.: to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., Il.: absol. δενύμενος, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΞΦΟ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar.

δέχαται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαὶ δεχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνυμαι, poët. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέξομαι, Ep.

δεδέξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέξμην and ἐδέχθη: pf. δέδεγμαι,

Ep. 3 pl. δειδέχαται, plqpf. -ατο: plqpf. δέδεγμην:

—there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. ἐδέκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχαται, im-

perat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things

as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.: —δ. τί τινι to receive some-

thing at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινος Ib.;

τι παρά τινος Hom.; τι ἔκ τινος Soph.: —but also,

δ. τί τινος to receive in exchange for . . ., χρυσὸν

φίλον ἄνδρός ἐδέξατο Od.: —also, μᾶλλον δ., c. inf., to

take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without

μᾶλλον, οὐδὲν δὲν δέξαιο φεύγειν Thuc.

2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν οἰωνὸν to accept, hail the

omen, Hdt., etc.: —to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους,

τὴν ξυμμαχίην Id., Thuc.

3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc.

4. to take or regard as so and so, μηδὲ συμφόρων δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα

Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att.

2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ.

τινὰ ξύμαχον to accept as an ally, Thuc.

3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. ex-

cipere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar

waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τὸν πολεμίους δ. Hdt., etc.

4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c.

acc. to wait for, Ib.; μηδὲ συμφόρων δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα

do not expect him to be . . ., Soph.

III. ahdol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος

δὲ ἄλλον δέχεται ἄθλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον

δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 ἐδέψησα, as if from δεψέω, (δέψω) to work

or knead a thing till it is soft, κηρὸν δέψησας Od.;

δένει τὸ δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΞΩ^(A), imper. 3 pl. δεῖνταν: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἐδῆσα,

Ep. δήσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδηκα: —Med., aor. 1 ἐδη-

σάμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο: —Pass., f. δεθήσουμαι, and

δεδήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plqpf. ἐδέ-

δέηνην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδέδεατο: —to bind,

tie, fetter, δευτῷ τινα δῆσαι Il., etc.: —c. acc.

only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att.

2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ οἱ δέσεται Theogn.; ψυχὰ

δέσεται λαύη Eur.

3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, δῆσεις κελεύθων Od.

II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑπόδεω), πωσοὶ δὲ πάι δέδησατο πέδιλα

tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμησι κνη-

μίδας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΞΩ^(B), f. δέησω: aor. 1 ἐδέησα, Ep. ἐδέησα or δῆσα:

pf. δέδέκα: —Med., f. δεθήσουμαι and δεηθήσουμαι: aor.

1 ἐδέθην: pf. δεθήσουμαι: —to lack, miss, stand in

need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.: —πολλῶ

δέω I want much, i.e. am far from, c. inf., πολλῶ

δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι I am far from defending myself,

Plat.; μικρὸν ἔδεον εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλῶ γε

δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δεῖ

II: —so in partic., δύον δέοντα τεσπεράκοντα forty

lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ἐνδὲ δέον εἰκοστὸν

ἕτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεθήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δεθύενος Hdt.: —to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἔτι δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέμητρα or δέσποιν δέοισθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεθῆτες ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.: —c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύω (v. δεύω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕΥ.)

δῆ, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of δῆδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δῆ with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἷος δῆ, μόνος δῆ, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δῆ, μικρὸς δῆ, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δῆ, κράτιστος δῆ quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὅκτω δῆ τρεῖσκα δίστοις I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἰς δῆ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλάκις δῆ many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὥλε δὲ δῆ quite late, Ib.; νῦν δῆ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.: —τότε δῆ at that very time, Thuc.; αὐτίκα δῆ upon the very spot, Plat.; also, ωλ δῆ yea verily, Il.; οὐ δῆ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δῆ γάρ θον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δῆ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δῆ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰσῆγαγε τὰς ἑταϊρίδας δῆ the pretended courtesans, Xen.

5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δῆ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δῆ you of all persons, Id.; οὗτος δῆ this and no other, Id.; οὗ δῆ who plainly, Il.: —with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δῆ others be they who they may, Il.; δῆ τις some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δῆ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δῆ ἡ συνάξιν εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δῆ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ σὺ δῆ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐν-νοεῖτε γάρ δῆ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἄγε δῆ, φέρε δῆ, ιθε δῆ, σκόπει δῆ, etc.

4. γε δῆ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὅπλων γε δῆ above all with arms, Thuc.; μηδὲ τί γε δῆ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δῆ and what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο, καὶ δῆ καὶ ἐς Σάρδις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; λογίσθε καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δῆ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δῆ is also in answers, βλέψων κάτω. Answ. καὶ δῆ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δῆ δέσεγμαι and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηλώτως, οὐ, contr. for δημάλωτος.

δηγμα, απός, τβ, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaphor., δ. λάντης Aesch.

δηγμός, δ. (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. δηθά, Ep. Adv.=δήν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δή, *really, in very truth*, τι δή ἀνδρωθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also expegetic, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οὐ μιν ἡθέλγοντας ἀπολέσουσι δῆθεν as he pretended, Hdt.; φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Id.

δῆθύνειν [ῦ], f. ὑπό, (δῆθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, II.
δῆι-άλωτος, ον, (δῆιος, ἀλῶναι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; contr. δῆλωτος Aesch.

Δηή-άνειρα, ἡ, (δῆιος, ἀνήρ) *destroying her spouse, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death*, Soph.

δῆιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for δάιος. Hence

δῆιοτής, ητος, ἡ, *battle-strife, battle, death*, Hom.

δῆιόνυ, Ep. 3 pl. opt. δῆιόφεν, part. δῆιόνων; Att. pres. δῆιω, δῆιομεν, -οντε: impf. δῆιόνουν, Ion. δῆιόνουν or δῆιένειν, Ep. δῆιον: f. δῆιόσω: aor. I δῆιώσα:—Pass., aor. I δῆιώθην: pf. δεδήιώμαι: (δῆιος):—*to cut down, slay*, II.: *to cleave asunder*, Ib.; *savage beast, to rend, tear*, Ib.; τὸν πάγωνα δεδήιωμένος *having had his beard cut off*, Luc. II. *to waste or ravage a country*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἄστο δῆιόστε πυρί Soph.

δῆικτήριος, ον, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δῆικτης, ον, ὁ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δῆικτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δῆιλαδη or δῆιλα δήι, Adv. quite clearly, manifestly, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron., προφάσιος τῆσδε δῆιλαδή on this pretext forsooth, Hdt.:—in answers, yes of course, Ar.

δῆιλέομαι, Dor. δᾶλ-: f. δήσομαι: aor. I δῆιλησάμην: pf. δεδήιλημαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief to*, Hom.; μή με δῆιλησεται (Ep. for -ηται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions*, Theocr. II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste, carpeton δῆιλήσαστ* II.; γῆν δῆιλησάμενος Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, ὥρκια δῆιλησασθαι *to violate a truce*, II. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain). Hence

δῆιλημα, ατος, τό, a mischief, bane, Od., Soph.; and δῆιλημων, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious, bane* of δῆιλημων *baneful to them*, Od.; ἀνθρώπων οὐ δῆιλημον *doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δῆιλησται, Ep. for -ηται, 3 sing. aor. I of δῆιλέομαι.

δῆιλησις, εως, ἡ, (δῆιλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δῆιλτηρος, ἥπος, ὁ, (δῆιλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δῆιλτος, α, ον and ον, (Δῆιλος) Delian, Trag., etc.: —δ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.: **Δῆιλιος, ὁ**, a Delian, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δῆιλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ**, a Delian woman, h. Hom., Eur. II. **Δῆιλιάς** (sc. ναῦς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat.

III. τὰ Δῆιλια (sc. ιερά) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc. **Δῆιλο-γενής, ἐς**, (γῆ-γνωμαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

δῆιλομα, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr.

δῆιλον-στι, i. e. δῆιλον [ἐστιν] δῆτι, used parenthetically, quite clearly, manifestly, plainly, Plat., etc. II. expegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δῆιλο-ποιέω, f. δήσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δῆιλος, ἡ, Delos, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ορτυγία. (Prob.

from δῆιλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δῆιλος, η, ον and οι, ον: Ep. **δέειος**: I. properly, visible, conspicuous, II. clear to the mind, manifest, evident, Od.:—δῆιλός εἰμι with partic.

δῆιλός ἐστιν ἀλγεινῶς φέρων i. e. it is clear that he takes it ill, Soph.; δῆιλοι εἰσὶ μὴ ἐπιτρέψοντες it is clear that they will not permit, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, δῆιλόν [ἐστιν] δῆτι . . . v. δῆιλοντι. 3. δῆιλον itself is used like δῆιλαδή, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ δῆιλον, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, δῆιλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain). Hence δῆιλον, f. δῶσω:—Pass., f. δῆιλωθήσομαι and in med. form δῆιλάσσομαι:—*to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit*, Soph.:—Pass. to be or become manifest, Id. 2. *to make known, disclose, reveal*, Aesch., Soph. 3. *to prove*, Id., Thuc. 4. *to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify*, Id.; c. part., δῆιλωσω σε κακόν [ὄντα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δῆιλωσε γεγενένειον Thuc. II. intr. *to be clear or plain*, Hdt., Plat. 2. impers., δῆιλοι=δῆιλον ἐστι, Hdt.; f. δῆιλάσσει Plat.; aor. I δῆιλόστε Xen. Hence

δῆιλωσις, εως, ἡ, a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing, Thuc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι=δῆιλον, Thuc. δῆιλαγωγήν, f. δῆσω, *to lead the people, in bad sense*, Ar.

2. c. acc. pers. to win by popular arts, Xen. δῆιλαγωγία, ἡ, leadership of the people, Ar.; and δῆιλαγωγικός, ἡ, δῆν, fit for or like a demagogue, Ar. From

δῆιληγωγός, ὁ, a popular leader, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, a leader of the mob, a demagogue, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen. δῆιλακίδιον [κί], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δῆιμ-ἀράτος, ον, (ἀράμαι) *prayed for by the people*: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δῆιμαρχέω, f. δῆσω, *to be demarch, Dem.*

δῆιμαρχία, ἡ, the office or rank of δῆιμαρχος, Dem.: the tribunate, Plut.

δῆιμαρχικός, ἡ, δῆν, tribunician, Plut. From

δῆιμ-αρχος, ὁ, a governor of the people: 1. at Athens, a demarch, the president of a δῆμος, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, a tribune of the plebs, Plut.

δῆιμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, a friend of the people, Plat.

δῆιμενοις, εως, ἡ, confiscation of one's property, Plat.

δῆιμενώ, f. σω, (δῆμος) to declare public property, to confiscate, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to make public, δεδῆιμενται κράτος the power is in the hands of the people, Eur.

δῆιμηγορέω, f. δῆσω, (δῆμηγόρος) *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionari*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδῆιμηγορμένα *public speeches*, Dem. II. to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap, Plat., etc.

δῆιμηγορία, ἡ, a speech in the public assembly, Aeschin. II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δῆιμηγορικός, ἡ, δῆν, of or for public speaking, qualified for it, Xen.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), δῆιμηγορία, Plat. From

δῆιμηγόρος, δ, (ἀγορέω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τιμαί δ. a speaker's honours, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. τερος and τρος, ἡ, Demeter, Lat. Ceres,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δῆ = γῆ, quasi Γῆ-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δᾶ.)

δημιόδιον [ἰδί], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημιώ·, f. σω·, (δῆμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημιο-εργός, ὁν, poët. for δημιουργός.

δημιο-πλαθός, ἐσ·, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch. δημιό-πράτα, τά, (πράτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δῆμος, ον, and α, ον, Dor. δάμος: (δῆμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσωμῆται δ. judges elected by the people, Ib.; neut. pl. as Adv., δῆμα πίνειν at the public cost, II. II. δῆμος (sc. δοῦλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἡσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (II), Id.

δημιουργία, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a δημιουργός or handcraftsman, Plat. From

δημιο-ουργός, Ep. δημιο-εργός, δ: (*ἔργω) :—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθῶς δημιουργός ἡ ἥρητορική Plat.: metaphor, ὅρθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βρόπος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, II.

δημο-γέρων, οντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, II.: δημογ. θεός, = Lat. deus minorum gentium, Anth.

δημάθεν, (δῆμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημάθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrrian by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θουνία, ἡ, (θοίνη) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, ον, contr. -θρούς, ονν, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κῆδης, δ, (κῆδος) friend of the people, Lat. populi-cola, Plut.

δημο-κόλαξ, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἡσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοπικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From

δημο-κόπος, δ, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ον, (κρανίω) ratified by the people, Aesch. δημο-κράτεόμαι, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δῆμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκράτια, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκράτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ον, (λένω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἡσω, (λέγω) = δημόσιαι, Anth.

δημόσιαι, Dor. δαμ-, (δῆμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [ἴ], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ον, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίφης, ἐσ·, (βίττω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δῆμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. plebs, δῆμοις ἄνθρ. opp. to βασιλεύς, Il., etc.; of a single person, δῆμος ἔον being a commoner, Il.:—in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαλμοῖς, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλῆθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ δίλιγοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δῆμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. pagi, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλῆ. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δημός, δ, fat, Il., Ar., etc.; διπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίᾳ, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιεύεα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to διωτεών, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ον, belonging to the people or state, Lat. publicus, opp. to ίδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., δ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., δ δημόσια (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημόσιᾳ, Ion. -ῃ, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιώω, f. ἡσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ον, δ, (ἀγέραιο) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. publicanus, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἐσ·, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ον, δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ον, δ, (δῆμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ιδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δῆμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. plebeius, Xen., Dem.

δημο-τικός, α, ον, δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth. II. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. popularis, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημο-ούχος, ον, (ἐχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχοι γῆs ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ἀ], ον, (φαγεῖν) = δημοθόρος, Theogn. **δημο-χάριστής**, ον, δ, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur. **δημόω**, v. δημόσιαι. **δημ-ώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat. **δημώματα**, ατος, τὸ, (δημόσιαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων δημώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar. **δημ-ωφέλης**, ές, (δόξεις) of public use, Plat. **ΔΗ'Ν**, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu, II.; οὐ δῆν ἦν he was not long-lived, Ib. **2. long ago**, Od. **II.** of Place, far, much, δῆν χάριτο II. **δηναύιος**, ἡ, ὅν, Dor. δᾶναύιος, ἀ ὄν: (δῆν) :—long-lived, II., Theocr. **2. old, aged, ancient**, Aesch. **δηνάριον**, τό, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr. δράχμη, N. T. **δήναριον**, τά, (δῆν) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts, whether good or bad, Hom., Hes. **δηξι-θύμος**, ον, = δακέ-θυμος, of love, Aesch. **δηξις**, εως, ἡ, (δάκνω) a bite, biting : metaph. of biting jokes, Plut. **δηξιομαι**, f. of δάκνω. **δηξιομάρα**, Att. crasis for δηξιομαι κρα. **δηγώω**, contr. for δηγώω. **δηγ-ποθεν** or **δή ποθεν**, indef. Adv., from any quarter, Lat. undecunque, Aesch. **δη-ποτε** or **δή ποτε**, Dor. δή-ποκα, indef. Adv. at some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. **2. εἰ δή ποτε**, Lat. si quando, II.; δύοθεν δή ποτε from some quarter or other, Dem. **3. as interrog.**, τί δή ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι δή ποτε; how many do you suppose? Id. **δή-που** or **δή που**, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, II.; in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat. scilicet, οὐ δήπου τηλέτων Aesch., etc.: often in phrases, ίστε γάρ δή που, μένησθε γάρ δή που Dem.; so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχμάλωτον κάποιον δή που; I presume you know, Soph. **δή-πουθεν**, indef. Adv., much like δήπου, Ar., Plat. **δηρίσομαι**, Ep. 3 dual δηρίσασθον, imper. 3 pl. -άσθων, inf. -άσθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηρισάντο, Dep. (δῆρις) to contend, wrangle, Hom. **δηρίσωμαι** [ἴ], f. δηρίσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. ι δηρίσαντο, 3 dual pass. δηρισθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From δῆρις, ιος, acc. -ιον, ἡ, a fight, battle, contest, II., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) **δηρι-φάτος**, ον, (φάω) = ἀρέφατος, Anth. **δηρίων**, = δηρίσαι, aor. ι ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr. **δηρό-βιος**, Dor. δαρ-, ον, long-lived, Aesch. From δηρός, ἡ, ὅν, Dor. δᾶρός, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρόν χρόνον II.; so, δηρόν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too long, Ib.; ἐπι δηρόν Ib.; δηρόν χρόνον Soph. **δησασκετο**, Ep. for ἐδήσατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A.). **δῆσε**, Ep. aor. ι of δέω (A.). **II.** for ἐδέσσε, aor. ι of δέω (B.). **δῆτα**, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be sure, of course: **1.** in answers, added to a word which echoes the question, ίσασιν; do they know? Answ. ίσασι δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε faith not I, Ar. **2.** in questions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί δῆτα; what then? τῶς δῆτα; ἀρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:—sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας; and so thou hast dared? Soph.; τάντα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σῷ δικαίῳ δῆτ'; your principle of justice forsooth, Id. **3.** in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο δῆτα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆτα only look, Plat., etc.

δηγθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δηγω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom. (Prob. akin to *δάω.)

Δηώ, ον, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Hom., Soph., etc.:—Adj. **Δηψός**, α, ον, sacred to her, Anth.

δηγώσας, δηγθείς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δηγω.

Δί, poët. for Διτ̄, dat. of Ζεύς:—**Δία**, acc.

ΔΙΑ', poët. **διαί**, Prep. governing gen. and acc.—Radic. sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: **I.** of Place or Space: **1.** of motion in a line, through, right through, διὰ μὲν ἀστίδος ἥλθε ἔγχος II.; δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε quite through the lower air even to the ether, Ib.; διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession, Xen. **2.** of motion through a space, but not in a line, all through, over, διὰ πεύσιο II.; δι' ἀστεος Od. **3.** of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων at every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a distance of 5 stades, Hdt. **II.** of Time: **1.** throughout, during, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.; δι' ἡέρως all day long, Id.; διὰ παντὸς continually, Aesch.; δι' δλίγον for a short time, Thuc. **2.** of the interval between two points of Time, διὰ χρόνου πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ χρόνου after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνον time after time, Id. **3.** of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἑναυτοῦ every year, Xen. **III.** Causal, through, by, **1.** of the Agent, δι' ἄγγελων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι' ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. **2.** of the Instrument or Means, διὰ χειρῶν Soph.; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand, Id. **3.** of the Manner or Way, πατει δι' ὁργῆς through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in haste, hastily, Eur.

IV. to express conditions or states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου ιέναι τινί to be at war with one, Xen.; δι' ἀγγελείας ἐλθεῖν τινί to be hated by him, Aesch.; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινά to feel pity for one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: **I.** of Place, in same sense as διά c. gen.: **1.** through, ἐξ διὰ πάντων ἥλθε χαλκός II. **2.** throughout, over, ὥκεον δι' ἄκριας Od.; δι' αἰθέρα Soph. **II.** of Time, διὰ νύκτα II.; διὰ ψυπον during sleep, Mosch. **III.** Causal: **1.** of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικῆσαι διὰ Αθηνῶν Od.; διά σε by thy fault or service, Soph.: through, by reason of, αἰτός δι' αἰτόν for his own sake, Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλησιν Thuc. **2.** of things, which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἔμνηστητα because of my will, Il.; δι' ἀχθηδόνα for vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. throughout, Hom.

D. IN COMPOS.: **I.** through, right through, as in διαβαίνω. **II.** in different directions, as in διαπέπω :—of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as in διασκεδάννυμ :—at variance, as in διαφωνέ ; or of mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι, διάδω. **III.** of preéminence, as in διαπέρω, διά-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. *decertare*). V. to add strength, throughly, out and out, as in διαγαληνήσω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διάλευκος.

δία, ἡ, fem. of δῖος. II. Δία, acc. of Ζεύς.

δια-βάδιζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc.

δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βάνω) a ship's ladder, Luc.

δια-βαίνω, f. -βθομαι: aor. 2. -έβην: pf. -βέβηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εν διαβάσι of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, II. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, Ib. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, ἐς Χαλιδα Od.; πλούσιον διαβῆναι Hdt., etc.

δια-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλλω: pf. -βέβληκα: —to throw over or across, to carry over or across, νέας Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πλεύσος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat.: —Pass. to be at variance with, τινὶ Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.: διέβαλον τοὺς ἱεραὶ ὡς . . . traduced them saying that . . ., Id.: —Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τινὶ to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινὰ Id.; ἐς τινὰ Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τινὰ Hdt.: —so in Med., Id.: —Pass., διαβεβλῆσθαι ὡς . . . to be slanderously told that . . ., Plat.

δια-βαπτίζομαι, f. ισομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τινι Dem.

δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω.

δια-βάσις, εως, ἡ, (διαβάνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιεσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμῷ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen.

δια-βαστάζω, διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar.

δια-βαστάζω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut.

διαβατέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen.

διαβατήρια (sc. ιερά), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προνύχαι, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen.

διαβατός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; νῆστον δ. ἐξ ἥπερου easily got at from the main land, Id.

δια-βεβαιόμοαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem.

δια-βήκεναι, Ep. for διαβῆναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω.

διαβήτης, ου, δ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. *circinus*, Ar.

διαβιάζομαι, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur.

δια-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὴν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆστον τοὺς ὄπλατας Thuc.

δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρόσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: —to eat up, Plat.: —Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc.

δια-βίων, f. ώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην, inf. -βίων: —to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.: —absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen.

δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat.

δια-βοάω, f. ήσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.): —to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.: —Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence

διαβόητος, ον, noised abroad, famous, Plut.

διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμὴ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc.

διαβολία, ἡ, poët. διαβολή = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind.

διαβόλος, ον, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτας Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -λως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc.

διαβόρος, ον, (διαβι-βράσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparox. διαβόρος, ον, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id.

δια-βουκολέω, f. ήσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc.

δια-βουλεύομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc.

διαβούλιον, τὸ, counsel, deliberation, Polyb.

δια-βρέχω, f. ξω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence διαβρόχος, ον, very wet, moist, Eur.: νέως δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.: —metaph., ξρωτι, μέθη δ. Luc.

δια-βύνων or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up: —Med., διαβυνόνται ὄστρον διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.: —Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται is passed through the keel, Id.

δια-γάληνίζω, f. ίσω, (γαλῆνη) to make quite calm, Ar.

δι-ἄγανακτέω, f. ήσω, to be full of indignation, Dem.

δι-γάνακτησις, εως, ἡ, great indignation, Plut.

δι-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ: aor. 1 διήγειλα: —to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.: —generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.: —Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen.

δι-άγγελος, δ, a messenger, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc.

δια-γελάω, f. άσομαι [ά], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen.

δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep. —to go through, pass, τόσας ἔτη Plat.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγένηται he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem.

δια-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγρω: —to distinguish, discern, Lat. *dignoscere*, διαγνῶναι ἄνδρα ἔκαστον II.; δ. εἰς ὅμοιοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὄρδον καὶ μή Aeschin.: —δ. τινὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οὔτινές εἰσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.: —Pass., impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. *djudicare*, δίκην Aesch.: —to give judgment, περὶ τίνος Thuc.

δι-αγκύλιζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) to hold a javelin by the thong: —Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.: —so (from δι-αγκυλόμοαι), διηγκυλωμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.

διάγλυπτος, ov, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.

δια-γλύφω [ἄ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.

διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγνώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.

δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to make known, N. T.

διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγνώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιεῖσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περὶ τίος Dem.

διαγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of διαγνώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.

διαγνωστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διαγνώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.

δια-γογγίζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.

δι-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινὰ Luc.

διάγραμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. II. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. III. a written list, register, Dem.

διαγράφη, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plat.

δια-γράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat.

II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δικῆν to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.

δι-αγριανῶ, strengthd. for ἀγριανῶ, Plut.

δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to lie awake, Ar.

δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἄγχω, Luc.

δι-άγω, f. -άξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc.

II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βίοτον, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life, live, like Lat. degere, Hdt., etc.:—to delay, put off time, Thuc.:—to continue, Xen.: c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνων Id.; also with Adv., ἀριστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πόλιν ὥρθιδικαν δ. Aesch.; διήγειν ὑᾶς Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.

διάγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. ratio vitae, Plat., etc.; διαγωγὴ τοῦ συζῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence

διαγωγικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a passage: τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.

δι-άγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ιῶμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρός τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.

δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, II.

δια-δάτεομαι: aor. I. -δάσασθαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο II. Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ παντὸς δασάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), II.; διεδάσαντο τὴν ληῆν Hdt.; ἐς φυλὰς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.

δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδέκτω κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id.:—Pass., διαδεικνύσθω ἐάν πολέμως let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.

διαδέκτωρ, οπος, δ. (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλούτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.

δια-δέξιος, ov, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2. -έδρακον: Dep. :—to see through, οὐδὲ ἀν νῷ διαδράκοι would not see us through (the cloud), II.

διάδετος, ov, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινοὶ διάδετοι γενινῶν ἵππεων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.

δια-δέχομαι, f. ξουμαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. excipere, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II.

διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id.:—part. pf. pass. διαδεδεγμένος, η, ov, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεξάμενος Hdt.

δια-δένω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt.:—Pass., διαδένεμένος fast-bound, Plat.

δια-δηλέομαι, f. ἡσυμαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear pieces, Od., Theocr.

διά-δηλος, ov, distinguishable among others, Thuc.

δια-δηλώσι, f. ἡσω, to make manifest, Plut.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet: esp. the band round the tiara of the Persian king, Xen.

διαδημάτο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.

δια-διδράστκω, f. -δράσουμαι: Ion. διαδιδράστκω, -δρήσουμαι: aor. 2. -έδραν: pf. -δέδρακα :—to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεράσκοτε shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.

δια-δίδωμι, f. -δόσω: aor. 2 διέδωμα:—to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. tradere, λαμπάδιο διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plat.:—Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινὶ τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.

δια-δικάζω, f. ἡσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat.: c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.

διαδικαίω, f. ἡσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.

διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt.:—metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.

διαδικασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.

διαδιφρένω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.

δια-δοκιμάζω, f. ἡσω, to test closely, Xen.

διάδος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίωμι.

διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.

δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίωμι.

διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἀλλος παρ ἀλλον διαδοχαις by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. vicissim, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc.

II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.

διάδοχος, δ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαθάψ τῆς στρατηγίης his successor in the command, Hdt.; θυητοῖς διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in, i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, δ. τῆς ναναρχίας succeeding to the command, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὑπουρὸς δ. sleep's successor, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.; so, κακὸν κακῷ δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, διάδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς bringing a succession of evils after evils, Id. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφότεν they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. in succession, Eur.

διαδράκοιμι [ἀ], aor. 2 opt. of διαδέρκομαι.

διαδρέμων, aor. 2 inf. of διατρέχω.

διαδράνων, Ion. —δρήναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδιράσκω.

διαδράστοπολίτης [τι], δ, a citizen who shirks all state burdens, Ar.

διαδρηπτεύω, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for δι-επρήστευσε, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) a running about through a city, Aesch. 2. a foray, Plut. II. a passage through, Xen.: an aqueduct, Plut.

διάδρομος, ον, (διαδραμεῖν) running through or about, wandering, Aesch.; λέχος δ. stray, lawless love, Eur.

διαδύνω [ν] or —δύω: more commonly as Dep. διαδύομαι, f. —δύομαι: aor. 2 διέδων:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. to evade, shirk, Dem.

διάδυσις, εως, ἡ, a passage through: in pl. evasions, τινος from a thing, Dem.

διαδώρεομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen.

διαειδώ (i. e. διαειδέω), f. —είδομαι, to discern, distinguish, ἢν ἀρετὴν διαείστεται will discern, test his manhood, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il.

διαειδών, f. —είσομαι: Att. δι-άδω, —άσομαι:—to contend in singing, τινὶ with one, Theocr.

διαειμένος, pf. pass. part. of δίνημι.

διαειπέλεν, Ep. for διειπεν, aor. 2 inf. of διείπον.

διαεἴρετος, ον, ον. Ion. for διηέρειος, high in air, transcendental, Luc.

διαζώω, Ion. —ζώω, inf. διαζῆν: f. ἡσω:—to live through, pass., τὸν βίον Eur.:—then, absol., like Lat. degere, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβίων, to live by doing so and so, ποιηθεγόντες διέζων they supported life by eating grass, Hdt.; also, δ. ἀπό τινος to live off or by a thing, Soph.

διαζέγυμψαι, aor. 1 —εζένχθην, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, τινος from one, Aeschin.; ἄπο τινος Xen. Hence

διαζευξις, εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting, Plat.

διάλυμα, ατος, τὸ διάλυμα, a girdle, drawers, Lat. subligaculum, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From

διαζώνυμον or —ώνω, f. —ζώσω, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα, Luc.:—Pass., διειωσμένοι wearing drawers, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut.

διαζώω, Ion. for διαζῶ.

διαάημι, impf. διάην, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes.

διαθέασαι, f. —άσομαι [ἀ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., διαθεατόν, Plat.

διαθειόων, f. ἀσω, to fumigate thoroughly, Od.

διαθερμάνω, f. ανώ, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem.

διάθερμος, ον, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to εύρεσις, Id. 3. a disposition of property, =διαθήκη, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat.

διαθέτης, ον, δ, (διατίθημι) an arranger, Hdt.

διαθέω, f. —θένσομαι, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινὶ with or against another, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race, Plut.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T.

διαθορύβεω, f. ἡσω, to confound utterly, τινα Thuc.:—absol. to make a great noise, Plut.

διαθρέω, f. ἡσω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar.

διαθρέων, f. ἡσω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc. διαθρύλεων, f. ἡσω, =διαθρόεω:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, διετεθρύλητο ὡς . . . Xen. II. to be talked deaf, διαθρύλομενος ὑπὸ σου Id.

διαθρύπτω, f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 διετρύψῃ [ψῳ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., τριχθετέ κατ τεργαχάδα διατρύψῃ [τὸ ξέφος] II.; ἀσπίδες διατεθρυμμέναι Xen. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. 2.

Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr.; of a singer, διαθρύπτεται κῆδη is beginning her airs, Id. διατι, διατιβολά, poēt. for διά, διαβολά.

διατιθράζω, f. ἀσω, to become quite clear and fine, ἔδοκε διατιθράζειν it seemed likely to be fine, Xen.

διατιθρός, ον, (αἴρω) quite clear and fine, Plut.

διαιμός, ον, (αἷμα) blood-stained, Eur.; διαιμονος ἀναπτύνων to spit blood, Plut.

διαίνων, f. διάνω: aor. 1 ἔδίνη:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., διαίνεσθαι όσσε to wet one's eyes, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (διαιρέω) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; ἐν διαίρεσι [ψήφων] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch.

διαίρετός, ο, ον, verb. Adj. of διαιρέω, to be divided, Plat. II. διαιρετόν, one must divide, Id.

διαιρετικός, ή, ὁν, (διαιρέω) divisible, Plat.

διαιρετός, η, ὁν, (διαιρέω) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From

διαιρέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 —είλον: aor. 1 pass.—ηρέθη:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; δ. λαγύν to cut it open, Id.; δ. πυλέδα to break it open, Thuc.; δ. τὴν ῥοφήν to tear it away, Id.; δ. τὸν τείχον to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it, Id.; τὸ διηρημένον the breach, Id. II. to divide, δύο μοίρας Λυδῶν the Lydians into two parts, Hdt.; so, δ. τριχή Plat.; εἰς δύο Dem.:—Med. to divide for themselves, ναῦς Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., διηρημένοι κατ ἀναπαύλας divided into relays, Thuc. 2. to divide into component parts, Plat. III. to distinguish, Ar. 2. to determine, decide, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret, Hdt., Att.

διαιρώ, f. —άρω, to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα

Xen. **II.** to separate, remove, Plut. :—Med., διαιρέμενος (sc. τὸ σκέλη) taking long strides, Theophr. **2.** δ. τὸ στόμα to open one's mouth, Dem. διαισθάνομαι, f. ἥσουμαι, Dep. to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly, τι Plat. διαιτώσω, f. -εῖξω: Att. -άστω or -άττω: f. -άξω: aor. I -ῆξα:—to rush or dart through or across, Hdt. : c. acc., ὅρη διάστει Soph.; of sound, ἀχώ διῆξεν μυχόν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμὸς διῆξε πλευρῶν Soph. διαιτώσω, f. ὥσω: aor. I διητίστωσα:—to make an end of, τινὰ Soph. διαισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc. διαιτά, ἡ, (prob. from ζέω, v. Z ξ. II. 2) a way of living, mode of life, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι to pass one's life, Hdt. **2.** a dwelling, abode, room, Ar. **III.** at Athens, arbitration, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence διαιτά, f. ἥσω: aor. I διητήσα: pf. δεδιήτηκα:—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διαιτώμεν: f. διαιτήσουμαι; and in pass. forms, aor. I διητήθην, Ion. διαιτήθην: pf. δεδιήτημαι:—to feed in a certain way, to diet, δ. τὸν νοοῦντας Plut. **2.** Med. and Pass. to lead to a certain course of life, to live, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμιμα to live in the observance of laws, Thuc. **III.** to be arbiter or umpire (διαιτητής), Dem., etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, to determine, decide, Theocr. Hence διαιτήμα, ατος, τό, mostly in pl. rules of life, a mode or course of life, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, institutions, customs, Thuc., Xen. διαιτητήριον, τό, (διαιτά I. 2) in pl. the dwelling rooms of a house, Xen. διαιτητής, οῦ, δ. (διαιτά II.) an arbiter, umpire, Lat. arbiter, Hdt., Plat., etc. διακάης, ἔς, (διακαλῶ) burnt through, very hot, Luc. δια-κάθαρός, f. ἄρα, to cleanse or purge thoroughly, Plat. Hence δια-κάθαρίζω, f. ἄω, = foreg., N. T.; and διακαθαρός, εως, ἡ, a thorough cleansing, Plat. δια-κάθεομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. to sit each in his own seat, Plut. δια-καθίζω, to make to sit apart, set apart, Xen. δια-καίω, f. -καίων, to burn through, heat to excess, Hdt. :—metaph. to inflame, excite, Plut. δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to reveal to view, Dem. δια-κανάσσω, only in aor. I, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκανάξει σου; has aught run gurgling through thy throat? Eur. δια-καρδοκέω, f. ἥσω, to expect anxiously, Plut. δια-καρτερώ, f. ἥσω, to endure to the end, last out, Hdt., Xen. δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to confute thoroughly, τινὶ N. T. δια-κανιάζω, (καῦνος, lot) to determine by lot, Ar. δια-κεάζω, f. ἀσω, to cleave asunder, Od. δια-κειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι: f. -κείσουμαι:—serving as Pass. to διαιτήμι, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὅπατε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου how I am affected by the disease, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαλλῶς δ. to be in sorry plight, Plat.: εὖ or κακῶς δ. τινι to be well or ill disposed towards him, Oratt.; ἐπιφθῆντος δ. τινι to be envied by him, ὑπόπτως τινι δ. to be suspected by him, Thuc. **III.** of things, to be settled, fixed, or ordered, ὡς οἱ διέκειτο so was it

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διαικέμενα certain conditions, settled terms, Hdt.; of a gift, ἀμεινον διαικεῖσθαι it will be better deserved, of Xen. δια-κείρω, f. -κερῶ and -κέρω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—to cut in pieces: metaph., διαιρέσαι ἐμὲν ἔπος to make it null, frustrate it, Il.:—Pass., σκευάρια διαικεκαρμένος shorn of his trappings, Ar. διαικέλευμα or -κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, an exhortation, command, Plat. From διαικελόμαι, Dep. to exhort, give orders, direct, δ. τινι τοιεῦν τι etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τινι τι (sc. ποιεῦν), Plat.; δ. τινι alone, Id. **2.** to encourage one another, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλου Xen.; δ. ἐντῷ Id. Hence διαικεντόμος, δ. an exhortation, cheering on, Thuc. διαικεντός or διά κενῆς, Adv. for διά κενῆς πράξεως, in vain, idly, to no purpose, Eur., Ar. From διά-κενος, ον, quite empty or hollow; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. **III.** thin, lank, Plut., Luc. δια-κερματίζω, f. ἄω, to change into small coin, Ar. δια-κέρσατ, aor. I inf. of διαικέρω. δια-κηρυκεύομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, πρός τινα Thuc. δια-κηρύσσω, f. ἔω, to proclaim by herald, ἐν διαικεκηρυγμένοις in declared war, Plut. **2.** to sell by auction, Id. δια-κηνδύνεύω, f. σω, to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all, Thuc.; πρός τινα Id.; ὑπέρ or πρός τινος Lysias, Xen.; περὶ τινος Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, to be risked, hazarded, Id. δια-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to move thoroughly:—Pass. to be put in motion, Hdt. **2.** to throw into disorder, confound, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. **III.** to sift thoroughly, scrutinise, Ar. δια-κίχρημι, to lend to various persons:—Pass., διαικεχρημένον τάλαντον Dem. δια-κλᾶπτεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of διαικλέπτω. δια-κλάω, f. ἀσω [ά]: Ep. aor. I part. διαικλάσσας:—to break in twain, Il. **II.** in Pass., = διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διαικλασμένος enervated, Luc. δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal at different times, Dem.; τὸ διαικλαπέν την quantity stolen [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. **III.** to keep alive by stealth, τινά Hdt. **III.** to keep back by stealth, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Dem. δια-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, to assign by lot, allot, Aesch. **2.** to choose by lot, Xen.:—Med. to cast lots, Thuc., Xen. δια-κλίνω [ἴ], f. -κλινῶ, to turn away, retreat, Polyb. διακλίσις, εως, ἡ, a retreat, Plut. δια-κλύω, f. ὥσω, to wash, wash out, Eur. δια-κνάω, f. σω, to scrape to nothing, ὄψις δ. to grind out his eye, Eur.:—Pass. to be shivered, Aesch. **2.** to wear out, wear away, Eur.:—Pass. to be worn out, destroyed, Aesch., Eur.; τὸ χρῶμα διαικεκναυσμένος having lost all one's colour, Ar. δια-κνίξω, f. σω, to pull to pieces, Anth. δια-κολλάω, f. ἥσω, to glue together, Luc. διακομῆδη, ἡ, a carrying over, τύνος εἰς τόπον Thuc. δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἄω, to carry over or across, Hdt.; Thuc.:—Med. to carry over what is one's own, Hdt.:—Pass. to be carried over, to pass over, cross, Thuc. διακονέω, Ion. διηκήσει: impf. ἔδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ἥσω: aor. I διηκόνησα: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα:—Pass.,

αορ. I ἐδιακονήθην: pf. δεδιακόνημαι: (*διάκονος*):—*to minister, serve, do service, absol.*, Eur.; τινι to a person, Dem.; δ. πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—*Med. to minister to one's own needs*, Soph.; αὐτῷ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. *to be a deacon*, N.T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. *ministrare, τί τινι* Hdt.:—*Pass. to be supplied*, Dem. Hence

διάκονμα, ατος, τό, servants' business, service, Plat. **διάκονια, ἡ, the office of a διάκονος, service**, Thuc., Plat. 2. *attendance on a duty, ministration*, Dem.; ἡ δ. καθημερινὴ ministering to daily wants, N.T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib. **διάκονικός, ἡ, σύν, serviceable**, Ar., etc.; Comp. *-ώτερος*, Plat. From

διάκονος [ἀ], Ion. **διήκονος**, δ., a servant, waiting-man, Lat. *minister*, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. *a minister of the church, a deacon*, N.T.: as fem. *a deaconess*, Ib. (Akin to διάκτορος: both perh. from διάκω.) **διά-κοντίζομαι**, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.

διάκοπη, ἡ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. *to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν* Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.

διάκορής, ἔς = διάκορος, Plat.

διά-κορκορύγειο, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar. **διά-κορος, or, satiated, glutted, τινός with a thing**, Hdt. **διάκοσιοι**, Ion. **διηκ-, αι, α, (δίς, ἔκαπον) two hundred**, Lat. *ducenti*: sing. with n. of multitude, ιππος διακοσία two hundred horse, Thuc.

διά-κοσμέω, f. ἡσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, II., Thuc.:—*Pass., ἐπερ ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοι* (Ep. for *-είμεν*, I pl. aor. I opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: *Med., μέγαρος διεκοσμήσαντο* got it set in order, Od. Hence **διάκοσμησις, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating**, Plat. **διάκοσμος, δ., = διάκοσμας, battle-order**, Thuc. **διά-κονύ, f. -ακόνδομαι**: pf. *-ακήκοα*:—*to hear through, hear out or to the end, τι Xen.*:—*to hear or learn from another, τί τινος* Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, *Plut.*

διά-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II. δ. τινι to match another at screaming, Id.

διά-κρατέω, f. ἡσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut. **διά-κρέκω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre**, Anth. **διά-κρηνόω, Dor. -κράνω, to make to flow**, Theocr. **διά-κριβώω, f. ἡσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision**, τι Xen.:—*Pass. to be brought to perfection*, Arist. Hence **διάκριβατον**, verb. Adj. *one must discuss minutely*, Plut.

διάκριδόν, Adv. (διάκρινω) eminently, above all, Lat. *eximie*, II., Hdt.

διά-κρίνεσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διάκρινω. **διά-κρινθημεναι**, Ep. for *-ῆναι*, aor. I pass. inf. of διάκρινω.

διά-κρίνω [τ], f. *-κρίνω, to separate one from another*, II.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διάκρινεσθαι, Od.; also, διάκριθηναι ἀν' ἀλλήλων Thuc.; διάκρινεσθαι πρὸς . . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. *Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts*, Plat. II. *to distinguish*, Lat. *discernere, τὸ σῆμα* Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—*Pass., διεκέριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made*, Thuc.

III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—*Med. νεῖκος δ. to get it decided*, Hes.:—*Pass. to come to a decision*, II.; περὶ τίνος Plat.:—*to contend with one, τιν N. T.*; μάχη διακριθῆναι πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. *Pass. to doubt, hesitate*, N. T. **Δι-άκριτοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers**, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.

διάκρισις, εως, ἡ, (διάκρινω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. *a decision, judgment*, Xen.

διάκριτον or -έα, verb. Adj. of διάκρινω, one must decide, Thuc.

διάκριτος, ον, (διάκρινω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.

διάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From

δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: *absol. to practise evasionis*, Id.:—*Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from punishment*, Id.

διάκτορία, the office of a διάκτορος, service, Anth.

διάκτορος, δ., epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.)

διάκτωρ, opos, δ.=foreg., Anth.

δια-κύβεψιν, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.

δια-κύκάνω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.

δια-κύμαινω, to raise into waves, Luc.

δια-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. *to stoop so as to peep in*, Ar., Xen.

δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.

διακώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and

διακωλύτεον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder*, Plat.; and **διακωλύτης, οὐ, δ., a hinderer**, Hdt., Plat. From

δια-κωλύν [ū], f. ὥσω, to hinder, prevent, τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μή, Eur., Plat.; δ. τινά Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—*Pass., & διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing*, Dem.

διακωλύδεω, f. ὥσω, to satirise, Plat.

διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή.

δια-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρφ δ. Eur.:—*to tear in pieces*, Id.

δια-λακέω, f. ὥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.

δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.

δια-λäßέω, f. ὥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τινὲς Eur.:—*Pass. to be much talked of*, N. T.

δια-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 διελάβον: pf. διελήψα: pf. pass. -ειλήψαι or -λένημαι, Ion. -λέλαμψαι:—*to take or receive severally*, i. e. *each for himself, each his share*, Xen., etc.

III. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινὰ Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, *to seize by the middle*, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διειλημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματείδον Plat.

III. to divide, τὴν ποταμὸν ἐς τριηκόσιας διάρυχας δ. Hdt.:—*Pass., ποταμὸς διαλειμμένος πενταχοῦ divided into five channels*, Id.; θύρακες διειλημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen.

2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept., Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish:—Pass. χρώμασι διειλημμένη, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to distinguish in thought, Id.: to state distinctly, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine through, to dawn, Ar.

δια-λαγ्थάνω, f. -λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc.: c. acc. pers. to escape the notice of, Xen.

δια-λάχειν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, ἔσ, (ἀλγός) grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, to pick out one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. δια-λέγομαι: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθόσομαι: aor. 1 δι-λέξμην and διελέχθη: pf. διείλεγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. διείλεκτο:—to converse with, hold converse with, τινὶ II., etc.; πρὸς τινὰ Plat.; δ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν to discuss a question with another, Xen.; δ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν to argue with one against doing, Thuc.:—absol. to discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt.

διάλειμμα, ατο, τό, an interval, Plat.; ἐκ διαλειμμάτων at intervals, Plat. From

δια-λειτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλπιον:—to leave an interval between:—Pass., διελέλειπτο a gap had been left, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλιπών ἡμέρην having left an interval of a day, Hdt.; ἀκαρῆ διαλιπών having waited an instant, Ar.; διαλιπών absol. after a time, Thuc. II. intr. to stand at intervals, δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 2. c. part. to cease doing a thing, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν after an interval of three years, Thuc.

δια-λειχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, one must discourse, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διαλέγομαι) skilled in logical argument, Plat.: ἡ διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) the art of discussion, dialectic, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, logically, Id. **διάλεκτος**, ἡ, (διαλέγομαι) discourse: discussion, debate, arguing, Plat. II. language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase, Plut. III. a way of speaking, enunciation, Dem.

διάλεξις, εως, ἡ, (διαλέγομαι) discourse, arguing, Ar. **δια-λεπτολογεύματι**, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. to discourse subtly, chop logic, τινὶ with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, one must distinguish, Plat.

διαλλάγη, ἡ, (διαλλάσσω) interchange, exchange, Eur. II. a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλαγαῖ πρὸς τινὰ Dem.

διάλλαγμα, ατο, τό, a substitute, changeling, Eur.; and

διαλλακτήρ, δ, a mediator, Hdt., Aesch.; and

διαλλακτής, οῦ, δ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att.-τω: f. ξω: pf. δι-ήλλαχα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλαχθοῦσαι and -αλλάγησομαι: aor. 1 -ηλλάχθην and -ηλλάγην [ᾳ]: pf. -ήλλαγμαι: I.

Med. to change one with another, interchange, Hdt.: absol. to make an exchange, Xen. II. Act. to exchange, i.e., 1. to give in exchange, τι τινὶ Eur.; τι ἄντι τινος Plat. 2. to take in exchange, Id.; δ. τὴν χώραν to change one land for another,

i. e. to pass through a land, Xen. 3. simply, to change, τοὺς νανάρχους Id. III. to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινὰ τινὶ Thuc.; τινὰ πρὸς τινὰ Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. to make friends, Plat.:—Pass. to be reconciled, to be made friends, Aesch., etc. IV.

intr. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῦτο ἔτεροι Hdt.: absol. τὸ διαλλάσσον the difference, Thuc. V. Pass. to be different, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-άλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλλάψη, Dep. to leap across, τάφρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to balance accounts, πρὸς τινὰ Dem. 2. to take full account of, to stop to consider, Id.: to distinguish between, Aeschin. II. to converse, debate, argue, περὶ τινος Xen. Hence

διαλογισμός, δ, a balancing of accounts, Dem. διάλογος, δ, (διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue, Plat. **διαλοδόρεομαι**, f. ησομαι, Dep. to rail furiously at, τινὶ Hdt.; διαλοδορθεῖς Dem.

δια-λυμαίνομαι, Dep. to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to cheat grossly, Ar. 3. to falsify, corrupt, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλεμματέον is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάνθη Eur.

διαλύντις [ὑ], εως, ἡ, (διαλύω) a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat.; δ. τοῦ σώματος its dissolution, Id.; ἡ δ. τῆς γεφύρας the breaking down of the bridge, Thuc.: the disbanding of troops, Xen.; ἡ δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς the time of its breaking up, Hdt.; τὴν δ. ἐποίσαντο broke off the action, Thuc.; δ. γάμον a divorce, Plut. II. an ending, cessation, κακῶν Eur.; πολέμου Thuc.: absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace, Dem.

διαλύτεον, verb. Adj. one must dissolve, φιλαν Arist.

διαλύτης, οῦ, δ, a dissolver, breaker-up, Thuc.; and

διαλύτος, ὁν, capable of dissolution, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύων [ὑ]: pf. -λέντηκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ελθην [ὑ]: pf. -λέντημαι:—to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo, Hdt.: to dissolve an assembly, Id., Thuc., etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed, Xen.; δ. τὴν στρατιάν to disband it, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, to break up, Hdt., etc.: of a man, to die, Xen.

2. to dissolve into its elements, to break up, Plat. 3. to put an end to friendship, break off a truce, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσσειν ξενίνη Hdt.

4. to put an end to enmity, Thuc. and in Med., Dem., etc. b. c. acc. pers. to reconcile, τινὰ πρὸς τινὰ Id.; οὐ γάρ ἦν διαλύσσειν Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλύεσθαι νέκτους to be parted from quarrel, i.e. to be reconciled, Eur., Xen., etc.

5. generally, to put an end to, do away with, διαβολήν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. to solve a difficulty, Plat. 7. δ. τιμάτο to pay the full value, discharge a debt, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. to pay him off, Dem. II. absol. to slacken one's hold, undo, Theocr.

δι-αλφίτω, f. φω, (ἀλφίτων) to fill full of barley meal, Ar.

διαλοβάσσω, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάσσω, Plut.

δι-ἄπλαθνω, aor. 1 -ημάθην, to grind to powder, utterly destroy, Aesch.

- δια-μαλάττω**, f. ξω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, tī Plat.
δι-αμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτίσσομαι : aor. 2 -ήμαρτον :—to go astray from, τῆς ὅδου Thuc. : to fail of obtaining, τυός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δι-αμαρτία, ή, a total mistake, Plut. ; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρεω, f. ήσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is, c. acc. et inf., Id. : Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρια, ή, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ū], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem. ; δ. ω̄ . . . , c. inf., Id. :—δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μάστω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστίγώω, f. ὄσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστρόπεντη, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμου to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμάχητέον or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [mā], f. -μαχέσσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τινι or πρὸς τινι Hdt., etc. ; πρὸς τι Dem. ; δ. μὴ μεταγγνῶναι ὑψᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc. ; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὅπως τι γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . . δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. ; or without μὴ, Plat.
δι-αμάφω, f. ήσω, to cut through, II., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id. ; Med., διαμάσθαι τὸν κάχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθίημι, f. -μεθήσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρός τι one thing with another, Plat. ; so in Med., διαμείθεσθαι τὸν τινος or ἀντὶ τυνος, Solon, Plat. :—διαμεῖναι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπην to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὅδον to finish a journey, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μετράκεινομαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τινι Plut.
διάμειψις, εως, ή, (διαμείθω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελάνω, f. ἄνω, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελέστη, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od.
διαμέλλησις, εως, ή, a being at the point to do, πολλὴ δ. φυλακῆς long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μενω, f. -μενώ : pf. -μεμένηκα :—to remain by, stand by, τινι Xen. :—to persevere, ἔν τινι Plat. ; ἐπί τινι Xen. :—absol. to stand firm, Dem. :—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ὥ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide : Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμεριστός, δ, division, dissension, N. T.
- δια-μετρέω**, f. ήσω, to measure through, out or off, χώρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il. :—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc. :—Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ή, δι, measured out or off, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ή, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat. ; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id. ; so, ἐκ διάμετρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχανόμαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μετρολογέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. ήσομαι : aor. 1 -ημιλλήθην : Dep. :—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τινι or πρὸς τινα Plat. ; περὶ τίνος Id.
δια-μνημήσκομαι, pf. -μέμνημαι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μιστόν, f. σω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστόλω, aor. 1 -εμιστῦλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt. ; c. gen., Plat. ; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc. : Pass., διαμνημονεύεται έχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ήσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπάξ, Adv. strengthd. for διά, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πείρω=ἀνα-πείρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id. ; διαμπερὲς αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδάλεος, α, or, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ήσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch. : to converse, Plat.
δια-μυλλάνω, f. ἄνω, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιον [φῖ], ov. (ἀμφίς) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισθέτω, f. ήσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περὶ τίνος Dem. :—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισθητόνενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισθήσις, εως, ή, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ξω, to stop chinks : to caulk ships, Strab.
δια-ναυράχέω, f. ήσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δια-νάνω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-άνδιχα, Adv. two ways, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Il. ; διάνδιχα δῶκε gave one of two things, Ib. ; δ. ἔξα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διανέκτης, ἐs, Dor. and Att. for διπρέκης.
διανέμησις, εως, ή, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ή, δι, (διανέμω) distributive, Plat.
δι-ἀνεμόμοι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμώ : pf. -νενέμηκα :—to distribute, ap-

portion, τί τινι Ar., Plat.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. διανευθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T.

δια-νέομαι, Pass. to go through, Anth.

δια-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμῖνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.

δια-νήχομαι, f. ξουα, Dep. = διανέω, Plut.

δι-ανθίζω, f. ίσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc. :—Pass. to be variegated, Plut.

δι-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τίνος Thuc.

δια-νοέομαι, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. 1 διενοήθην: pf. διανεύθημαι: Dep. : (νοέω) :—to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., etc. III. to think over or of, Lat. *meditari*, τι Id.: c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence διανόημα, *πόνος*, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and διανοητικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and

διάνοια, ἡ, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διάνοια ἔχειν = διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. *cogitatum*, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.

δι-ανοίω, f. ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

διανομένις, ἔως, δ, (διανέω) a distributor, Plut.

διανοή, ἡ, (διανέω) Aesch., Plat.

δι-αντάσ, a, ov, extending throughout, right through, διαντάσ πληγή a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διαντάσ οὐτῶν Id.; δ. βέλος Id.; ὅδνα Eur. :—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.

δι-αντλέω, f. ήσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. *exhaurire*, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.

δια-νυκτερέύω, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen.

δι-ανύω, later -ανύτω [ū]: f. -ανήσω [ū] :—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὅδόν h. Hom., etc.;—hence (ὅδόν omitted), διὰ πόντου ἀνθοσ having finished one's course over the sea, Hes. :—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.

δια-ξιφίζομαι, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar.

δια-παιδάγωγέω, f. ήσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρόν, Lat. *fallere tempus*, Id.

οια-παιδεύομαι, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.

δια-πάλαω, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.

δια-πάλη [ā], ḥ, a hard struggle, Plut.

δια-πάλλω, aor. 1 -έπηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.

δια-πάλνω [ū], f. ὕνω, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar. διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, throughout.

δια-παπταίνω, to look timidly round, Plut.

δια-παρα-τριβή, ḥ, violent contention, N. T.

δια-παρθενέύω, f. σω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.

δια-πασσάλεύω, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.

δια-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ā]: aor. 1 -έπάσα:

— to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.

δια-πάνω, f. σω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.

δι-πατελέω, f. ήσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.

δια-πεινάω, inf. -πεινῆν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινάμες (Dor. 1 pl.), with a play on διαπίνουμεν, Ar.

διά-πειρα, ḥ, an experiment, trial, Hdt.

δια-πειράμαι, f. ἀσομαὶ: aor. 1 -επειράθην [ā]: pf. -πειρέψαμι: Dep. :—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.

δια-πέιρω, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διά τίνος Eur.

δια-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc.: to transmit, ἐπιστολήν Id.; so in Med., Id.

δια-πενθέω, f. ήσω, to mourn through, ἐνιαυτόν Plut.

δια-περάνω, f. ἄνω, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεράνει μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get a question decided, Id.

δια-περαίω, f. ὠσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διεπεραίωθη ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.

δια-περάω, f. δωσ [ā], to go over or across, ρόάς, οἴδημα Eur.; δ. πόλιν to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπεράνη Μολοσσῶν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 2 -έπραθον, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν: aor. 2 med. -επράθετο in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.

δια-απέρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.

δια-πέτταμαι or -πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -επτήμην, and in act. form -επτην:—to fly through, II., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. III. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.

δια-πεύθομαι, poet. for διαπυθάνομαι, Aesch.

δια-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχέδιας to getrafts put together, Luc.

δια-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.

δια-πιλίω, f. ἄνω, to make very fat, Theocr.

δια-πίμπλαμαι, Pass. to be quite full of, τίνος Thuc.

δια-πίνω [ī], f. -πλούμαι: aor. -έπινο:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.

δια-πίπρασκω, to sell off, Plut.

δια-πίπτω, f. -πεσθώμαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder, crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin.

δια-πιστεύω, f. σω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τινι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.

δια-πιστέω, f. ήσω, to distrust utterly, τινι Dem.

δια-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ā], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.

δια-πλάττων [ū], f. -φνω, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.

δια-πλέκω, f. ξω, to interweave, to weave together, plait, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βλοφ, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id.: then, simply, *to pass life, live,* Ar.

δια-πλέω, f. —*πλένομαι*:—*to sail across,* Thuc.; εἰς Αἴγινα Ar.: *metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage,* Plat.

δια-πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with, skirmish with,* τυν Plut., Luc.

δια-πλήσσω, Att. —**ττω**, f. ξω, *to break or cleave in pieces,* Il.

διά-πλοος, ov, contr. —**πλοος**, ουν: 1. as Adj. *sailing continually,* διάπλον καθίστασαν λεών they kept them at the oar, Aesch. 2. as Subst., διάπλοις, δ. *a voyage across, passage,* πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 3. *room for sailing through, passage,* δνοῦν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id.

δια-πνέω, Ep. —**πνείω**, f. —*πνεύσομαι, to blow through:* —Pass., αὔρας διαπνέσθαι Xen. 2. *to breathe between times, get breath,* Plut. 3. intr. *to disperse in vapour,* Plat.

δια-ποικίλλω, f. —ιλῶ, *to variegate, adorn,* Plut.

δια-πολέμεω, f. ήσω, *to carry the war through, end the war,* Lat. debellare, Hdt.; δ. τινι to fight it out with one, Xen.:—Pass., διαπετολεμήσεται πλέομενος the war will be at an end, Thuc. 2. *to carry on the war, continue it,* Id. 3. *to spend some time at war,* Plut. Hence

διαπολέμησται, εως, ή, *a finishing of the war,* Thuc.

δια-πολιορκέω, f. ήσω, *to besiege continually, to blockade,* Thuc.

δια-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival,* Aeschin.

δια-πομπεύω, f. σω, *to carry the procession to an end,* Luc.

διαπομπή, ή, (*διαπέμπω*) *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation,* Thuc.

δια-πονέω, f. ήσω, *to work out with labour,* Lat. elabōrō, Plat., etc.:—Med. *to get worked out,* Id., Xen.:—Pass. *to be managed, governed,* Aesch. 2. Pass. also, *to be much grieved,* N. T. 3. intr. *to work hard, toil constantly,* Xen., Arist.; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence

διαπόνημα, ατος, τό, *hard labour, exercise,* Plat.

διά-πονος, ov, *of persons, exercised,* Plut.; τι Id. 2. *of things, toilsome:*—Adv. —νως, *with toil,* Id.

δια-πόντιος, ov, *beyond sea,* Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.

δια-πορεύω, f. σω, *to carry over, set across,* Xen. 2. Pass., with f. med. and aor. 1 pass. διεπορεύθην, *to pass across,* ἐς Εὔβοιαν Hdt.: c. acc. cogn. *to go through,* βίον Plat.

δια-απορέω, f. ήσω, *to be quite at a loss,* Plat.:—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id. 2. *to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty,* Arist.:—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass. *to be matter of doubt or question,* Id., Arist.

δια-πορθέω, f. ήσω, =**διαπέρθω**, Il., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be utterly ruined,* Trag.

δια-πορθμέω, f. σω, *to carry over or across a river or strait,* Hdt.: *to carry a message from one to another,* Id. 2. *metaph. to translate, interpret,* Plat. 3. *δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river,* Hdt.

δια-αποστέλλω, f. —στελῶ, *to send off in different directions, dispatch,* Dem.

δια-πραγμάτευομαι, f. —ένσομαι, Dep. *to examine thoroughly,* Plat. 2. *to gain by trading,* N. T.

διάπραξις, εως, ή, *dispatch of business,* Plat. From δια-πράσσω, Att. —**ττω**, Ion. —**πρήσσω**: f. —**πράξω**:

—*to pass over, c. gen., διέπρησσον πεδίῳ they made their way over the plain,* Il.; also, δ. κέλενθον to finish a journey, Od.:—also of Time, c. part., ξυστα διέπρησσον πολεμίζων went through days in fighting, Il.; διαπρήσσαι λέγον should finish speaking, Od. II. to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt.; δ. τι τινι to get a thing done for a man, Id.:—so in Med., Id.; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc.:—strictly in sense of Med., *to effect for oneself, gain one's point,* Hdt., Xen.: c. inf. to manage that, Id. III. *to make an end of, destroy, slay,* Lat. confidere, in part. pf. pass. διαπεργάνενος, Trag.

δια-πρεπής, ές, (*πρέπω*) *eminent, distinguished, illustrious,* Thuc.; τινι or τι in a thing, Eur.; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.

δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, *to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye,* h. Hom.; διαπρέπον κακόν Aesch. 2. *to be eminent above others,* c. gen., Eur.

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places,* Xen.

δια-προστεύω, v. διαδρηστεύω.

δια-πρίω [iω], f. —**πριοῦμαι**, *to saw quite through, saw asunder,* Ar.:—metaph., διεπρίσσοντα τάς καρδίας were cut to the heart, N. T. 2. δ. τοὺς δδόντα to gnash the teeth, Luc.

διαπρό or διὰ τρό, *right through,* c. gen., Hom.

διαπρύσσω [v], a, or, (*διαπεράω*) *going through, piercing:* neut. as Adv., τρών πεδίον διαπρύσσων τετυχηκός a hill running far into the plain, Il. 2. of sound, *piercing, thrilling, ξύστεν διαπρύσσων he gave a piercing cry,* Ib. 3. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ὄτος Soph.; κέλαδος Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεράστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.

δια-πταίω, f. σω, *to stutter much,* Luc.

δια-πτάσθαι or —**πτένθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of διαπέτομαι.

δια-πτοέω, f. ήσω: Ep. aor. διεπτόλησα:—*to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear,* Od., Eur.

δια-πτύσσω, Att. —**ττω**, f. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose,* Soph., Eur. Hence

δια-πτυχή [v], ή, *a fold, folding leaf,* Eur.

δια-πτύω, f. ίσων [v], *to spit upon,* τινά Dem.

δια-πυκτεύω, f. σω, *to spar, fight with,* τινι Xen.

δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. —**πένσομαι**: pf. —**πέντσωμαι**: aor. 2 ἐπνθύμην [v]: Dep.:—*to search out by questioning, to find out,* τι Plat.; τι τινος something from one, Plut.

διά-πύρος, ov, (*διά*, πύρ) *red-hot,* Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur. 2. metaph. *hot, fiery,* Plat. Hence

δια-πύρω, f. ίσων, *to set on fire,* Eur., in Med.

δια-πυρσεύω, f. σω, *to throw a light over,* c. acc., Plut.

δια-πολέω, f. ήσω, *to sell publicly,* Xen.

δια-άραστω, f. ξω, *to strike through,* Hes.

δια-άργεμος, ov, *fleckt with white,* Babr.

δια-αρθρόω, f. ίσων, *to divide by joints, to articulate,* Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. διηρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id. 2. *to endue with articulate speech,* Luc.; Med., φωνὴν διηρθρώσατο invented articulate speech, Plat. 3. *to complete in detail,* Arist.

δι-αριθμέω, f. ήσω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate,* Eur. 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish,* Plat.:—Pass. *to be distinguished,* Aeschin.

δι-αρκέω, f. ἔσω, *to have full strength, be quite sufficient*, Xen., etc.; δ. πρὸς τινα *to be a match for*, Luc. 2. in point of Time, *to hold out, endure, last*, Aesch.; c. part., δ. πολιορκόμενος Xen. II. *to supply nourishment, τινὶ Plut. Hence*

διαρκής, ἔς, *quite sufficient*, Thuc. 2. *lasting*, Dem.:—Adv. -κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα *in complete competence*, Xen.

δι-αρπόζειν or **—ττω**, f. σω, *to distribute in various places, dispose*, Eur.

δι-αρπάζω, f. δύσουαι, *to tear in pieces*, Il.: *to efface, τὰ ἔχη Xen.* II. *to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt.* 2. *to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.*

διαρ-ράνομαι, *Pass. to flow all ways*, Soph.

διαρ-ράιο, f. σω, *to dash in pieces, destroy*, Hom.:—Pass., c. f. med., *to be destroyed, perish*, Il.; διαρραΐσθεντα Aesch.

διαρ-ρέω, f. διαρ-ρένομαι: aor. 2 δι-ερρήνη: pf. δι-ερρήνηαι: *—to flow through*, Hdt. 2. *to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν Luc.* 3. *of a vessel, to leak, Id.* 4. *of a report, to spread abroad*, Plut. 5. *χείλη διερυγκότα gaping lips, Ar.* II. *to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph.*; *of one diseased, Ar.*; *of money, Dem.*

διαρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξαι:—Pass., f. 2. *ρήγησομαι*: aor. 2 δι-ερράγην [ἀ]: *—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph.* 2. *Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.*; *with passion, Ar.*; διαρρήγλης, as a curse, 'split you!', Id.:—pf. διερρώγα, in same sense, Plat.

διαρρηθῆν, Adv. (v. διεῖπον) *expressly, distinctly, explicitly*, Lat. *nominativus*, h. Hom., Att.

διαρρυμα, ετος, τό, *a casting about*, Xen. From διαρ-ρίπτω, poët. **δια-ρίπτω**: Ion. impf. διαρ-ρίπτασκον: f. ψω: in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτέω:—*to cast or shoot through*, Od. 2. *to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen.* 3. *to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar.* II. intr. *to plunge*, Xen. Hence

διάρρυψις, εως, ἡ, *a scattering*, Xen.

διαρροή, ἡ, (*diarrhoea*) *that through which something flows, pipe, πνεύματος διαρροα the wind-pipe*, Eur.

διαρ-ροθέω, f. σω, *to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινὶ to inspire fear by clamour*, Aesch.

διάρροια, ἡ, (*diarrhoea*) *diarrhoea*, Thuc.

διαρ-ροιζέω, f. σω, *to whizz through*, c. gen., Soph.

διαρ-ρύθμαν, Dor. for -ρύθην, Adv. *flowing away, vanishing*, Trag.

διαρ-ρυθναί, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.

διάρρυτος, ov, *intersected by streams*, Strab.

διαρρώξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (*diarrhynum*) *rent asunder*, Eur.

δι-αρταρέω, f. σω, *to cut limb from limb*, Aesch.

δι-αρτάω, f. σω, *to suspend, interrupt*, Plut. II. *to separate, Id.*

δια-σταίνω, strengthd. for σταίω, *to fawn upon*, Xen.

δια-στάρω, strengthd. for στάρω: part. pf. διαστερώς, *grinning like a dog, sneering*, Plut.

δια-στάλλακτωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σταλακνεύω, Ar.

διά-στάλεύω, f. σω, *to shake violently: to reduce to anarchy*, Luc.; διασταλευμένος *unsteady*, Id.

δια-στάφέω, f. σω, (*σαφῆς*) *to make quite clear, shew plainly*, Eur., Plat.

δια-στάφηνίζω, f. λσω, *to make quite clear*, Xen.

διάστειστος, ov, *shaken about*, Aeschin. From

δια-σείω, f. σω, *to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τῇ οὐρᾷ to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail*, Xen. 2. *to confound, throw into confusion*, Hdt. 3. *to extort money from a person*, N. T.

δια-σένομαι 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέστοτο: *Pass. to dart through, rush across*, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

δια-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to mark out, point out clearly*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *absol. to beckon, τῇ χειρὶ Arist.*

διά-σημος, ov, (*σῆμα*) *clear, distinct*: neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θρηνεῖ Soph. III. *conspicuous*, Plut.

δια-σήπομαι, *Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to putrefy, decay*, Luc.

Διάστια, τά, *the festival of Zeus μειλίχιος*, Ar.

δια-σίτζω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.

δια-σιωπάω, f. στομαῖ, *to remain silent*, Eur., Xen. II. *trans. to pass over in silence*, Eur.

δια-σκανδίκιζω, properly, *to dose with chervil (σκάνδιξ)*: in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, *to come Euripides over one* (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.

δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, *to dig through*, c. gen., Plat.

δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att. -σκεδάσειν: aor. I -σκεδάστα, 3 sing. opt. -σκεδαστεῖν:—*to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse*, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. *to disband an army*, Hdt.: *Pass. to be dispersed, aor. I and pf. part. διασκεδασθέντες, διεσκεδασμένοι Id.*

δια-σκέπτομαι, late form of διασκοτέω, Luc.

δια-σκευάζω, f. δσω, *to get quite ready, equip*, Luc.:—Pass., pf. part. διεσκευασμένοι dressed, Plut.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc.: *to equip oneself*, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασμένος τὴν οὐσίαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.

διασκευέομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.

δι-ασκέω, f. σω, *to deck out*, Luc.

δια-σκηνάω οτ-έω, f. σω, *to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters*, Xen. II. *to leave a comrade's tent*, Id. Hence διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.

δια-σκηνώ, f. ώσω, = διασκηνάω I, Xen.

δια-σκηρίττω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.

δια-σκεδίημι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt.:—Pass., Luc.

δια-σκηρτάω, f. σω, *to leap about or away*, Plat.

δια-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: pf. δι-έσκεψμαι:—*to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεύσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. *absol. to keep watching*, Xen.

δια-σκοπιάομαι, Dep. to watch as from a skopid, to spy out, Il.:—*to discern, distinguish*, Ib.

δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, *to scatter abroad*, N. T.

δια-σκώπτομαι, f. ψωμαί, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.

δια-στριῶ, Ion. -έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.

δια-σμήχω, to rub well: aor. I pass. -εσμήχθη, Ar.

δια-σμίλεω, f. σω, *to polish off with the chisel*: metaph., Anth.

δια-σοφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.

δια-στάθω, f. ἡσω, *to squander away*, Plut.

διασπαρακτός, ἡ, ὅν, *torn to pieces*, Eur. From

δια-σπάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διασπασμα, ατος, τό, a gap, Plut. From

δια-σπάω, f. -σπάσσω, Att. -σπάσσαι: aor. I -έσπασαι:

—Pass., aor. I -έσπασθην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. *divellere*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.:—Pass., pf. part. διεσπασμένος torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., στρατευμα διεσπασμένον scattered and in disorder, Thuc.; of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγον Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 διεσπάρην [ă], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ἡ, (διασπείρω) dispersion; collectively, =οἱ διεσπαρμένοι, N. T.

δια-σπουδάζω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τί μάλιστα διεσπούδαστο; Dem., who also uses διεσπουδάσται in act. sense.

διάστω, Att. διάφτω, contr. for διάστων.

διασταθμάζω, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στάσιαζω, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστάσις, εως, ἡ, (διαστῆναι) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διαστάτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (δι-ίστημι) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-σταυρός, f. ὄσω, to fortify with a palisade: Med.

διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν λοθύν to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

διάστενος, ον, very narrow, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ον, starred, δ. λίθοις Luc.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (διαστῆναι) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for δι-εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στίλβω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβάζω, f. ὄσω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζωμαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ἀρχήν Aesch.

διαστολή, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-στράτηγέω, f. ήσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-στρεβλόω, strengthd. for στρεβλῶ, Aeschin.

δια-στρέψω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar.

2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence διαστροφή, ἡ, distortion, Arist.; and

διάστροφος, ον, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ū], f. -σύρω: pf. -σέσυρκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

διασφαίριζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ἥρος, δ. (σφάξω) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc. :—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινός Aeschin.

δια-σφάξ, ἄγος, ἡ, (-σφάξω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφενδονάω, f. ἥσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηκόωμαι: pf. part. δι-εσφηκωμένος: Pass. : (σφηκώ) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχηματίζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II. of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-ταγένω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγην, ἥς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμω, Ion. for δια-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτασσις, εως, ἡ, (διατένω) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—Pass., aor. I -έτάχθην: pf. -τέταγμα:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements, Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt. 2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med. διαταξάμενοι posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. διατετάχθαι, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτάκα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; διατεινάμενος at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; διατείνεσθαι πρός τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen.

2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. III. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεα to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατείχισμα, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμάριομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. *designare*, Hes.

δια-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

- δ. πρόθυμος *to continue zealous*, Thuc. : also simply *to continue, go on, persevere*, Plat. : *to live on*, Id.
- δια-τελής**, ἔσ, (τέλος) *continuous, incessant*, Soph., Plat.
- δια-τέμνω**, Ion. —**τάμνω**, f. —**τεμῶ**, *to cut through, cut in twain, disperse*, Il., Hdt.; δίχα δ. Plat. :—metaph. *to disunite*, Aeschin. 2. *to cut up*, Hdt. :—Pass., διατμῆναι *λέπαδνα to be cut into strips*, Ar.
- δια-τεράλων**: f. —**τρανέω**, Att. —**τρανῶ**, or —**τρήσω** :—*to bore through, make a hole in*, τι Hdt.
- δια-τήκω**, f. ἔω, *to melt, soften by heat*, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. —**τέτηκα**, *to melt away, thaw*, Xen.
- δια-τηρέω**, ί, ἡσω, *to watch closely, observe*, Plat., etc. 2. *to keep faithfully, maintain*, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. *έαντν ἔκ τυος to keep oneself from . . .*, N. T.
- διατί**; better written διά τί; Lat. *quamobrem?* *wherefore?*
- δια-τίθημι**, f. —**θήσω**, *to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose*, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δὲ ἐπὶ ἀριστερὰ Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. *to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατίθεντα τὰ τοῦ πολέμου* Thuc. ; of persons, δ. *τινὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously*, Hdt. :—Pass., οὐ πρόδιος διετέθη *he was not very gently treated or handled*, Thuc. 2. οὕτω διατίθεντα *τινὰ to dispose one so or so*, Plat., etc. III. *to recite*, Id.
- B. Med. *to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen., etc.* 2. *to dispose of one's property, devise it by will*, Plat. : διαθέμενος *the deviser, testator*, N. T. 3. *to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise*, Hdt., Xen. 4. *to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one*, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινὰ Ib.; ἔριν δ. ἀλλήλοις *to settle a quarrel with one*, Xen.
- διά-τιλμα**, ατο, τό, (*τίλλω*) *a portion plucked off*, Anth.
- δι-ατίμω**, f. ἡσω, *to continue to dishonour*, Aesch.
- δια-τίνασσω**, f. ἔω, *to shake asunder, shake to pieces*, Od., Eur. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. *to shake violently*, Id.
- δια-τινθαλέος**, α, ον, =*τινθαλέος*, Ar.
- δια-τιμήγω**, aor. I. —**έπρηξα**: aor. 2. —**έπραγχον**, pass. —**μάργον** :—Ep. for διατέμνω, *to cut in twain*, διατμῆκας *having cut [the Trojan host] in twain*, Il.; λαῖτμα διέμαγον *I clove the wave*, Od.; ἀλλὰ δ., of ploughing, Mosch. :—Pass., διέταγαν (3 pl. aor. 2 for —μάργον) *they parted*, Hom. : *they were scattered abroad*, Il.
- διατομή**, ἡ, (διατέμνω) *a severance*, Aesch.
- δια-τοξένωμος**, ον, (*τοξένω*) *that can be shot across*, δ. *χώρα a place within arrow-shot*, Plut.
- δια-τοξένω**, f. σω, *to shoot through*.
- δια-τόρος**, ον, (*τείρω*) *piercing, galling*, Aesch.; δ. φόβος *thrilling fear*, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. *pass. pierced, bored through*, Soph.
- διατράγειν**, aor. 2 inf. of διατράγω.
- δια-τρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn away from a thing* :—Pass. with f. med., aor. 2 med. —**ετραπόμην** and pass. —**ετράπη** [ά], *to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed*, Dem.
- δια-τρέψω**, f. —**θρέψω**, *to sustain continually*, Thuc., etc.
- δια-τρέχω**, f. —**θρέγομαι**: aor. 2 —**θρέψαμον**: pf. —**θεράμηκα**: *to run across or over the sea*, Od. 2. metaph. *to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον*

- Plat. II. *absol. to run about*, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. *μέχρι to penetrate to*, Plut.
- διατρέψω**, f. —**τρέσω**, *to flee all ways*, Il.
- διατριβή**, ἡ, *a way of spending time*: hence, *a pastime (pass-time), amusement*, Ar., Dem. 2. *serious employment, study*, Ar., Plat. 3. *a way of life, living*, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. II. *in bad sense, a waste of time, delay*, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From **δια-τρίβω** [i], f. ψω :—Pass., aor. 2 —**ετρίβην** [i]: pf. —**τέτριμμαι**: *to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste*, Hom. :—Pass., διατριβῆναι *to perish utterly*, Hdt. II. δ. *χρόνον*, Lat. *terere tempus, to spend time*, Id., Xen.: Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διετριβῆ Thuc. 2. *absol. (without χρόνον)*, *to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίψεις*; i.e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. *ἔν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there*, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων *to go on talking*, Id.:—hence, *to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τινὶ Plat. ; περὶ τι Id. ; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen.* b. also *absol. to lose time, delay*, Il., Ar., etc. : c. gen., δ. δῦναι *to lose time on the way*, Od. III. *to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing*, Hom.; δ. *Ἄχαιοὺς δὲ γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding*, Od. Hence
- διατριπτέον**, verb. *Adj. one must spend time*, Arist.
- διά-τριχος** or **διά τρίχα**, Adv., =**τρίχα**, *in three divisions, three ways*, Il.
- διά-τροπος**, ον, *various in dispositions*, Eur.
- διατροφή**, ἡ, (διατρέφω) *sustenance, support*, Xen.
- δια-τροχάλω**, f. *ձառ, of a horse, to trot*, Xen.
- δια-τρύγος** [ύ], ον, (*τρύγη*) *bearing grapes in succession*, Od.
- διατρύφεν**, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαθρόπτω.
- δια-τρώγω**, f. —**τρώζομαι**: aor. 2 —**ετράγον** :—*to gnaw through*, τὸ δικτυον Ar.
- διάτω** or **δι-άττω**, Att. contr. for δι-άσσω.
- δια-τύπω**, f. ὄσω, *to form perfectly*; δ. νόμους *to give them a lasting form*, Luc.: metaph. *to imagine*, Id.
- διατύπωσις** [ύ], εως, ἡ, *configuration*, Plut.
- διανύάζω**, f. σω, *to shine through* :—διανύει *ἡμέρα day dawns*, N. T.
- διανύγης**, ἔσ, (ἀνύγη) *transparent*, Anth.
- διαυλο-δρόμης**, ον, δ., (δραμεῖν) *a runner in the διαυλος*, Pind.
- δι-αυλος**, δ. (δίς) *a double pipe* :—*in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.* :—metaph., κάμψαι διαύλον θάτερον κώλον *to run the backward course, retrace one's steps*, Aesch.; also, διαλοι κυράτων εὖ and flow, Eur.; δισσούς δὲ έθα διαύλον *they would twice return*, Id. II. *a strait*, Id.
- διαφάγειν**, aor. 2 inf. of διεσθίω, *to eat through*, Hdt.
- δια-φαίνω**, f. —**φάγω** :—*to shew through, let a thing be seen through*, Theocr. III. Pass., aor. 2 —**εφάνη** [ά], *to appear or shew through*, νεκέων δ. χῶρος *shewed clear of dead bodies*, Il.; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. *to glow, to be red-hot*, Od. 3. metaph. *to be proved, shew itself*, Thuc.: *to be conspicuous among others*, Id. III. *absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn*; ήμέρα, ήως διέφανε Hdt. : metaph. *to shine through*, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, =διάφασις, transparency, Plat. From διαφάνης, ἔσ, (διαφάνουαι) seen through, transparent, Ar., Plat. 2. red-hot, Hdt. II. metaph. transparent, manifest, distinct, Soph., Plat.:—Adv. νῦν, Thuc., etc. 2. famous, illustrious, Plat.
διαφάντωκα, Ion. -φώσκω, (φάσις, φῶς) only in pres., to shew light through, to dawn, Hdt.

διαφέροντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, differently from, at odds with, διαφέρόντως ή . . . , Plat.; c. gen., διαφέρόντως τῶν ἄλλων above all others, Id. II. absol. eminently, especially, Thuc., etc.

διαφέρω, f. -οίσω and -οίσομαι: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνεικα: aor. 2 -ήνευκον: pf. -ενήνοχα:—to carry over or across, δ. νῦν τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Thuc.: to carry from one to another, κιρρόγματα Eur.:—metaph., γλῶσσαν διοίσει will put the tongue in motion, will speak, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἶνα, τὸν βλού to go through life, Hdt., Eur.; absol. ἀπό τον διοίσει Id.:—in Med., διοίσεται will pass his life, Soph.; σκοτώμενος διοίσει Xen. 3. to bear through, bear to the end, σκῆπτρον Eur., etc. 4. to bear to the end, go through with, πόλεμον Hdt., Thuc.:—to endure, support, sustain, Lat. perferre, Soph., Eur. II. to carry different ways, to toss or cast about, Id. 2. to spread abroad, Dem. 3. to tear asunder, Lat. differre, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψῆφον to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another, Hdt.: also simply, to give each man his vote, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. to differ, make a difference, Pind., Eur.: c. gen. to be different from, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, it makes a difference, πλεῖστον δ., Lat. multum interest, βραχὺ δ. it makes little difference, Eur.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει Plat.:—c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι it makes a difference to me, Id.; αὐτῷ ίδίᾳ τι δ. he has some private interest at stake, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ διαφέροντα, the difference, the odds, Id., etc.; but τὰ δ. also simply points of difference, Id. 4. to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him, c. gen., Id., Plat.:—in a compar. sense, διέφερεν ἀλέξασθαι ή . . . it was better to defend oneself than . . . , Xen. 5. to prevail, of a belief, Thuc. IV. Pass. to differ, be at variance, περὶ τίνος Hdt.; τινὶ περὶ τίνος Thuc.: οὐ διαφέρομαι, =οὐ μοι διαφέρει, Dem.

διαφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee through, get away from, escape, τινὰ οὐ τι Hdt., Plat.:—absol. to escape, Hdt., Thuc.; διαφεύγει οὐδὲν νῦν it is not now too late, Dem. 2. to escape one, escape one's notice or memory, Plat. etc. Hence

διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, an escaping, means of escape, Thuc.

διαφημίζω, f. λογισμός, to spread abroad, N. T.

διαφθείρω, f. -φθερώ Ep. -φθέρω: pf. -έφθαρκα and διέφθορα:—Pass., f. -φθάρησσομαι, Ion. -φθερόμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. διεφθάρατο:—to destroy utterly, II., Hdt., Att.: to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin, Soph., etc.; δ. χέρι to weaken, slacken one's hand, Eur.: to disable a ship, Hdt.:—absol. to forget, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to corrupt, ruin, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—esp. to corrupt by bribes, Hdt., Dem.: to seduce, Lysis. 3. οὐδὲν διαφθέρεις τοῦ χρώματος having changed nothing of his colour, Plat. II. Pass. to be destroyed, crippled, disabled, Hdt.; τὴν ἀκοήν διεφθαρμένος deaf, Id.: τὰ σκέλεα δ. with their legs

broken, Id.; τὰ ὅμματα δ. blind, Plat.; τὰς φρένας Eur.; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθάρει loss of one's mind, Id.

III. pf. διέφθορα is intr. in Hom., to have lost one's wits;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence

διαφθορά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, destruction, ruin, blight, death, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, corruption, τῶν νεών Xen. II. in pass. sense, ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. a prey for fishes, Soph.; πολεύοις δ. Eur.; and

διαφθορέος, ἔως, δ., a corrupter, τῶν νόμων Plat.:—as fem. in Eur.

διαφίλημι, f. -αφήσω, to dismiss, disband, Xen.

διαφίλονεικέω, f. ἡσω, to dispute earnestly, Plut.

διαφίλεγμι, f. ξω, to burn through, Plut.:—metaph. to inflame, Id.

διαφοιβάζω, to drive mad: Pass., pf. inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι Soph.

διαφοίταο, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, to wander or roam continually, Hdt., Ar.:—of reports, to get abroad, Plut.

διαφορά, ἡ, (διαφέρω) difference, distinction, Thuc. II. variance, disagreement, Hdt., Eur.

διαφορέω, f. ἡσω, διαφέρω, to spread abroad, Od. 2. to carry away, carry off, Thuc.; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. to plunder, οἴκον, πόλιν Hdt.:—Pass., διαφορεύθαι ἐπό τινος Dem. 4. to tear in pieces, Eur.:—Pass., Hdt. II. to carry across from one place to another, Thuc. Hence

διαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, a plundering, Plut.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) different, unlike, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. differing or disagreeing with another, c. dat., Eur.; in hostile sense, at variance with, τινὶ Hdt., Plat.; c. gen., δ. τινος one's adversary, Dem. 3. distinguished, remarkable, Plut. 4. making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορος, τό, 1. a difference, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. what concerns one, a matter of importance, Thuc., Dem. 3. a difference, disagreement, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, one's balance, expenditure, Id. III. Adv. -ρως, with a difference, variously, Thuc.:—δ. ἔχειν to differ, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, difference, Plat.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, a partition-wall, barrier, Thuc. II. the midriff, diaphragm (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From

διαφράγμυν, f. ξα, (φράσσω) to barricade, Plut.

διαφράζω, f. σω: Epi. aor. 2 -πέφραδον:—to speak distinctly, tell plainly, Hom.

διαφρέω, ἡσω, to let through, let pass, Ar., Thuc.

διαφυγγάνω, διαφεύγω, Thuc., Aeschin.

διαφυγή, ἡ, (διαφένυαι) a refuge, means of escape, τίνος from a thing, Plat.

διαφυή, ἡ, (διαφένυαι) any natural break, a joint, suture, division, Plat., Xen.

διαφύλακτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be watched, preserved, Xen. From

διαφύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to watch closely, guard carefully; Hdt., etc.; Med. to guard for oneself, Eur. 2. to observe closely, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 3. to observe, maintain, τὸν νόμον Plat.; δ. μή, c. inf., to guard against being . . . , Id.

διαφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφυκα:

—of time, to intervene, Hdt. II. to be closely connected with, τίνει Plut.
δια-φύσάω, f. ήσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat. III. to blow through, Luc.
δι-αφύσσω, f. ξώ; aor. I. -ήψσα: —to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. II. to draw away, tear away, πολλὸν διῆψσε στρέπες ὀδόντι Ib. διαφωνέω, f. ήσω, to be dissonant, Plat: —generally, to disagree, Id.; τινὶ with one, Id.
διά-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.
δια-φώσκω, Ion. for διαφάσκω.
δια-φώτίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to clear completely, Plut.
δια-χάζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.
δια-χάλάω, f. ἀσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.
δια-χάκτω, aor. 2. -έχανο, to gape wide, yawn, Ar.
δια-χέατ, aor. I inf. of διαχέω.
δια-χειράζω, f. ἀσω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.
δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.: —Pass., Xen. Hence διαχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, management, administration, Thuc.
δια-χειροτονέω, f. ήσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence διαχειρονία, ἡ, election, Dem., Aeschin.
δια-χέω, f. -χεώ: aor. I. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα: —to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.: —to cut up a victim, Hom. 2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. 3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. II. Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another, Id. 2. to run through, spread about, Thuc. 3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to disperse, of soldiers, Xen. 4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.
δια-χλευάζω, strengthed, for χλευάζω, Dem.
δια-χώω, old form for διαχώννυμ, διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα to complete the mound, Hdt.
δια-χράσμαι, Ibn. -χρέωμαι: f. ήσουμαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρόσειται: I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τὴν ἀληθεῖη δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρέτῃ to practise virtue, Id. b. like Lat. utor, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχαιδίᾳ Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. -κέχρημα, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.
δια-χρύσος, ov, interwoven with gold, Dem.
διαχύστις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. II. merriment, Id.
δια-χώννυμ, = διαχώω, Strab.
δια-χωρέω, f. ήσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. 2. of coins, to be current, Luc.
δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to separate, Xen. Hence διαχώρισμα, atos, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.
δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.
δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.: —Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. -ψεύσωμαι: aor. I. -εψένθην: —to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. τίνος to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περὶ τινὶ or τινὶ Arist.
δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote in order

with ballots (ψῆφοι, calculi), Thuc. II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence
διαψήφισμα, εως, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.
δια-ψήχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.
δια-ψιθύριζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.
δια-ψύχω [ū], f. ξώ, to cool, refresh: —to dry and clean, ναῦς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen. διάω, = διάμην.
διά-βάμος, ov, (βάμα) on two legs, Eur.
διά-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halberd, Plut. From διά-βολος, ov, (δίς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.
διά-γλαυκος, ov, (γλάυκη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.
διά-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ov, (γλώσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. bilinguis, Thuc. II. as Subst., διγλωσσος, ὁ, an interpreter, Plut.
διά-γονος, ov, (γλυγοναι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. 2. twin: double, Eur.
διδάγμα, ατος, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.
διδάκτεον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.
διδάκτικός, ἡ, ὃν, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.
διδάκτος, ἡ, ὃν, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph. 2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. II. of persons, taught, instructed, τινός in a thing, N. T.
διδάξις, εως, ἡ, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.
διδάξω, τό, of διδάσκω.
διδασκάλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.
διδασκάλια, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. disciplina, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλία ποιεῖσθαι or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc. II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.
διδασκάλικός, ἡ, ὃν, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.
διδασκάλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plat.
διδάσκαλος, ὁ and ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: εἰς διδασκάλου (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκάλων οἱ ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆντο to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκάλων at school, Id. II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκαλός because he taught the actors, Ar.
διδάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. I. ἐδίδαξα, poët. ἐδιδάσκομαι: pf. δεδίδαχα: —Med., f. διδάξουμαι: aor. I. ἐδιδάξαμην: —Pass., f. διδάχθομαι: aor. I. ἐδιδάχθην: pf. δεδίδαγμαι: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σε . . ιπποσύνας ἐδιδάξαν they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. τινὰ περὶ τίνος Ar.: —c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, διδάξει βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.; —also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ιπτέα [sc. εἴλα] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν Eur.: —Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.: —Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμου trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., Ib., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδαγμένος εἶναι Hdt.; διδάσκεται λέγειν ἀκοῦσαι θ'.

Eur. **II.** διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att.

διδάχή, ἡ = διδάξις, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

δί-δημι, 3 pl. διδέσσοι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. διδη: 3 pl. imper. διδέντων: —Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω, to bind, fetter, Hom.)

διδοῖς, διδοῖ, or διδοῖσθα, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of δίδωμι.

δι-δράσκω, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀπο-δρᾶναι, etc.)

δι-δραχμος [τι], ον, (δίς, δραχμή) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. **II.** as Subst. δι-δραχμον, τό, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

διδύμ-άνωρ [ά], δ, ἡ, τό, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.

διδύμη-τόκος, ον, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

διδύμων [ά], ονος, δ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, II.

διδύμο-γενής, ἐς, (γλ-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

διδύμος [τι], η, ον and ος, ον, redupl. from δύο, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att.; διδύμη ἄλλα, i.e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph. **II.** twin, Id., Eur.: —as Subst., διδύμοι twins, II., Hdt.; also διδύμα, τά, Id.

δι-δώμι: 3 sing. impf. ἔδίδω, Ep. δίδω, 3 pl. ἔδίδοσσαν: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *δίδω, viz. διδοῖς or διδοῖσθα, διδοῖ, διδοῦσι: —imper. διδοῦν, Ep. διδώθει; inf. διδοῦν, Ep. διδοῦνται; Dor. διδῶν: —impf. ἔδιδον, Ep. 3 sing. δίδου, also ἔδιδον, δίδον; Ep. also δίδοκον): —f. δάσω, Ep. διδάσω: aor. 1 ἔδωκα, Ep. δώκα: aor. 2 ἔδω, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. δάρη, δώσωται, δάσται, 1 pl. δάσομεν, 3 pl. δάσωται, inf. δόμεναι, δόμειν: pf. δέδωκα: plqpf. ἔδεδώκει: —Pass., f. δοθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔδόθην: pf. δέδομαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔδέδοτο. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τινι Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. **2.** of the gods, to grant, κῆδος, νίκην, and of evils, δ. ἄλγεα, ἄτας, κῆδει Id.; later, εὖ διδόναι τινι to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. **3.** to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, δώκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι gave him the arms to carry, II.; διδοῖ πιεῖν gives to drink, Hdt., etc. **5.** Prose phrases, δ. ὄρκοι, opp. to λαμβάνειν, to tender an oath; δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, as ὥργη χάριν δύνι having indulged his anger, Soph.; —λόγον τινι δ. to give one leave to speak, Xen.; but, δ. λόγον ἔαντφ to deliberate, Hdt. **II.** c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. **2.**

of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. **3.** in Att., διδόναι τινι τινι to grant any one to enteracies, pardon him, Xen.: —διδόναι τινι τι to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. **4.** διδόναι

ἔαντφ τινι to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. **5.** δ. δίκην, v. δίκη IV. 3. **III.** in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag. **IV.** seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τινι Eur.

δίε, voc. of διος. **II.** δίε, Ep. for ἔδιε, 3 sing. impf. of δίω.

δι-εγγυάω, f. ἡσω: —of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.: —Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

δι-έδεξα, Ion. for —έδειξα, aor. 1 of διαδέικνυμι.

δι-έδραμον, aor. 2 of δάτρέχω.

δι-έργω, Ep. for δι-εργω.

δι-έζωστα, aor. 1 of δια-ζώνυμι.

δι-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of δια-τίθημι.

δι-είδον, inf. —ιδεν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead (cf. διαιδῶ): —to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; διεδέν περι τίνος Id. **II.** pf. διδοῖς, inf. διεδέναι to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

διειλημμένως, Adv. (διαλημβάνω) distinctly, Xen.

δι-εληγμα, pf. of δια-λαβάνω.

δι-ειψι, serving as f. to διέρχομαι, impf. διψειν, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. **2.** c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

δι-ειπον, in Hom. also δια-ειπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορέω, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. **2.** to speak one with another, converse, διαιπέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. (The f. is δι-ερῶ, aor. 1 pass. δι-ερηθην.)

δι-εργω, Ep. and Ion. δι-έργω, Ep. also δι-έργω, to keep asunder, separate, II., Hdt., Thuc. **II.** seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

δι-είρηκα, serving as pf. to δι-ερῶ, δι-ειπον.

δι-ειρομαι, aor. 2 inf. δι-ερέσθαι, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

δι-ειρύνω, Ion. for δι-ερνω, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ισθμὸν Hdt.

δι-ειρώ, pf. διέρκα, to pass or draw through, Xen.

δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, ον, dissembling with one's guests, Ar.

δι-εις, aor. 2 part. of δι-έρημι.

δι-εις, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

δι-εκδύνομαι, aor. 2 διεξέδυν, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

διέκδυστις, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

δι-εκθέω, f. —θενσομαι, to run through, Plut.

δι-εκτάπω, f. σω, to break or burst through, Luc.

δι-εκπεράνω, f. ἄνω, to go through with, Xen.

δι-εκπεράω, f. ἡσω and δώσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.: —to cross over, Aesch. **II.** to pass by, overlook, Ar.

δι-εκπλέω, f. —πλενσομαι, aor. 1 —έπλευσα, Ion. —πλώω, aor. 1 —έπλωσα: —to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. **II.** in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

διέκπλωσις, contr. διέκπλους, δ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. **II.** a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

δι-εκπλώω, Ion. for δι-εκπλέω.

δι-έκροος, δ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

δι-εκφύω, f. —φεύξομαι, to escape completely, Plut.

διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5. διέλλαστις, εως, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

δι-ελάθων, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω.

δι-ελαύνω, f. διελάω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλασσα: —to drive through or across, c. gen., τάφροι διήλασεν ἵππους II. **2.** to thrust through, λαπάρης διήλασεν ἔγχος Ib. **3.** δ. τινὰ λαγχη to thrust one through

- with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen.
δι-ελέγχω, f. ξώ, to refute utterly, Plat.
δι-έλκω, f. -ελκύσθαι : aor. 1 -ελκύσθαι :—to draw asunder, widen, Plat. II. to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. to keep on drinking, Id.
ΔΙΓΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. δίγω = δίω), to flee, speed, πεδίον over the plain, II.; διεσθαι to hasten away, Ib. II. to fear, c. inf., Aesch.
δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of δίγω.
δι-εμπολάω, f. ήσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. *divendere*, Eur., Ar. :—metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph.
δι-εμφάνιω, f. -φάνω, to shew through, Luc.
δι-ενέγκατ, Ion. -ενέκατ, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω.
διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc.
δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) to live out the year, Hdt.
δι-εντρέψημα, aor. τό, (ἔντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
δι-εξάσθω, Att. -άττω, f. ξώ, to rush forth, Theocr.
δι-έξειμι, inf. -εξίειναι, Ep. -εξίμεναι : (εἰμι ibo) :—to go out through, pass through, II., Hdt. II. to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος to go through by way of examining, Eur.
διεξέλασις, εως, ή = διέλασις, Plut. From
δι-εξελάνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πύλας Id.
δι-εξελίγω, f. ξώ, to refuse utterly, Luc.
δι-εξελίσθω, Att. -άττω, f. ξώ, to unroll, untie, Hdt.
δι-εξερέομαι, to learn by close questioning a person, τινά πι. II.
δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, -διέξειμι, to go through, pass through, τὸ χωρίον Hdt. 2. to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc.: c. part., δ. πωλέων to be done selling, Hdt. 3. to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παῖδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πατῶν τῶν Σημῶν, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. 4. to go through in detail, recount in full, Hdt., etc. II. intr. to be past, gone by, of time, Id. 2. to be gone through, related fully, Dem.
δι-εξηγόμαι, f. ήσωμαι, strengthd. for εξηγόμαι, Xen.
δι-εξίημι, aor. 1 -εξῆκα, to let pass through, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. ἀντόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc.
διεξοδικός, ή, δν, detailed, Plat. From
δι-έξοδος, ή, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt.; διέξοδοι δῶν passage-ways, Id. 2. a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. 3. an issue, event, Id. II. a detailed narrative, description, Plat.
δι-εῦφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish the web, Plut.
δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc.
δι-επέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
δι-έπραθον, -επράθομην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπέρθω.
δι-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
δι-έπω, f. ψω, to manage an affair, order, arrange, II.; δ. τὰ πρήγματα Hdt.
δι-εργάζομαι, f. σώμαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. *confidere*, Hdt., Soph. :—plqpf. in pass. sense, διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt.; so in aor. 1 διεργασθεῖτ' ἄν Eur.
διέργω, Ion. for διεργω.
διερείδομαι, f. -είσουμαι, Med. to lean upon, τινὶ Eur.
δι-ερέστω, f. -ερέσω : aor. 1 -ήρεσα, poët. -ήρεσσα :—to rove about, χερό δ. to swim, Od. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας to swing them about, Eur.
δι-ερευνάω, f. ήσω, to search through, examine closely, Plat. : also in Med., Id. Hence
διερευνητής, οῦ, δ, a scout or vidette, Xen.
διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another :—Med. to contend with, τινὶ Plut.
διερημνευτής, οῦ, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From
δι-ερημεύνω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N. T.
ΔΙΕΡΟΣ, δ, δν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερέ ποδί with nimble foot, Ib. II. after Hom. = *liquidus*, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidae voces*, Id.; δ. πώγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of liquid is not in Hom.: his usage seems to connect it with δλ-ω, to run, flee.)
δι-έρπω, f. -ερπίσω [ū], to creep or pass through, πῦ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
δι-έρύκα [ū], to keep off, to hinder, Plut.
δι-έρχομαι, f. διελένσομαι (but δίειμι is Att. f., and διήιειν impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον : Dep. :—to go through, pass through, absol. or c. gen., II., Soph. :—c. acc., also, II., Thuc., etc. 2. to pass through, complete, Hdt., Plat., etc. 3. of reports, βάδις διήλθ' Ἀχαιούς Soph.; absol., λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. 4. of pain, to shoot through one, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ διήλθέ τι a thought shot through me, Eur. 5. to go through in detail, tell all through, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. of Time, to pass, elapse, Hdt., Dem.; so, σπονδῶν διελθοντῶν Thuc.; but, διελθῶν ἐς Βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
δι-έρω serving as f., διείρκηα as pf., of διαγορέω, cf. διείστω :—to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem. :—Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διερρημαι, Plat.
δι-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, to cross-question, τινα Plat. II. to ask constantly or continually, Dem.
διεσθαι, inf. of δίομαι. II. also of δίειμai.
δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 διέφάγον :—to eat through, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
δι-ετεκμένων, Adv. of διασκοτέω, prudently, Xen.
δι-εσπάρην [ā], aor. 2 pass. of διασπέρω.
διέστροτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασενομαι.
δι-έστειλα, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω.
δι-έστηη, aor. 2 of δίστημι :—**δι-εστώς**, Ion. δι-εστεάς, pf. part.
δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of διέχω.
δι-έτής, έσ, or δι-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt. :—διετές, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐτὶ διετὲς ήβᾶν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin.
δι-έτησις, οῦ, lasting through the year, Lat. *perennis*, Thuc.
διετία, ή, (διετής) a space of two years, N. T.
δι-έτηγεν, Ep. for διετμάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διατηγήω :—έτηγην, aor. 2 act.
δι-ευθυνω [ū], f. ὑπώ, to set right, amend, Luc.

δι-ευκρήνεω, *f.* ἡσω, *to separate accurately, arrange carefully,* Xen.

δι-ευλαβέομαι, *aor. I* —*ηναλαβήθην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat.* Hence

διευλαβητέον, *verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat. δι-ευνάος, f. ἡσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.*

δι-ευσχημονέω, *f. ἡσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.*

δι-ευτύχεω, *f. ἡσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.*

δι-εφθάρτο, *Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθέρω.*

δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: *aor. 2 διέχον : I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. distinere, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id.*

II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, Il. :—to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant,

Theogn.; **διέχοντες** ήσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; **σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει** is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.

δι-εψευσμένως, *Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.*

διέζημαι, Ep. 2 sing. διέζαι, part. διέζημενος : 3 sing. impf. **ἔδιέζητο :** *f. διέζησομαι : Dep. :—to seek out, look for, τινά II. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od. ; ἔδενοιν διέζημενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib. ; δ. τὸ μαντήιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt. ; ἀγγέλους δ. ελ. . . to inquire of them whether . . ., Id. :—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id. ; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ητέω.)*

δι-ζυξ, ζυγός, δ. ḥ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, ιπποι II. : double, Anth.

διζω, Ep. impf. διζον, to be in doubt, at a loss, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as δις;—but)

II. Med. διζόμαι, —διζημαι, Theocr., Bion.

δι-ζως, ov, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.

δι-ηγάγων, aor. 2 of διάγω.

δι-ηγόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence

διήγησις, εως, ḥ, narrative, statement, Plat.

δι-ηθέω, f. ἡσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. percolare, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr. of the liquid, to percolate, Id.

διηκονέω, διήκονος, Ion. for διάκ-.

δι-ηκόσιοι, Ion. for διάκ-.

δι-ήκω, f. ξω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, pervade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.

δι-ήλαστα, aor. 1 of διελανών.

δι-ηλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.

δι-ημερέων, f. σω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.

δι-ήνεγκα, Ion. —ήνεικα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.

δι-ηνεκής, Att. also δι-ἀνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ήνεγκα) :—continuous, unbroken, Lat. continuus, Od. ; νάνται διηνεκέεσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, Il. :—Adv. διηνεκών, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. uno tenore, Od. : also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.

δι-ήνεμος, ov, (ἀνεμός) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.

δι-ήνοιξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ήξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.

δι-ηπειρόω, f. ἡσω, to make dry land of, Anth.

δι-ηρεσα, aor. 1 of διερέσσω.

δι-ηρημαι, pf. pass. of διαιρέω.

δι-ηρῆς, es, (*ἄρω) double, μελάθρων διῆρες an upper story, upper room, Eur.

δι-ηρται, 3 sing. subj. med. of διω.

δι-ήρυσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω.

δι-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.

δι-θάλασσος, Att. —ττος, ov, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.

δι-θηκτος, ov, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.

διθύραμβο-γενής, δ. (γλ-γνωμαι) Bacchus-born, Anth. διθύραμβο-διδάσκαλος, δ. the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.

διθύραμbos [ῦ], δ. the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) δι-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut. : with two leaves, of tablets, Lyc.

δι-θυρσον, τύ, (θύρος) a double thyrsus, Anth.

δι-θεῖν, [ὐ], Δι-, dat. of Ζεύς.

δι-θεῖν, inf. of διεῖδον.

δι-ηῆμι, f. —ήσω, aor. 1 —ήκα, to drive or thrust through a thing c. gen., Od., Eur. ; also c. dupl. acc., λόγχην δ. στέρνα Id.

2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem. :—c. gen., ἔμφοράς τοῦ σοῦ δῆκας στόμασι didst let them pass through thy mouth, gavest utterance to them, Soph.

II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve : in Med., διέμενος ζει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.

δι-ιθύνω [ῦ], to direct by steering, Anth.

δι-ικνέομαι, f. —ίζουμαι, aor. 2 —ικόνην : Dep. :—to go through, penetrate, Plut. :—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, Il.

Δίος, ov, (Δις=Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.

δι-ιτετής, ἐς, (πι-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.

Δι-ιτετής, ἐς, (πέτομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.

δι-ιστέον, verb. Adj. of διοιδα, one must learn, Eur.

δι-ιστημι, f. —ιστήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινος Ar., Thuc. ; δ. τὴν Ἐλλάδο to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, Il. ; θάλασσα διστατο the sea made way, opened, Ib. ; τὰ διεστέῶτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, Il., Thuc. ; διέστη ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἐκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id. :—simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id. ; of soldiers, δ. διακοσίους Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr.

δι-ισχύριζομαι, f. Att. —ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τινι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat. ; δ. τι ἐγνι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of δίειμι, one must go through, Plat.

Δι-τρεφής, ἐσ, later form of Διοτρεψής, Ar.

δίκαζω, f. σω, Ion. δικῶ: aor. I ἔδικασα Ep. δίκασα, δίκαστα:—Pass., f. δίκασθσαι and δεδίκασθαι: aor. I ἔδικασθην: pf. δεδίκασμαι: (δίκη): I. to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point, II., etc. 2. c. acc. cogn., δίκαιος δ., to adjudge a penalty, Hdt.; δ. φυγήν τινι to decree it as his punishment, Aesch.; δ. φόνον ματρός to ordain her slaughter, Eur.; δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen.:—Pass. to be decided, Thuc. 3. to pass judgment on, condemn, Soph. 4. φόνον δ. to plead in a case of murder, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. to decide between persons, judge their cause, Τρώοι τε καὶ Δαναοῖς δικάζεται II.; ἐσ μέστον ἀμφοτέρους δικάσθεται Ib.:—Pass. to be judged or accused, Xen. 6. absol. to be judge, give judgment, II.:—to sit as judges or jurymen, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law, Od., etc.:—δίκην δικάξεσθαι τινι to go to law with one, Plat.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινος or περὶ τινος for a thing, Dem.

δίκαιεύον, Ion. for δίκαιον, inf. of δίκαιος:—δικαιεύσται, 3 pl.

δίκαιο-κρίσια, ἡ, (κρίσις) righteous judgment, N. T.

δίκαιο-λογέομαι, f. ἡσουμαι: aor. I ἔδικαιολογησάμην or ἔδικαιολογήθην: (ἀλόγος): Dep.—to plead one's cause before the judge, Aeschin. II. in Act., of δικαιολογοῦντες advocates, Luc.

δίκαιο-πολις, εως, δ., ἡ, strict in public faith, Pind.

δίκαιο-πράγμα, f. ἡσω, to act honestly, Arist. Hence δίκαιοπράγμα, ατος, τό, a just or honest act, Arist.; and δίκαιοπράγια, ἡ, just or honest dealing, Arist.

δίκαιος [ἱ], α, ον, and os, or: (δίκη): I. in Hom. and early writers, ατος of persons, observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised, Od.; so, δικαίη ἥση a regular way of living, Hdt.:—Adv., δικαιως μνάσθαι to woo in due form, decently, Od. 2. observant of right, righteous, Hom., etc.:—so of actions, in accordance with right, righteous, Id.

B. later usage: I. of things, even, well-balanced, ἔρμα δικαιον Xen.:—regular, exact, rigid, ὁργια δίκαια Hdt.; τῷ δικαιοστῷ τῶν λόγων to speak quite exactly, Id.; πάντα δικαιως τετήρηται Dem. 2. right, lawful, just, τό δικαιον right, opp. to τῷ διδικον, Hdt., etc.; also, a right, a lawful claim, Thuc., etc.:—Adv., ὡς, rightly, justly, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus*, meet, right, fitting, Aesch.; ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαι τινι to make a horse fit for another's use, Xen. 2. real, genuine, true, Dem., συγγραφέος Luc.:—Adv., ὡς, really and truly, Soph. 3. fair, moderate, like μέτριος, Thuc.:—δικαιως with reason, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, δικαιος εἰμι with inf., δικαιοι ἔστε λέναι you are bound to come, Hdt.; δ. εἰμι κολάζειν I have a right to punish, Ar.; δικαιοι εἰσι αἰτιοτάταιοι εἶναι they have reason to be most distrustful, Thuc.; δ. ἔστιν ἀπολωλέναι dignus est qui pereat, Dem.:—we should say δικαιον ἔστι, which also occurs.

δίκαιοσύνη, ἡ, righteousness, justice, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; and

δίκαιοτής, ητος, ḥ, =δικαιοσύνη, Xen., Plat., etc.

δίκαιον, Ion. impf. δικαιεῦν: f. ὠσω and ὠσμαι: aor. I ἔδικασθω—Pass., aor. I ἔδικασθων: (δίκαιος): I. to set right: Pass., δικαιωθεὶς proved, tested, Aesch. II. to hold or deem right, think fit, demand, c. inf., Hdt., etc.; inf. omitted, as οὐτῷ δικαιον (sc. γενέσθαι) Id.:—to consent, δουλεύειν Id.; οὐ δ. to refuse, Thuc.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to desire one to do, Hdt. III. to do a man right or justice, to judge, i.e., I. to condemn, Thuc.: to chastise, punish, Hdt. 2. to deem righteous, justify, N. T. Hence

δίκαιωμα, ατος, τό, an act by which wrong is set right:—a judgment, punishment, penalty, Plat. 2. a plea of right, Thuc.: justification, N. T.: and 3. an ordinance, decree, Ib.

δίκαιωσις, εως, ḥ, a setting right, doing justice to: punishment, Thuc. 2. a deeming righteous, justification, N. T. II. a demand of right or as of right, a just claim, Thuc. III. judgment of what is right, Id.

δίκαιωτηριον, τό, (δικαιω) a house of correction, Plat. δίκαιων, ḥ, ὄν, I. of persons, skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, belonging to trials, judicial, Ar., Plat., etc.: like a lawyer's speech, tedious, Id.

δί-κάρηνος, ον, two-headed, (δίς, κάρηνος) Batr., Anth.

δίκασ-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one who administers law, a judge, Hom..

δίκαστήρ, ḥρος, δ, =δικαστής, Babr.

δίκαστηριον [ρί], τό, Dim. of δικαστήριον, Ar.

δίκαστηριον, τό, (δικάζω) a court of justice, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, ὑπάγειν τινα Hdt.; εἰς δ. ἄγειν Plat. 2. the court, i. e. the judges, Ar., Dem.

δίκαστης, ον, δ, (δικάζω) a judge, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, the δικασται, like the Roman judices, were more like our jurymen (the presiding judge being δ κριτής), Soph., etc. II. δ. αἴματος an avenger, Eur. Hence

δίκαστικός, ḥ, ὄν, of or for law or trials, practised in them, Xen. II. as Subst., τὸ δ. the juror's fee, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar.

δίκαστρια, ḥ, (δικαστής) a she-judge, Luc.

ΔΙ'ΚΕΙΝ, inf. of διδικον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, to throw, cast, Aesch., Eur. 2. to strike, Pind., Eur.

δι-κέλλα [ἱ], ης, ḥ, (δίς, κέλλω) a mattock, a two-pronged hoe, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλίτης [ἱ], ον, δ, a digger, Luc.

δι-κέρωλος, ον, (κέρας) two-horned, two-pointed, Anth. δι-κέρωσ, ωτος, δ, ḥ, (κέρας) two-horned, h. Hom.

ΔΙ' ΚΗ [ἱ], ḥ, custom, usage, αἴτη δίκη ἔστι βροτῶν this is the custom of mortals, Od.; ἡ γὰρ δίκη ἔστι γερόντων Ib.:—acc. δίκην as Adv., after the manner of, c. gen., δίκην ὑδατος Aesch., Plat. II. right as dependent on custom, law, right, Hom., etc. 2. δικη ἔστι, like δικαιον ἔστι, Aesch.:—δίκη duly, rightly, II., Trag.; κατὰ δίκην Hdt.; μετὰ δίκην Plat.; πρὸς δίκηn Soph.

III. a judgment, δίκην εἰπεῖν to give judgment, II.: pl. righteous judgments, Hom. IV. after Hom., a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action, opp. to γραφή (a public suit or indictment), Plat., etc.

2. the trial of the case, πρὸς δίκην

Thuc. 3. the penalty awarded by the judge, δίκην τίνειν, ἐκτίνειν Hdt., Soph.; δίκην or δίκας δῖδοναι to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; δίκας δῖδοναι, also, to submit to trial, Thuc.:—δίκας λαμβάνειν is sometimes = δ. δῖδοναι, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, λαβέειν δίκην παρὰ τίνος Id.:—also, δίκας or δίκην ὑπέχειν to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; δίκην παρέχειν Eur.:—δίκην ὅφλειν ὑπὸ τίνος to incur penalty, Plat.; δίκην φεύγειν to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to διώκειν to prosecute), Dem.:—δίκας αἰτέειν to demand satisfaction, τίνος for a thing, Hdt.; δίκην τίσασθαι, v. τίνο II.:—δίκας δῖδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; δ. δῖδοναι καὶ δέξασθαι to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

δίκη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch.; ἡμέρα δ. the day of vengeance, Id.:—as Subst. an avenger, Id.

δίκιδυον [ἴδη], τό, Dim. of δίκη, a little trial, Ar.

δικλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) double-folding, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

δίκο-γράφια, ἡ, (γράφω) the composition of law-speeches, Isocr.

δίκο-λέκτης, ον, δ. = δικολόγος, Anth.

δίκο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.

δίκορραφέων, η, ἡ, (ἵστρω) to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From δίκορ-ράφος [ἄ], δ, (ἵστρω) a pettifogger.

δίκορυμβος, ον, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc.

δίκορύφος, ον, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur.

δίκρανον, τό, (δίς, κάρα) a pitch-fork, Luc.

δικράτης, ἔσ, (κράτος) co-mate in power, Soph.; δικράτεις ἄλχαι double-slaying spears, Id.

δίκροος, contr. δίκρους, a, οὐν; or δικρόος, contr. δικροῦς, ᾖ, οὖν, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

δίκροτος, ον, double-beating, κῶται Eur. 2. of ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen. II. δ. ἀμάξιτός a road for two cars, Eur.

δικτάτωρ [ἄ], οπος or ωρος, δ, the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence

δικτάτωρεια or -ία, ἡ, the dictatorship, Plut.

δικτύβολεων, f. ἡσω, to cast the net, Anth. From

δικτύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) a fisherman, Anth.

δίκτυννα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) Artemis as goddess of the chase, Hdt., Eur.

δικτύο-κλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) woven in meshes, σπεῖραι δ. the net's meshy coils, Soph.

δίκτυον, τό, (δίκειν) a casting-net, a net, Od., Aesch.: a hunting-net, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., δ. ἄτης, Αἴδου Aesch.

δικτύοματι, Pass. to be caught in a net, Babr.

δίκτυς, νος, δ, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt.

*δίκω, v. δικεῖν.

δικωπία, ἡ, a pair of sculls, Luc. From

δίκωπος, ον, (δίς, κώπη) two-oared, σκάφος Eur.

δίλογέω, f. ἡσω, to say again, repeat, Xen.; and

δίλογια, ἡ, repetition, Xen. From

δί-λογος, ον, (δίς) double-tongued, doubtful, N. T. δί-λογχος, ον, (δίς, λόγχη) double-pointed, two-fold, Aesch.

δί-λοφος, ον, double-crested, of Parnassus, Soph.

δι-μναῖος, α, ον, or δι-μνέως, αν, (δίς, μνᾶ) worth or costing two minae, διμναῖος ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

διμοιρία, ἡ, a double share, Xen.: double pay, Id. From δι-μοιρος, ον, (δίς, μοίρα) divided in two, double, Aesch. δι-μορος, ον, = foreg., Aesch.

δίνεμα [ἴ], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen. δίνενον, Ion. impf. δινενέσκον: f. εἴντο:—also δινέω, impf. εἴνεον, Epi. δίνεον: f. ἡσω: aor. I εἴνησα:—Pass., aor. I ἐδινήθην: pf. δεδινηματι: (δίνη):—to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Hom.: to drive round a circle, Il.:—Pass. to whirl or roll about, Hom.: of a river, to eddy, Eur.: to whirl round in the dance, Xen.

2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*, Od. II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, Il.; generally, to roam about, Hom.; δινενές βλεφάρου to look wildly about, Eur.

δι-ΝΗ [ἴ], ἡ, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2. a whirlwind, Ar. 3. generally, a whirling, rotation, Id., Plat.: metaph., ἀνάγκης δίναι Aesch. Hence

δινήσεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσος, εν, whirling, eddying, Hom. III. rounded, Mosch.

δινητός, ἡ, ἥν, (δινέω) whirled round, Anth.

δι-ΝΟΣ, δ, a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor, Xen.

δίνων, only in pres. to thresh out on the δίνος (II), Hes.

διν-ώδης, ει, (εἶδος) eddying; τὰ δινώδη eddies, Plut.

δινωτός, ἡ, ἥν, (as if from δινώ) turned, rounded, Hom.; νάροι ταλακῷ δινωτήν [sc. ἀσπίδα] covered all round with brazen plates, Il.

διό, Conjunct., for δι 'δ, wherefore, on which account, Lat. *quaapropter, quocirca, quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διο-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur.

διο-γενέτωρ, ορος, δ, giving birth to Zeus, Eur.

διο-γενής [ἴ in Hom.], ἔσ, (γι-γνομαι) sprung from Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by Zeus, Hom.; of gods, Trag.

διο-γνητος, ον, contr. for Διογένητος, = Διογενής, Hes.

διο-γονος, ον, = Διογενής, Eur. [with i].

δι-οδεύνω, f. σω, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

δι-οδοιπορέω, f. ἡσω, = διοδεύνω, Hdt.

δι-οδος, ἡ, a way through, thoroughfare, passage, Hdt., etc.; ἁστρων διοδοι their pathways, Aesch.; δ. αἰτεῖσθαι, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

διο-δοτος, ον, = Διόδοτος, Aesch.

διοθεν, (Διός, gen. of Ζεύς) Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour, Il., Trag.

δι-ογνυμι, f. ξω, to open, Ar.:—also διογνω, Soph., Eur.

διοίγαμη, pf. v. διείδων.

δι-οιδέω, f. ἡσω, strengthd. for οἰδέω, Luc.

δι-οικέω, impf. διόκουν: f. -ήσω: aor. I διόκησα: pf. διόκηκα:—Pass., aor. I διόκηθην: pf. διόκημα:—properly to manage a house: then generally, to manage, control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc.; esp. of financial matters, Dem.:—Med. to manage after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα Id.; pf. pass. (in same sense), Id.

2. to provide, furnish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat.:—Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, *eōs*, ἡ, *government, administration, τῆς πόλεως Plat., etc.; esp. the treasury-department, Dem.*; δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer, ap. Dem.* **II.** *one of the lesser Roman provinces, Cic.* **2.** *as an Eccles. division, a diocese.*

δι-οικίζω, *f. Att. ὥ, to cause to live apart, Dem. : —Pass. Xen. Hence*

διοικισμός, δ, *a dispersion, Plut.*

δι-οικοδομέω, *f. ἡσω, to build across, wall off, Thuc.*

δι-οιστέον, *verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διόσω, f. of διαφέρω) one must move round, Eur.*

δι-οιστεύω, *f. σω, to shoot an arrow through, c. gen., Od.* **II.** *absol., καὶ κεν διοιστεύσεις thou mightest reach it with an arrow, i.e. but a bow-shot off, Ib.*

δι-οίσω, δι-οίσωμαι, *f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.*

διούτο, *3 sing. opt. med. of δίω.*

δι-οιχνέω, *f. ἡσω, to go through, c. acc., Aesch.* **II.** *absol. to wander about, h. Hom.*

δι-οίχομαι, *f. -οιχθομαι: pf. -οίχημαι: Dep. :—to be quite gone by, of time, Hdt.: of persons, to be clean gone, to have perished, Lat. *periisse*, Soph., Eur. **III.** *to be gone through, ended, Soph., Eur.**

διοκωχή, ἡ, *(διέχω) a cessation, Thuc.*

δι-οισθάνω, *f. -οισθήσω, to slip through, to give one the slip, c. acc., Ar. : absol. to slip away, Luc.*

δι-όλλυψι or **-ύω**: *f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ :—to destroy utterly, bring to naught, Soph., Plat., etc. :—Pass., with fut. —ολοῦμαι, pf. —δλωλα, to perish utterly, come to naught, Trag., Thuc.* **II.** *to blot out of one's mind, forget, Soph.*

δι-ομπλίζω, *f. σω, to be always evenminded, Plut.*

διομει-αλαζών, δ, *a braggart of the deme Diomeia, Ar.*

διομήδεος, α, *or, of or like Diomedes, ἡ Διομήδεια λεγομένη ἀνδρεῖκη, i.e. absolute, fatal necessity, Plat.*

διο-μήδης (*μῆδος*), εος, δ, *Fove-counselled; in Hom. as prop. n. Diomedes.*

δι-όμυνμι, *f. -ομόσω: aor. I. -ώμοσα: pf. -ομάδωκα: —to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that . . . , c. inf. fut., Soph. :—Med. διόμυνμαι, f. -ομοῦμαι, Id., Plat. etc.; διομύνενος on oath, Dem.*

δι-ομολογέω, *f. ἡσω, to make an agreement, undertake, Xen. :—Pass. to be agreed on, Plat. :—Med. to agree mutually, to agree upon certain points, take as granted, concede, δ. τι εἶναι Id.; περὶ τύος Id.*

διομολόγησις, *eōs, ἡ, a convention, Polyb.*

διομολόγητον, *verb. Adj. one must concede, Plat.*

διομολογία, ἡ, *=διομολόγησις, Isaenius.*

δίον, *acc. of δίος; but* **II.** *δίον, Ep. impf. of δίω.*

δι-ονομάζω, *f. σω, to distinguish by a name, Plat.* **II.** *Pass. to be widely known, Isocr.*

Διονύσια [ὑ], *(sc. ιερά), τά, the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus at Athens, of which there were four: viz. 1. τὰ κατ' ἄγρους or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December). 2. τὰ ἐν Λίμναις or τὰ Δήμαια (in the suburb Λίμναι, where the Δήμαιον stood), in Gamelion (January). 3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February). 4. τὰ ἀστικά or τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, also called τὰ μέγαλα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence*

διονύσιαζω, *f. σω, to keep the Dionysia: hence to live extravagantly, Luc.*

Διονύσιακός, ἡ, ὁν, *belonging to Dionysus, Thuc., Arist.*

Διονύσιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *fem. of Διονυσιακός, Eur.*

Διόνυσος, Ep. also **Διώνυσος**, δ, *Dionysus, Od., etc. : v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

Διό-παις, *παιδος, δ, son of Zeus, Anth.*

διόπερ or **δι-ὅπερ**, *=διό, Thuc.*

Διο-πετής, ἔς, *(πι-πτω) that fell from Zeus, Eur.*

διοπεύω, *to be in charge of a ship, ap. Dem. From διόπος, δ, (διέπω) a ruler, commander, Aesch., Eur.*

διοπτεύω, *f. σω, to watch accurately, spy about, II. : to look into, στέγος Soph. From*

δι-οπτήρ, ἥρος, δ, *(ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρδω) a spy, scout, II.*

δι-όπτης, ον, δ, *(ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρδω) a looker through, δέ Ζεῦ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. **II.** *=foreg., Eur.**

δι-όπτρα, ἥ, *(ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρδω) an instrument for measuring heights, a Jacob's staff, Polyb. Hence διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὅν, of, belonging to the use of the διόπτρα, Strab.*

δι-οράω, *f. -όψομαι, to see through, see clearly, Xen.*

δι-όργυνος, ον, *(ὄργυα) two fathoms long, high, Hdt.*

δι-ορθεύω, *f. σω, to judge rightly, Eur.*

δι-ορθώω, *f. ὕσω, to make quite straight, set right, amend, δ. ἔριν to make up a quarrel, Eur. :—Med. to amend for oneself, διορθώσαντα περὶ τύος to take full security for . . . , Dem. Hence*

διόρθωμα, τό, *a making straight, amendment, Plut.; and διόρθωσις, eōs, ἡ, a making straight, restoration, reform, Arist. ; and*

διορθωτής, ον, δ, *a corrector, reformer, Plut.*

δι-ορίζω, *Ion. δι-ουρίζω, f. Att. -οριῶ, to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate, Hdt., Plat.* **2.** *to distinguish, determine, define, Hdt., Aesch., etc.* **3.** *to determine, declare, Soph.; c. inf. to determine one to be so and so, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν με Soph. :—Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem.* **4.** *absol. to draw distinction, lay down definitions, Id. :—so in Med., Ar., etc.* **II.** *to remove across the frontier, to banish, Eur., Plat. : generally, to carry abroad, Eur. ; δ. πόδα to depart, Id. Hence*

διόρισις, *eōs, ἡ, and διορισμός, δ, distinction, Plat.*

διόρυγμα, *ατος, τό, a through-cut, canal, Thuc. From δι-ορισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig through or across, τάφρον/Od.; ποιχον δ. =τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt., Ar.*

δι-ορχέομαι, *f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance a match with one, τινι Ar.*

δίος, δια, δίον (sem. δίος and δία in Eur.), contr. for δίοις: *(Δίοις, gen. of Δίς) :—god-like, divine, II. ; δία γυναικῶν noblest of women, Od. :—also worthy, trusty, the swineherd, Ib. ; of whole nations or cities, Hom. ; of a noble horse, II. 2. of things, like θεῶν, θεοπέσιος, iερός, divine, wondrous, Hom.* **II.** *in literal sense, or of or from Zeus, Aesch.*

Διός [ἱ], *gen. of Ζεύς, from *Δίς.*

διό-δοτος, ον, *(δι-δωμι) given by Zeus, Aesch.*

διο-σημία, ἡ, *(σῆμα) a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm, Ar.*

διοσκόρειον, *τό, the temple of the Dioscuri, Thuc. From Διόσ-κοροι, Ion. -κουροι, οι, the sons of Zeus and Leda, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom.* **II.** *the con-*

stellation named from them, the Twins, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.

δί-στη. Conjunct. for διὰ τὸντο ὅτι, for the reason that, since, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, wherefore, for what reason, μανθάνειν διότι Id. II. = ὅτι, that, Id., Dem. Διο-τρέψης, ἐσ, (τρέψω) cherished by Zeus, of kings and nobles, Hom.

διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.

δι-οχετεύματι. Pass. to be watered by canals (οὐχεῖσι), Strab.

δι-οχλέω. f. ήσω, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, Dem.

δι-όνυμα, f. of διοράδι.

δι-παις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, with two children, Aesch. 2.

δ. θῆρας a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id.

δι-παλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) two palms broad, Xen.

δι-παλτος, ον, (πάλλα) brandished with both hands, two-handed, Eur.:—**διπαλτος** ἦν με φονεοι would kill me each with two spears, Soph.

δι-πηχυς, u, two cubits long, broad, etc., Hdt., etc.

διπλάδιον [ἄ], ον, double, poët. for διπλασιος, Anth.

διπλάζω, = διπλασιάζω, to double, Eur. II. intr., τὸ διπλαζὸν κακόν the twofold evil, Soph.

δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, twofold, double, in double folds, II.

II. as Subst., διπλαξ, ἡ, a double-folded mantle, Hom. 2. in pl. ship-planks (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.

διπλάσιάζω, f. δέω, to double, Xen.; and

διπλάσιόματι. Pass. to become twofold, Thuc. From

δι-πλάσιος [ἄ], α, ον, Ion. **δι-πλήσιος,** η, ον, (δίς), twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc., Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἡ . . ., Id.; or c. gen. twice the size of, Id. 2. as

Subst., διπλασιον, τὸ, as much again, Lat. *duplum*, Id.

3. διπλασιαν (sc. ἡμίαν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv.

-ως, doubly, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of -πλάσιος is uncertain.)

δι-πλεθρος, ον, two πλέθρα long or broad, Luc.

διπλή, Adv. twice, twice over, Soph., Eur.

διπλήσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.

διπλοίω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and

διπλοίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a double cloak, like διπλαξ, Anth. From

διπλόος, η, ον, contr. **δι-πλούς,** ἡ, ον: (δίς, cf.

ἀπλός) :—twofold, double, Lat. *duplex*, of a cloak, Hom.; οὗ διπλόος ἤντειο θώρηξ where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. :—παῖσον διπλῆν (sc. πληγὴν), Soph.; διπλῆ ἄκανθα spine bent double by age, Eur.; διπλῆ χερὶ by mutual slaughter, Soph. III. in pl., = δύο, Aesch., Soph. III. double-minded, treacherous, Plat., Xen.

διπλός, η, ον, poët. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.

διπλώ, f. σώσω, (διπλός) to double, Xen.:—Pass., of a sword, to be bent double, Plut. II. to repay twofold, N. T. Hence

διπλωμα, ατος, τό, a doubled or folded paper, a letter

of recommendation, diploma, Cic., Plut.; and

διπλωτις, εως, ἡ, a compounding of words, Arist.

δι-πόδης, es, (πόδις) two feet long, broad, etc., Xen.

Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλια,** τό, contr. from Δι-π-, (*δίς)

an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens, Ar. Hence

Διπολι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like the Διπόλια, i.e. obsolete, out of date, Ar.

δι-πορος, ον, with two roads or openings, Eur.

δι-πτάχμος, ον, between two rivers, Eur.

δί-ποδις, ποδός, δ, ἡ, two-footed, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. δίπους, δ, the jerboa, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. two feet long, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.

δί-πτυχος, ον, (πτυχή) double-folded, doubled, Od.; δ. δεκτίλον a pair of tablets, Hdt. :—neut. pl. as Adv., δίπτυχος ποιήσαντες [*τὴν κνίσαν*], having doubled the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (*μηρό*) and another over them, Il. II. twofold, Lat. *geminus*, Eur.: and in pl. = διστολ, two, Id.

δί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) double-gated, with two entrances, Soph. II. δίπυλον, τό, a gate at Athens, Plut.

δί-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) with double flame, Ar.

δίρ-ρύμος, ον, with two poles, i. e. three horses, Aesch.

δίς (for δύς, from δύο), Adv. twice, doubly, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.

-δις, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, as in ἀλλινδις, οἰκαδις, χαμάδις.

***Δίς,** an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Διός, Διτ, Δια, and Lat. *Dis*, *Dies-piter*, *Djovis*.

δίσ-ἄβος [ἴ], ον, Dor. for δίσηρος, twice young, Anth.

δίσ-ευνος, ον, (εύνη) with two wives, Anth.

δισ-θάνης, ἔσ, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) twice dead, Od.

δισκεύω, f. σω, = δισκέω: Pass. to be pitched, Eur.

δισκέω, f. ήσω, to pitch the quoit (δίσκος), play at quoits, Od.:—Pass. to be pitched, Anth. Hence

δισκημα, ατος, τό, a thing thrown, Eur.

δί-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκῆπτρον) two-sceptred, Aesch.

δισκο-βόλος, δ, (βάλλω) the quoit-thrower, a famous

statue by Myron, Luc.

δίσκος, δ, (δικεῖν) a sort of quoit, made of stone, Od. II. anything quoit-shaped, a trencher, Anth.:—a mirror, Id.

δίσκο-ουρα, τό, (οὐρός) a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance, II.

δισκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing the discus, Luc.

δισ-μύριοι [ὔ], αι, α, twenty thousand, Hdt., etc.

δισο-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) joint-ruling, Soph.

διστός, Att. διττός, Ion. διξός, η, ον, (δίς) two-fold, double, Hdt. II. in pl. two, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. double, divided, doubtful, Aesch., Soph.

διπλάζω, f. δέω, (δίς) to be in doubt, hesitate, Plat.

δίστιχος, ον, of two verses, Anth. II. as Subst., διστίχον, τό, a distich, Id.

δι-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) in pairs, two together, Soph.

δι-στομος, ον, (στόμα) double-mouthed, with two entrances, Soph.; διστομοι δόδοι branching roads, Id. II. of a weapon, two-edged, Eur.

δι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of two syllables, Luc.

δι-χιλιοι [ἴ], αι, α, two thousand, Hdt. :—sing. with collective nouns, δισχιλη ἵππος 2000 horse, Id.

δι-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth or weighing two talents, Hdt. : costing two talents, Dem.

διττός, Att. for διστός.

δι-τιλίω, f. σω, to strain off, τι N. T.

δι-πνίζω, f. σω, (πνύω) to awake from sleep, Luc.

δι-υφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to fill up by weaving, Luc.

δι-φάσιος [ἄ], α, ον, = διπλάσιος, two-fold, double, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = δύο, Id.

διφάω, only in pres., to search after, II., Hes.:—Ion. διφέω, Anth. Hence

διφήτωρ, *ορος, δ., a searcher, χρυσοῦ after gold*, Anth.
διφέρα, *ἡ, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather*, Hdt.; opp. to *δέρπις* (*an undressed hide*), Thuc. —**διφέραι** were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. **II.** *a leathern garment such as peasants wore*, Ar., Plat. **2.** *a wallet, bag*, Xen. **3.** *in pl. skins used as tents*, Id. Hence

διφθερίας, *ον, δ., one clad in leather*, Luc.; and **διφθέρινος**, *η, ον, of tanned leather*, Xen.

διφθερίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, =διφέραι*, Anth.

δίφραξ, *ἄκος, ἡ, poët. for δίφρος, a seat, chair*, Theocr.

διφρεία, *ἡ, (διφρεύω) chariot-driving*, Xen.

διφρ-ελάτειρα, *ἡ, poët. fem. of διφρολάτης*, Anth.

διφρευτής, *οὐ, ὁ, a charioteer*, Soph. From

διφρεύω, *τ. σω, (δίφρος) to drive a chariot*, Eur.; *ἀγγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car*, Id.

διφρηλάτεω, *τ. ἥσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν*, from the Sun, Soph. From

διφρ-ηλάτης [ά], *ον, δ., (ἐλαῖνω) a charioteer*, Trag.

δίφριος, *α, ον, of a chariot*: neut. pl. as Adv., **διφρία** *συρόμενος dragged at the chariot wheels*, Anth.

διφρίσκος, *δ., Dim. of δίφρος*, Ar.

δίφροντις, *ἴδος, δ., divided in mind, distraught*, Aesch.

δίφρος, *δ., (syncop. for διφρός) the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (ἥνιοχος) and the combatant (παραιβάτης)*, Hom. **2.** *the war-chariot itself*, II. —*in Od. a travelling-chariot*. **II. a seat, chair, stool, stool**, Hom., Att.

διφρο-ουλκέω, *f. ἥσω, (ἔλκω) to draw a chariot*, Anth.

διφρο-φορέω, *f. ἥσω, to carry in a chair or litter*: — *Pass. to travel in one*, Hdt. **II.** *to carry a camp-stool*, Ar. From

διφρο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool*; of the female *μέτοκοι*, who carried seats for the *κανῆφοι*, Ar.

II. *carrying another upon a δίφρος*, Plut. **δι-φύης**, *ἐς, (φυῖ) of double form*, Hdt., Soph.

δί-φυος [τ], *ον, =διφής*: also =δύο, Aesch.

δίχα [τ], *(δίσ)*, **I.** *Adv. in two, asunder*, Od., etc.: —*generally, apart, aloof*, Hdt., etc. **2.** *metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt*, Hom., etc.

II. *Prep. with gen. apart from*, Aesch., Soph.: —*differently from, unlike*, Id.; *τοῦ ἑτέρου from the other*, Thuc. **2.** *πόλεως δ. against the will of*, Soph. **3.** *besides, except, like χωρίς*, Aesch.

δίχα, Dor. for δίχη.

δίχάδε, *Adv., =δίχα*, Plat.

δίχάλω, *f. δισω, (δίχα) to divide in two*, Plat.: **δ. τινὰ κατὰ τίνος to divide one against another**, N. T.

δί-χαλκον, *τό, a double chalcos, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an obol*, Anth.

δίχάλος, Dor. for δίχηλος.

δίχαστής, *οῦ, δ., (διχάζω) a divider*, Arist.

δίχή, *Adv. =δίχα, in two, asunder*, Aesch., Plat., etc. **2.** *in two ways*, Id., Dem.

δι-χηλος, *ον*, Dor. **δίχάλος**, *(χηλή) cloven-hoofed*, Hdt., Eur.

II. **δίχηλον**, *τό, a forceps, pincers*, Anth.

δι-χήρης, *ες, (*χέρω) dividing the month in twain*, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.

διχθά, *Adv. Ep. for δίχα, δ. δεδαλαται they are parted in twain*, Od.; **δ. κραδή μέμονε my heart is divided**, II.

διχθάδιος, *α, ον, twofold, double, divided*, II.

διχογνωμονέω, *f. ἥσω, to differ in opinion*, Xen. From **διχο-γνώμων**, *δ., ἡ, (γνώμη) divided between two opinions*, Plut.

διχόθεν, *(δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

δι-χοίνικος, *ον, holding 2 χολνίκες, near 3 pints*, Ar.

διχομητία, *ἡ, the fullness of the moon*, Plut.; and **διχό-μηνις**, *ἴδος, δ., =sq.*, Eur. From

διχό-μηνος, *ον, (μῆν) dividing the month*, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.

διχό-μῆθος, *ον, double-speaking, λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak ambiguously*, Eur.

διχόνοια, *ἡ, discord, disagreement*, Plat. From **διχό-νοος**, *ον, contr. -νοος, ονν, double-minded*.

διχο-ρράγης, *ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) broken in twain*, Eur.

διχό-ροπος, *ον, (ρέπω) oscillating*: **Adv. -πως**, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.

διχοστάσια, *ἡ, a standing apart, dissension*, Hdt.: *sedition*, Solon, Theogn.

διχο-στατέω, *f. ἥσω, (στῆναι) to stand apart, disagree*, Aesch.; *πρός τινα* Eur.

διχοτομέω, *f. ἥσω, to cut in two, cut in twain*, Plat., N. T. From

διχό-τομος, *ον, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally*, Arist.

διχον, *Adv., =δίχα*, Hdt.

διχό-φρων, *ον, gen. ovoς, (φρήν) at variance, discordant*, Aesch.

δι-χρωμος, *ον, (χρῶμα) two-coloured*, Luc.

διχό-*φρων*, *ον, Adv. doubly, in two ways*, Aesch.

ΔΙΨΑ [ά], *η, η, δή, thirst*, II., etc.; *ποτοῦ for drink*, Plat.

διψάλεος, *α, ον, =δίψως, thirsty*, Batr.

διψάς, *ἀδος, fem. of δίψως*, Anth.

διψάω (forms in *ας* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in *πεινάω*), *3 sing. διψή, inf. διψην: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίψην: f. -ἥσω: αορ. I. διψήσα: pf. δεδίψκα: (δίψα): —to thirst, διψῶν [ά] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt.*

2. *metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen.*, Plat.: later c. acc., Anth., N. T.; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.

διψώς, *α, ον, and ος, ον, (δίψα) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched*, Trag.

διψός, *εος, τό, δίψα*, Thuc., etc.

δι-ψύχος, *ον, (ψυχή) =διθυμος, double-minded*, N. T.

ΔΙΩ [ί], *only in pres. and Ep. impf. διον, (for δέσια, etc., v. δεῖσω): 1. to run away, take to flight, flee*, like διεμαι II.

2. *to be afraid, διε ποιμένι λαῶν μήτι πάθει* Ib. **II.** *Causal in Med., subj. διωμαι, διηται, διωται, opt. διστοτο, inf. διεσθαι, to drive away, chase, put to flight*, Hom., Aesch.: —simply to drive horses, II.

2. *to pursue, give chase, ἐπι τινα* Aesch.: **δ. λάχος to pursue, discharge an office**, Id.

δι-ωβελία, *ἡ, (δίς, ὀβολός) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre*, Xen.

διωγμα, *ατος, τό, (διώκω) a pursuit, chase*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *that which is chased, 'the chase'*, Xen.

διωγμός, *δ., (διώκω) the chase*, Xen. **II.** *pursuit, persecution, harassing*, Aesch., Eur.

δι-ώδηνος, *ον, (διδνη) with thrilling anguish*, Soph.

δι-ωθέω, *f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to push asunder, tear away*, II., Eur. **2.** *to thrust through*, Plut. **II.**

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 2.
to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. — to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. — absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt.

3. to reject, Lat. respueire, Id., Thuc. — absol. to refuse, Hdt.

δι-ωθισμός, δ, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διωκαθεῖν [ά], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar.

II. διωκτέον, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτήρ, ήρος, δ, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. — διωκτης, ον, δ, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διώκεμεναι, -έμεν : f. ξω and -ξουμαι : aor. 1 ἐδίλαξα : aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθεῖν : — Pass., f. διωχθόμεναι and in med. form διώξουμαι : aor. 1 ἐδιώχθην : pf. δεδίλωγμαι : (δίω II) : — to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, Il., etc. : — so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίον to chase one over or across the plain, Hom. : — to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen. 2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ; δ. τὰ συμβάντα to follow or wait for the event, Dem.

III. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt.

III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od. ; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; δ. πόδα to urge on, Aesch. : — then, intr. to drive, drive on, Il. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, διώκων the prosecutor (opp. to δ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; διώκων

τοῦ φηψίσματος he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. capititis accusare, Xen. : but c. gen. crimi-

nis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. τινὰ τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δειλας Ar. ; φόνου Plat. ; but, φόνον τινὸς δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

δι-ωλένιος, ον, (ωλένη) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύγος, α, ον, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

δι-ώλιστα, aor. 1 of διώνυμον.

διωμοσία, ή, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώμοτος, ον, (διώνυμο) bound by oath, Lat. juratus, c. inf., Soph.

δι-ώνυμος, ον, (δις, ὄνυμα = ὄνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur. **II. (διά) far-famed**, Plut.

Διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διωξι-κέλευθος, ον, urging on the way, Anth.

διώξι-πτωκης, οι, horse-driving, Anth.

διώξις, εως, ή, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc. 2. pursuit of an object, Plat. **II. as law-term, prosecution**, Dem., etc.

διώρυγος, ον, = διόρυγος, Xen.

διώρυξ, υχος, ή, (διορύσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc. ; κρυπτή δ. an underground passage, Hdt.

διωρύχη, ή, (διορύσσω) a digging through, Dem.

δι-ώστα, aor. 1 of διωθεων.

διώσις, εως, ή, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

δι-ώτρος, ον, (δις, οδής) two-eared : two-handled, Plat.

διμήθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

διμήσις, εως, ή, (δαμάζω) a taming, breaking, Ιππων II.

διμητήρ, ήρος, δ, (δαμάζω) a tamer, Ιππων h. Hom. : — fem., νύξ διμητήρια θεῶν II.

διμωή, ή, (δαμάζω) a female slave taken in war, II. : — then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. ancilla, Hom., Trag.

διμώτος, ον, in servile condition, Βρέφος Anth. ; and διμώτης, ίδος, ή, δμωή, Aesch., Eur. From

διμώς, ωδ, δ, (δαμάζω) a slave taken in war, Od. : — then, generally, a slave, Ib., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. διμώσει Od.

δινοπάλιξω, f. ξω, to shake violently, fling down, II. ; τὰ σὰ βάκεα δινοπάλιξες ‘wrapt thy old cloak about thee,’ Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δινόφερός, ἀ, δρ, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag. From δινόφος, δ, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνέφας.)

δινόφ-ώδης, ες, = δινόφερός, Eur.

δινόσσατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med. = Att. έδοξε, it seemed, Hom. ; ἐς ἁν τοι πλήμνη δοδσσεται ικέσθαι (Ep. subj. for -ηται) till the nave appear to graze, Il. : cf. δέστο.

διγύμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat. 2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence

διγυματίζω, f. σω, to decree, δ. τινὰ καλήν to declare her beautiful, Anth. 2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T.

διθήσομαι, f. pass. of διδωμι.

διόθη, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of διδωμι.

διοθήτην, ηνος, δ, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

διοδικο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a pestle-maker, Plut. From

διοδηνξ, υκος, δ, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιηή, ή, (δόνο) doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοιῃ II.

δοιοί, αι, δ, Ep. for δύο, τwo, both, Il., Hes., etc. : neut. δοιά as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od.

II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοιω=δοιοι (of which it is properly the dual) = δύο, indecl. Hom.

***δοκάο**, assumed as pres. of δεδοκημένος : v. δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, II., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΩ, impf. ἐδόκουν : f. and other tenses are two-fold, 1. from *δοκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἐδίοξα, pass. ἐδόχθην ; pf. pass. δεδόγμαι. 2. from δοκέω, f. δοκήσω, Dor. δοκησω or -σῶ : aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass. δόκηθην ; pf. δεδόκηκα, pass. δεδόκημαι.

I. = *videor mihi, to think, suppose, imagine, expect*, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν II. ; οὐ σε δοκέω πειθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκείν δράκοντι ἐδόξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; ἐδοξα λεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre, methought I saw*, Eur. ; ἀλεῖν δοκώ I think to sing, Aesch.

2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περὶ τίνος Hdt. ; in parenthetic phrases, ὡς δοκά Trag. ; πῶς δοκεῖς; how think you? Eur. 3.

δοκώ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. *videor mihi for videtur mihi, I seem to myself, methinks*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, I am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar.

4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo*; ήκουσα του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλένειν Eur.

II. = *videor, to*

seem to one, δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od., etc. 2. *absol.* to seem, as opp. to reality, οὐ δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. to seem good, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι τάῦτα Id. 4. *impers.*, δοκεῖ μοι much in the same sense as δοκῶ μοι (supr. I. 3), it seems to me, meseems, methinks, οὐδεὶς δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστος II., etc.:—in decrees and the like, έδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, placuit senatu, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόκαν the decree, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἥμιν Thuc.:—so in Pass., δέδοκται, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. *acc. absol.* δόξαν, when it was decreed or resolved, δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διαναμαχεῖν (i. e. ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς) Thuc.; so, δέδογμένον αὐτοῖς Id. 5. to be thought or reputed so and so, ἄξιοι δοκοῦντες Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἴναι τι men who are held to be something, men of repute, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δέδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem. δοκή, ἡ (δοκέω) = δόκησις, a vision, fancy, Aesch. δοκῆμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δοκίμασις σοφοὶ the wise in appearance, Id. 2. *opinion*, expectation, Id. δοκῆσις, εώς, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀγρίως λόγων ἥλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. III. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. δοκηστή-σοφος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Ar. δοκιμάζω, f. ἀσω, (δοκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπονεῦν ἐδοκιμάζει he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐπιπένειν δεδοκιμασμένος Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἔφηβοι or ἔφηβοι to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἔως ἦντο εἶναι δοκιμασθέντον Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence δοκιμάστια, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἔφηβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin. δοκιμαστής, ον, δ. (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. δοκιμένον or δοκίμιον, τό, (δοκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From δοκιμή, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From δοκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; δοκιμάτος Ἑλλάδοι most approved by Hellas, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. —μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen. δοκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of δοκός, Xen. δοκός, ἡ, later δ. (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, II., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar. δοκώ, ον, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = δόκησις, Eur.

δολερός, δ. δύν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc. δολιό-πονος, δ. ἡ, πονυ, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph. δόλιος, α, ον, and os, ov, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag. δολιό-φρων, δ. ἡ, (φρήν) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur. δολιός, f. ἀσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T. δολίχ-αυλος, ον, with a long tube or socket, Od. δολίχ-εγχής, ἐς, (ἐγχος) with tall spear, II. δολίχευν, f. σω, = δολιχόδορμέων, Anth. δολίχ-ήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib. δολίχο-γράφια, ἡ, (γράφω) prolix writing, Anth. δολίχο-δειρος, Ep. δουλ, ον, (δειρή) long-necked, II. δολιχόδορμος, f. ησω, to run the δόλιχος, Aeschin. From δολιχό-δρόμος, ον, (δόλιχος, δ. δραμεύν) running the long course, Plat., Xen. δολιχένεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. δουλ-, = δολιχός, Anth. ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ, ἡ, ον, long, Hom.: neut. δολιχόν as Adv., II., Plat. Hence δολιχος, δ, the long course, opp. to στάδιον, Plat., Xen. δολιχό-σκιος, οι, (δολιχός, σκία) epith. of ἔγχος, casting a long shadow; or for δολιχό-στχιος (στχος) long-shafted, II. δολοεις, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, craftily contrived, Eur. δολο-μήτης, ον, δ, and δολό-μητις, δ, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom. δολό-μῆθος, ον, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph. δολοποκία, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From δολο-πλάκος, ον, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist. δολο-ποιός, δυ, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph. δολορ-ράφος [ἄ], ον, (ῥάπτω) contriving wiles. δόλος, δ, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. δέλ-εαρ) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelopé, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, II.; in pl., *wiles*, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag. δολοφονέω, f. ήσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From δολο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch. δολο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράξω) wily-minded, h. Hom. δολο-φρονέων, ουσα, ον, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom. δολοφροσύνη, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, II. From δολο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = δολοφράδης, Aesch., Anth. δολόω, f. ἀσω, (δόλος) to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence δόλωμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch. δόλων, αως, δ, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut. δολ-ώτης, ίδος, ἡ, (ψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph. δόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (δόλων) a tricking, Xen. δομαῖος, α, ον, (δομή) for building, Anth. δόμεναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι. δομή, ἡ, (δέρω) a building. δόμονδε, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; ὅνδε δόμονδε to his own house, Od. δόμος, δ, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom., etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a *house*, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a *temple*, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a *sheep-fold*, Il.: a *wasp's* or *bees' nest*, Ib. 4. κέρδων δώμοι a *closet* or *chest* of cedar, Eur. II. the *household*, *family*, Trag. :—also one's *father's house*, Aesch. III. a *layer* or *course* of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τρίγκοντα δύμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth *layer* of brick, Hdt. δομο-σφαλής, ἔς, (*σφάλλω*) *shaking the house*, Aesch. δονακεύομα, Dep. to *fowl with reed and birdlime*, Anth. From δονάκευς, ἕως, δ., (*δόναξ*) *a thicket of reeds*, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. δονακίτης, ίδος, ἡ, (*δόναξ*) *of reed*, Anth. δονάκο-γλύφος [ῦ], ον, (*γλύφω*) *reed-cutting, pen-making*, Anth. δονάκος, εις, εν, (*δόναξ*) *reedy*, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a *reed covered with birdlime*, Anth. δονάκο-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) *producing reeds*, Theogn. δονάκο-χλοος, ον, contr. -χλους, ονν, (*χλόη*) *green with reeds*, Eur. δόναξ ἄκος, δ., Ion. δόνυναξ, Dor. δῶναξ: (from δονέω, 'a *reed shaken by the wind*', cf. φύε from φίττω) :—a *reed*, Hom.; δόνακες καλάμιο reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the *shaft of an arrow*, Il. 2. a *shepherd's pipe*, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a *fishing-rod or limed twig* (cf. δονακέεις), Anth. 4. the *bridge of the lyre*, Ar. δονέω, f. ήσω :—Pass., Dor. 3 sing. plqpf. δεδύνατο :—*to shake of wind*, Il.; δ. γάλα to *shake it*, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. *to drive about*, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind. :—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδόνετο Asia was in *commotion*, Hdt.; αἰθῆρ δονεῖται Ar. Hence δόνυμα, ατος, τό, an *agitation, waving, δένδρον* Luc. δόξα, ἡ, (*δοκέω*) *a notion, true or false*: and so, 1. *expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects*, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἦ . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης περέειν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινὶ to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. *an opinion, judgment*, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a *mere opinion, conjecture*, Aesch., etc.; δόξη ἐπίστασθαι to *imagine, suppose* (but wrongly), Hdt. :—also, a *fancy, vision, dream*, Aesch., Eur. II. the *opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory*, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τινός for a thing, Eur. :—rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. *the estimate popularly formed of a thing*, Id. III. of external appearance, *glory, splendour, effulgence*, N. T. Hence δοξάω, f. άσω, to *think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture*, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ δοξάω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id. :—Pass., δοξάεται (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάειν to *entertain an opinion*, Id. 3. absol. to hold an *opinion*, Soph., Thuc. II. to *magnify, extol*, Id. Hence δόξασμα, ατος, τό, an *opinion, notion, conjecture*, Thuc., etc. :—a *fancy*, Eur.; and δοξαστός, ἡ, δν, *matter of opinion, conjectural*, Plat. δοξοκοπέω, f. ήσω, to *court popularity*, Plut.; and δοξοκοπία, ἡ, *thirst for popularity*, Plut. From

δοξο-κότος, ον, (*κόπτω*) *thirsting for popularity*. δοξο-μάνής, ἔς, (*μαίνομαι*) *mad after fame*. Hence δοξομάνια, ἡ, *mad desire for fame*, Plut. δοξο-μάταιο-σοφος, ον, *a would-be philosopher*, Anth. δοξόμαι, pf. δεδόξωμαι: Pass. :—*to have the character or credit of being*, c. inf., Hdt. δοξοσοφία, ἡ, *conceit of wisdom*, Plat. From δοξό-σοφος, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Plat. δορά, ἡ, (*δέρω*) *a skin, hide*, Theogn., Hdt. δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. δοράτισμός, δ, *a fighting with spears*, Plut. δοράτο-πάχης, ἔς, (*πάχος*) *of a spear's thickness*, Xen. δόράτος, gen. of δόρυ. δορήος, a, ον, (*δόρυ*) *wooden*, Anth. δορι-άλωτος, ον, (*ἀλῶναι*) *captive of the spear, taken in war*, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. δορι-γαμβρος [ἱ], ον, *bride of battles*, i.e. *causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle*, of Helen, Aesch. δορι-θράτος, ον, (*θράω*) *taken by the spear*, Eur. δορι-κάνης, ἔς, (*κακεῖν*) *slain by the spear*, Aesch. :—δορι-κήμης, ήτος, δ, ἡ, Ion. δωρ-, Id. δορι-κράνος, ον, (*κάρα*) *spear-headed*, Aesch. δορι-κτητός, ον, *won by the spear*, Eur. : Hom. has Ion. fem. δουρικτητή. δορι-ληπτός, ον, (*λαμβάνω*) *won by the spear*, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δουρίλ-, Soph. δορι-μάνής, ἔς, (*μαίνομαι*) *raging with the spear*, Eur. δορι-μαργος, ον, *raging with the spear*, Aesch. δορι-μπτωρ, οπος, δ, *master of the spear*, Eur. δορι-παλτός, ον, (*πάλλω*) *wielding the spear, ἐκ χερδος δοριπάλτου*, i.e. on the right hand, Aesch. δορι-πετής, ἔς, (*πί-πτω*) *fallen by the spear*, Eur. δορι-πονος, ον, *toiling with the spear*, Aesch., Eur. δορι-πτούητος, ον, (*πτοιέω*) *scattered by the spear*, Anth. δορισθενής, ἔς, (*σθένως*) *mighty with the spear*, Aesch. δορι-στέφανος, ον, *crowned for bravery*, Anth. δορι-τίνακτος [τί], ον, (*τινάσσω*) *shaken by battle*, Aesch. δορι-τμητός, ον, (*τέμνω*) *pierced by the spear*, Aesch. δορι-τολμος, ον, (*τόλμα*) *bold in war*, Anth. δορκάδειος [ᾳ], a, ον, (*δορκάς*) *of an antelope*, Theophr. δορκάλις, ίδος, ἡ, =δορκάς, Anth. : παγύνια δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. δορκάς, άδος [ᾳ], ἡ, (*δέ-δορκα*) *a kind of deer* (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the *roe-deer*, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the *gazelle*, Hdt. :—so δόρξ, δορκός, ἡ, Eur., etc.; λορκάς, Hdt. δορός, δ, (*δέρω*) *a leatheren bag or wallet*, Od. δορτέω, f. ήσω, (*δόρπων*) *to take supper*, Hom. δορτητός, δ, *supper-time, evening*, Ar., Xen. δορτία, ἡ, *the eve of a festival*, Hdt. δόρπον, τό, in Hom. the *evening meal*, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena :—later, generally, a *meal* h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) δόρπος, =foreg., Anth. δόρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος:—Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δόράτα, δούρασι; also δούρος, δούρι, dual δούρη, pl. δόνα, δούρων, δούρεσθαι :—in Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δορή or δόρει, pl. nom. δόρη: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a *stem, tree*, Od. :—commonly a *plank or beam*, Hom.; δόρι νήσον a *ship's plank*, Id. :—P

hence, 2. a ship is called δόρυ, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur. II. the shaft of a spear, Il.: then, generally, a spear, pike, Hom., etc.; εἰς δόρυ ἀφικεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δόρυ to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα, Id.:—also, the pole of a standard, Id. 2. metaph., δουρὶ κτεαίζειν to win wealth by the spear, Il.; δόρη ἔλειν Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force.

δορυ-δρεπάνον, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat.

δορυ-θαρσής, ἑσ, (θάρος) = δορίτολμος, Anth.

δορύ-κρανός, δορύ-κτητος, δορύ-παλτος, δορυ-σθενής, less correct forms for δορι-

δορύ-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, a spear-friend, i. e. properly, one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend; then generally, a firm friend, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., δορύξενοι Aesch.; ἔστια Soph.

δορυ-ξόος, contr. -ξίος, ὁ, (ξέω) a maker of spears, Plut.: also, δορυξός, ὁ Ar.

δορύ-σσος, ον, = δορύσσος, Aesch.

δορυσ-σόης, ητος, ὁ = δορύσσος, μόχθων δορυσσοήτων of the toils of battle, Soph.

δορυσ-σόος, ον, (σενόμα) charging with the lance, Hes., Theogn.; δορυσσός, Soph.

δορυφορέω, f. ἡσω, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.:—Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινι to serve as guard, Xen. Hence

δορυφόρημα, ατος, τό, a body of guards, Luc.

δορυφορία, ἡ, guard kept over, τινός Xen. From

δορυφόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Aesch. II. as Subst. a spearman, pikeman, Xen. 2. δορυφόροι, οι, the body-guard, of kings and tyrants, Lat. *satellites*, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἡδοναι δ. satellite pleasures, Plat.

δόσις, εως, ἡ, (διδώμι) a giving, Hdt., etc. II. a gift, Hom., etc.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of διδωμι.

δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of δοτήρ, Hes.

δότεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διδωμι, to be given, Hdt. II. δοτέον, one must give, Id.

δοτήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, (διδωμι) a giver, dispenser, Il., Aesch.

δότης, ον, ὁ, late form of δοτήρ, N. T.

δουλ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaphor. to bring into subjection, N. T.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. δουληΐη, (δουλεών) servitude, slavery, bondage, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, the slaves, slave-class, Ib.

δούλεος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, Od., Theogn., Att.

δούλευμα, ατος, τό, a service, Eur. II. a slave, Soph.; and

δουλεύεσθαι, verb. Adj. one must be a slave, Eur. From δουλεύω, f. σω, (δούλος) to be a slave, τινί to one, Plat., etc.; παρά τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., δουλείαν δ. Xen. 2. To serve or be subject to, opp. to ἄρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc.

δούλη, ἡ v. δούλος.

δουλικός, ἡ, ὁν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κών, Xen.

δούλιος, α, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, δούλιον ἥμαρ

the day of slavery, Il.: δ. φρήν a slave's mind, Aesch.

δουλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = δούλη, Anth.

δουλιχό-δειρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχό-δειρος.

δουλιχέεις, Ion. for δολιχέεις.

δουλο-πρέτεια, ἡ, a slavish spirit, Plat. From δουλο-πρεπής, ἑσ, (πρέπω) besetting a slave, servile, Hdt., Xen., etc.

δούλος, ὁ, properly, a born bondman or slave, opp. to one made a slave (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.: then, generally, a bondman, slave, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem.

δούλη, ἡ, a bondwoman:—χρημάτων δ. slave to money, Eur. II. as Adj., δούλος, η, ον, slavish, servile, subject, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον =οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also =δούλεια, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δουλούντη, ἡ, slavery, slavish work, Od., Aesch., Eur. δουλόσυνος, ον, δούλος II, enslaved, τινι Eur.

δουλός, f. ὄντα, (δούλος) to make a slave of, enslave, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., with pf. pass. to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave, Thuc., etc. Hence

δουλώσις, ἡ, enslaving, subjugation, Thuc.

δούναται, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι.

δουνάξ, δουνακόεις, Ion. for δούν-

δουνέω, f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. 1 δουνησα, also ἔγδονηπησα (as if from γδουνέω): pf. δέδουντα: (δοῦπος):—to sound heavy or dead, δουπήσειν πεσών with a thud he fell, Il.; δουπεῖ κέρη γυναικῶν falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence

δουνητήρω, opos, δ. a clatterer, Anth.

ΔΟΥΠΩΣ, δ, any dead, heavy sound, a thud, Il.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form γδουν-έω, connects the word with κτύπ-ος.)

δούρας, τό, formed from Homeric pl. δούρατα, Anth. δουράτεος, α, ον, (δόρω) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od.

δούρεος, α, ον, = δουράτεος, Eur., Plat.

δουρ-ηνεκής, ἑσ, (ἐνεγκεῦν) a spear's throw off or distant, only in neut. as Adv., II.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ-

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλύτος, ον, famed for the spear, Hom.

δουρι-κμής, -κτητός, -ληπτός, -μανής, Ion. for δορι-

δούριος, α, ον, = δούριος, Ar.

δουρί-πηκτος, ον, fixed on spears, Aesch.

δουρι-τύπης, ἑσ, (τύπτω) wood-cutting, Anth.

δουρο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a case or stand for spears, Od.

δουρο-μάνής, ἑσ, Ion. for δοριμανής, Anth.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δοριτόμος, cutting wood, Anth.

δούρη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a receptacle, Eur. II. a reception, entertainment, N. T.

δοχήντος, τό, Ion. for δοχεῖον, a holder: μέλανος δ. an ink-horn, Anth.

δοχήν ορ δόχμη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the space contained in a hand's breadth, the same as παλαισθή, Ar.

δόχμης, α, ον, (δοχμός) across, athwart, aslant, like πλάγιος, Lat. obliquus, Il., Eur.

δοχμ-λόφος, ον, with slanting, nodding plume, Aesch.

δοχμόπαλι, Pass. to turn sideways, δοχμωθεῖς, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole, h. Hom.

ΔΟΧΜΟΣ, ον, Lat. obliquus, δοχμώ δίσσοντε rushing on slantwise, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn, Lat. *manipulus*, II. :—also a sheaf, =ἄμαλλα, Xen. **II.** uncut corn, Anth., Luc.

δραγμάτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying sheaves, Babr. **δραγμένος, f. σω,** (δράγμα) to collect the corn into sheaves, II.

δραγμός, δ, (δράσσομαι) a grasping, Eur.

δρασένιν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρθάνω.

δράθι, aor. 2 imper. of διδάσκω :—δραίην opt.

δραίνω, much like δραστέων, to be ready to do, II.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Δάκαινα), a she-dragon, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράκειν, δράκην, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρκομαι :—δράκων, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δράκοντελος, ον, (δράκων) of a dragon, Eur., Anth.

δράκοντ-ολέτης, ον, δ, (ἀλυμη) serpent-slayer, Anth.

δράκοντο-μάλλος, ον, with snaky locks, Aesch.

δράκοντ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) snake-like, Eur.

δράκων, aor. 2 part. of δέρκουμαι.

δράκων [ά], οντος, δ, (δράκειν) a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python, h. Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) a deed, act, Aesch., Plat. **II. an action represented on the stage, a drama, Ar.; δρ. διδάσκειν to bring out a play, v. διδάσκω II :—metaph. stage-effect, Plat.**

δράματιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δράματουργία, ἡ, dramatic work, a drama, Luc. From δράματ-ουργός, άν, (*ἔργω) a dramatist.

δράμειν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or δρόμημα, ατος, τό, (δραμεῖν) a running, course, a race, Hdt., Trag.

δράμονται, f. of τρέχω : δραμῶν, aor. 2 part.

δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω.

δράξ, ἄκος, ἡ, =δράγμα, Batr.

δράπετεύω, f. σω, to run away, Xen.; τινά from one, Plat.; δραπετεύσοντι ὅπο ταῖς ἀσπίσιν will skulk behind their shields, Xen. From

δράπετης, ον, Ion. δρητέτης, εω, δ, (δι-δράσκω) a runaway, Lat. *fugitivus, Basileos* from the king, Hdt.:—*a runaway slave*, Id. **2. as Adj., runaway, fugitive, δραπέτης κλῆρος a lot of fugitive kind, i.e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence**

δραπετίδης, ον, δ, =foreg., Mosch.

δραπετικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a δραπέτης, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph over a runaway slave, Plut.

δραπέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπέτισκος, δ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δράστειν, Desiderat. of δράω, to have a mind to do, to be going to do, Soph., Eur.

δράστης [ά], ον, =δραστήρος : τὸ δρ. activity, Aesch.

δρασμός, Ion. δρησμός, δ, (διδράσκω) a running away, flight, Hdt., Aesch.; in pl., Eur.

δράσομαι [ά], f. of δράσκω.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δράπτομαι : f. δράξομαι : aor. 1 ἔδραξάμην : pf. δέδραγμαι or δέδαργμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι : Dep. :—to grasp, c. gen. rei, κύνιος δεδραγμένος clutching a handful of dust, II.; so, ἔπιδος δεδραγμένος Soph. **2. to lay hold of, τι μον δέδαρξαι; Eur.; δράξαμενος φάρυγος having seized [them] by the throat, Theocr. **II.** c. acc. rei, to take by handful, Hdt.**

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, to be done, Soph.

II. δραστέον, one must do, Id., Eur.

δραστήρος, ον, (δράω) vigorous, active, efficacious, Aesch. Eur. : τὸ δρ. activity, energy, Thuc. **2. in**

bad sense, audacious, Eur.

δραστήρος, ή, ὄν, =δραστήρος, Plat.

δράτος, ἡ, ὄν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, skinned, flayed, II.

δραχμή, ἡ, (δράσσομαι) properly, a handful, like δράγμα :—an Attic weight, a drachm, weighing about 6½ grains, the Aeginetan being = 1½ Attic. **2. an Att. silver coin, a drachma, worth 6 obols, i. e. 9¼d., nearly = Roman denarius and Fr. franc, Hdt., etc. Hence**

δραχμιαῖος, α, ον, worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma, Arist.

ΔΡΑΩ, subj. δρῶ, δρᾶς, δρᾶ; opt. δρῷμι, Ep. δρώσιμι : impf. ἔδρων : f. δράσω : aor. I. ἔδράσα, Ion. ἔδρησα : pf. δέδράκα :—Pass., aor. I. ἔδράθην : pf. δέδράμαι :—to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad, cf. Lat. *fascinus*, Att.; often opp. to πάσχω, ξένη δράσας ξένη πάσχων Aesch.; κακῶς δράσαντες οὐν ἐλάσσονα πάσχουν Id.; proverb., δράσαντι παθεῖν doers must suffer, Id.; πεπονθότα μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα things of suffering rather than of doing, Soph.; so, τὸ δρῶν the doing of a thing, Id. :—εὖ or κακῶς δρᾶν τινα to do one a good or ill turn, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ά], ἡ, (δρέπω)=δρέπανον, a sickle, reaping-hook, II. : a pruning-hook, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a scythe, δρμα δ. a scythed car, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδῆς, ἔς, (εἶδος) sickle-shaped, Thuc.

δρεπάνον, τό, (δρέπω) =δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att. : a scythe, Xen. **2. a curved sword, scimitar, Hdt.**

δρεπάν-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a sword-maker, armourer, Ar.

δρέπτω, poët. for δρέπω, to pluck, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch. : so in Med., Anth.

ΔΡΕΠΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον : aor. I. ἔδρεψα : aor. 2 ἔδραπτον :—Med., Dor. f. δρεψίναι :—to pluck, cull, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—metaph. to cull flowers from a field, δρ. λειμῶνα Μουσῶν, of a poet, Ar. **II. Med. to pluck to oneself, cull, Od. : metaph., δρέπτωμενοι τὰ μέλη Plat.; even, ἀμα δρέψασθαι to shed it, Aesch.**

δρηπέτης, δρησμός, Ion. for δραπέτης, δρασμός.

δρημοσούνη, ἡ=δρηστοσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (δράω) a labourer, working man, Od. : fem. δρήστειρα, a workwoman, Ib. **II. (δι-δράσκω) a runaway, Babr. : fem. δρήστης, Anth.**

δρηστοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for δραστ-, (δράω) service, Od.

δριμύλος [ύ], ον, =δριμός, piercing, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΜΥΣ, εῖα, ὁ, piercing, sharp, keen, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, II. : metaph., δριμεῖα μάχη, δριμὺς χόλος Ib. ; δριμὺς μένος Od. **II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, pungent, acrid, as smoke, Ar.; herbs, Xen.; smell, Ar. **III.** metaph. of persons, *keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar.; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur. :—δριμὺς βλέπειν to look bitter, Ar. Hence**

δριμυτης, ηρος, ἡ, pungency : metaph. keenness, vehemence, Plat.

δρίος, τό, a copse, wood, thicket, δρίος θλης copse-wood, P 2

Οδ.; δρός ἥλην Anth.:—in pl. δρία, τά, (as if from δρίον), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as δρῦς.)
δροίτη, ἡ, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)
δρομαῖος, α, ov and os, ον, (δρόμος) running at full speed, swift, fleet, Soph., Eur.; δρ. κάμηλος a dromedary, Plut.
δρομάς, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (δραμεῖν) running, Eur.; ἄμπυξ δρ. the whirling wheel, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like φοιτάς, wildly roaming, frantic, Id.
δρομάω, Frequent. of δράμειν, to run, only in pf. δεδρόμηκα, Aeol. -άκα, Sapph., Babr.
δρομεύς, ἑώς, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner, Eur., Ar.
δρόμημα, τό, v. δράμημα.
δρομικός, ή, άν, δ, (δραμεῖν) good at running, swift, fleet, Plat.; τὰ δρομικὰ τὸν πεντάθλου the race, Xen.
δρομο-κῆρυξ, ύκος, δ, a runner, postman, Aeschin.
δρόμος, δ, (δραμεῖν) a course, running, race, Hom. (v. τείνω); οὐρή δρόμοι in straight course, Soph.:—of any quick movement, e.g. flight, Aesch.:—of time, ἡμέρης δρ. a day's running, i.e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—δρόμῳ at a run, Id., Att. 2. the foot-race:—proverb., περὶ τὸν παντὸς δρόμου θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt.; τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμοις δραμεῖν Ar. 3. the length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race, Soph. II. a place for running, a run for cattle, Od. 2. a race-course, Hdt.: a public walk, Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur., Plat.:—proverb., ἔχει δρόμον ορ ἐκτὸς δρόμου φέρεσθαι, Lat. extra oleas vagari, to get off the course, i.e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; έκ δρόμου πεσεῖν Aesch.
δροσερός, α, άν, (δρόσος) dewy, watery, Eur., Ar.
δροσίζω, f. σω, (δρόσος) to bedew, besprinkle, Ar.
δροσινός, ή, άν, =δροσερός, Anth.
δροσέταις, εστα, εν, =δροσερός, Eur.
ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, ἡ, dew, Lat. ros, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. pure water, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, δρ. φονία, of blood, Aesch. II. any thing tender, like ἔρση II, the young of animals, Id.
δροσ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) like dew, moist, Eur.
Δρυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δρῦς) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. Αμαδρυάς.
δρῦνος, η, ον, (δρῦς) oaken, Od., Eur.; δρ. πῦρ a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; μέλι δρ. honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.
δρυ-κολάπτης, δ=δρυκολάπτης, Ar.
δρῦμός, δ, heterog. pl. δρῦμά, (δρῦς) an oak-coppice; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pl. δρυμά, Hom.; δρυμός in Soph., Eur. Hence
δρῦμών, ἄνος, ἡ=δρυμός, Babr.
δρυο-κοίτης, ον, δ, (κοίτη) dweller on the oak, τέττις Anth.
δρυο-κολάπτης, ον, δ, (κολάπτω) the woodpecker, Arist.; δρυκολάπτης in Ar.
δρύνοχοι, οι, (δρῦς, ἔχω) the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (*τρόπις*) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; έδρυνόχων from the beginning, Plat. II. =δρυμά, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. δρύνοχα Eur.
δρύνωφ, οπος, δ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar.
δρύππα, ἡ, Lat. *druppa*, an over-ripe olive, Anth.
δρύπτω (Root ΔΡΥΦ): f. δρύψω: aor. I δρύψα, Ep. δρύψα:—Pass., aor. I δρύψθην Babr.:—to tear, strip,

II.:—Med., δρυψαμένω παρειάς tearing each other's cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, δρύπτεσθαι παρειάς to tear one's cheek, Eur.
ΔΡΥΣ, ἡ, gen. δρύος, acc. δρῦν: pl., nom. and acc. δρῦς or δρύες, δρύας; gen. δρυῶν:—originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, αἱ προσήγοροι δρύες Aesch.:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρύν ἔστι οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης thou art not a foundling from tree or rock, i.e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; οὐ νῦν ἔστι ἀπὸ δρύν οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης δαρίζειν 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, II. II. of other trees, πλειά δρῦς the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a worn-out old man, Anth.
δρύ-τόρος, δ, (τέμνω) a wood-cutter, II.
δρύ-φακτος, δ, for δρύ-φρακτος, (δρῦς, φράστω) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.
δρύψα, Ep. for δρύνψα, aor. I of δρύπτω.
δρύψια, τά, (δρύπτω) parings, Anth.
δρώψις, Ep. for δρψι, opt. of δρώ.
δρωπάκιζω, f. σω, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters, Luc. From
δρωπάξ, ἄκος, δ, (δρέπω) a pitch-plaster.
δύν, Ep. for δύδη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω.
δύα, Dor. for δύη.
δύάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δύο) the number two, Plat.
δύνω, (δύη) to plunge in misery, Ep. 3 pl. δυόωσιν Od.
ΔΥΗ, Dor. δύά, ἡ, woe, misery, anguish, pain, Od., Trag.; δυηπάθη, ἡ, misery, Anth.
δύνη, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of δύω.
δύνη-πάθος, ον, (πάθειν) much-suffering, h. Hom.
δύθι, aor. 2 imper. of δύω.
δύμεναι [ū], Ep. for δύναι, aor. 2 inf. of δύω.
ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like ιταμαι; 2 sing. δύνασαι, Att. δύνῃ, Ion. δύνη, Ion. 3 pl. δυέται; subj. δύνωμαι, Ep. 2 sing. δύνησι, Att. δύνη:—impf. 2 sing. δύνων, Ion. 3 pl. δύνενται:—f. δυή-σομαι:—aor. I δύνησαμην, Ep. δυνόσαμην; also δύνησθην, Ep. δυνάσθην, in Att. δύνηθην:—pf. δεδύημαι. The aor. I also has double augm., δύδημην, δύδηνθην.
I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, Ζεὺς δύναται ἀπαντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od.; so also, μέγα δυνάμενος very powerful, mighty, Ib.; οἱ δυνάμενοι men of power, Eur., Thuc.; δυνάμενος παρά την having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to be able, i.e. to dare or bear to do a thing, οὐδὲ ποιήσειν δύναται Od.; οὐκέτι δύνεται βιοτεῖν Thuc. 3. with ὁ and a Sup., ὁ δύναντο ἀδηλότατα as secretly as they could, Id.; ὁ δύναμαι μάλιστα as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply ὁ δύνατο in the best way he could, Xen. II. to pass for, i.e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc., δ στύλος δύναται ἐπτὰ δύολοις the shekel is worth 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, to be equivalent to, τριηκόσιαι γενεα δυνέσται μύρια ἔτεα Hdt. 3. of words, to signify, mean, Lat. valere, Id., etc.; ίσον δύναται, Lat. idem valet, Id.; τὴν αὐτὴν δύνασθαι δουλείαν to mean the same slavery, Thuc.:—also to avail, οὐδένα καιρὸν δύναται avails to

no good purpose, Eur. III. impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Hdt. Hence
δύναμις [δύ], ἡ, gen. εἴω, Ion. τος, Ion. dat. δύναμι, power, might, strength, Hom.: then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δύναμι beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 2. power, might, authority, Aesch., etc. 3. a force for war, forces, Xen. 4. a quantity, Lat. *vis*, χρημάτων δ. Hdt., etc. II. a power, faculty, capacity, αἱ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμεις Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. the force or meaning of a word, Plat., etc. 2. the worth or value of money, Thuc. Hence
δύναμός, f. ἡ, *to strengthen*: Pass., N. T.

δύνασις [δύ], εἴω, ἡ, poët. for δύναμις, Soph., Eur.
δύναστεία, ἡ, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From
δύναστεύω, f. σω, *to hold power or lordship, be powerful*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From
δύναστης, οὐ, δ., (*δύναμαι*) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph.; οἱ δ., Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπτοὶ δύνασται. Hence
δύναστικός, ἡ, ὁ, *arbitrary*, Arist.
δύνατέω, f. ἡσω, (*δύναρός*) *to be powerful, mighty*, N.T.
δύνάτης [ἀ], οὐ, δ., poët. for δύναστης, Aesch.
δύνατός, ἡ, ὁν, and os, ον, (*δύναμαι*) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατάτων the ablest-bodied men, Hdt.:—of ships, fit for service, Thuc. 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt., etc.:—**δυνατὸν** [*ἔστι*], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; δόδος δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποχρήσιοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, *quantum fieri possit*, Plat., etc.; so, ἐσ τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv.—*τῷς*, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin.; δ. ξει it is possible, Hdt.

δύνε, Ep. for δύνεται, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω.
δύνεται, Ion. for δύναται, 3 pl. of δύναμαι.
δύνηαι, Ep. for δύνη, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι.

δύνω, v. sub δύω.

ΔΥΟ, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυοῖν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δύῶν, dat. δυοῖν, and in later Att. δυσι:—and indecl., like ἄκμα, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιρῶν, δύω κανόνεσσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, II., etc.;—in Poets δύο or δύω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο δύονδες Ib.:—εἰς δύο two and two, Xen.; σὺν δύο two together, II., Hdt.

δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, twelve, II.

δυοκαίδεκά-μηνος, ον, (*μῆν*) = δωδεκάμηνος, Soph.

δύρομαι [δύ], poët. for δύνομαι.

δύώσιν, Ep. for δυώσιν, 3 pl. of δύων.

δύς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύω.

δύσ-, insepar. Prefix, like *un-* or *mis-* (in *un-lucky, mis-chance*), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense.

δύσ-αγκόμιστος, poët. for δύσ-ανακόμιστος.

δύσαγρέω, ον, *unchaste*, Luc.

δύσαγρέω, f. ἡσω, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut.

δύσ-αγής, ἡ, (*ἄγρα*) *unlucky in fishing*.

δύσ-άγων, *woso*, δ., ἡ, *having seen hard service*, Plut.

δύσ-άδελφος, ον, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch.

δύσ-ἄής, ἡ, (*ἄημι*) *ill-blowing, stormy*, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δύσ-άθων for -άέων, Od.
δύσ-άθλος, ον, *most miserable*, Soph.

δύσ-αἰανής, ἡ, *most melancholy*, Aesch.

δύσ-αἰθρίος, ον, *not clear, murky*, Eur.

δύσ-αίων, *woso*, δ., ἡ, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Aesch., Soph.; αἱνὲ δυσάιων a life that is no life, Eur.

δύσ-αλγής, ἡ, (*ἄλγος*) *very painful*, Aesch.

δύσ-άλγητος, ον, (*ἄλγεω*) *hard-hearted*, Soph.

δύσ-άλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσ-ήλιος.

δύσ-άλωτος, ον, (*ἀλώναι*) *hard to catch or take*, ἄγρα Plat. 2. *hard to conquer*, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph.

δύσ-άλμερία, Dor. for δυσημερία.

δύσ-άμμορος, ον, *most miserable*, II.

δύσ-ανάκλητος, ον, (*ἀνακλάλεω*) *hard to call back*, Plut.

δύσανακόμιστος, ον, (*ἀνακούμιστος*) *hard to bring back or release*, Plut.; poët. δυσανακόμιστος, Aesch.

δύσ-ανάπλους, ον, (*ἀναπλέω*) *hard to sail up*, Strab.

δύσ-ανάπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Strab.

δύσανασχετέος, f. ἡσω, *to bear ill*, Lat. *agre ferre*, Thuc.: *to be greatly vexed, ἐπὶ τινι* Plut. From

δύσ-ανάσχετος, ον, *hard to bear*.

δύσανάτρεπτος, ον, (*ἀνατρέπω*) *hard to overthrow*, Plut.

δύσ-άνεκτος, ον, = δυσανάσχετος, Xen.

δύσ-άνεμος [ἀ], ον, Dor. for δυσ-ήνεμος, Soph.

δύσ-άντητος, ον, (*ἀντάτω*) *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, Luc.

δύσ-αντιβλέπετος, ον, (*ἀντιβλέπω*) *hard to look in the face*, Plut.

δύσαντο, Ep. for δύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύω.

δύσ-απάλλακτος, ον, (*ἀπαλλάσσω*) *hard to get rid of*, Soph.

δύσ-άπιστος, ον, *very disobedient*, Anth.

δύσ-αποδέικτος, ον, (*ἀποδείκνυμι*) *hard to demonstrate*, Plat.

δύσ-αποκρίτος, ον, (*ἀποκρίνωμαι*) *hard to answer*, Luc.

δύσ-απότρεπτος, ον, (*ἀποτρέπω*) *hard to dissuade*, Xen.

δύσ-άρεστος, ον, *hard to please, implacable*, Aesch.:—*ill to please, peevish, morose*, Eur., Xen. 2. ill-pleased, τινι with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσάρεστον *dis-pleasure*, Plut.

δύσ-άριστο-τόκεια, ἡ, (*τίκτω*) *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, II.

δύσ-αρκτος, ον, (*ἄρχω*) *hard to govern*, Aesch., Plut.

δύσαρμοστία, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. From

δύσ-άρμοστος, ον, (*ἄρμεστω*) *ill-united*, Plut.

δύσαντλα, ἡ, *ill or hard lodging*, Aesch. From

δύσ-αυλος, ον, (*ἀνλή*) *inhospitable*, Soph.

δύσ-αυλος ἔρις, *an unhappy contest with the flute* (ἀλλός), Anth.

δύσ-αφαίρετος, ον, (*ἀφαίρεω*) *hard to take away*, Arist.

δύσ-ἄχης, ἡ, (*ἄχος*) *most painful*, Aesch.

δύσ-βαστακτος, ον, (*βαστάζω*) *grievous to bear*, N. T.

δύσ-βατο-ποιέατος, Med. to make *impassable*, Xen.

δύσ-βάτος, ον, *inaccessible, impassable*, Xen. II. *trodden in sorrow*, Aesch.

δύσ-βάύκτος, ον, (*βαύζω*) *sadly wailing*, Aesch.

δύσ-βίστος, ον, *making life wretched, τενή* Anth.

δύσ-βουλία, ἡ, *ill counsel*, Aesch., Soph. From

δύσ-βουλος, ον, (*βουλή*) *ill-advised*.

- δύστβωλος**, *ov.* of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
- δύστγάμος**, *ov.* ill-wedded, Eur.
- δύστγαργαλος**, *i.* (γαργαλίζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
- δύστγένεια**, *ἡ*, low birth, Soph., etc. **II.** meanness, Eur. From
- δύστγένης**, *ἐσ*, (*γένος*) low-born, Eur., etc. **II.** low-minded, low, mean, Id.
- δύστγεφύρωτος**, *ov.* hard to bridge over, Strab.
- δύστγνοια**, *ἡ*, (*γι-γνώσκω*) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
- δύστγνωσια**, *ἡ*, (*γι-γνώσκω*) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
- δύστγότευτος**, *ov.* (*γοντένω*) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
- δύστδαιμονία**, *ἡ*, misery, Eur. From
- δύστδαιμόνιος**, *ov.* of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
- δύστδάκρυτος**, *ov.* sorely wept, Aesch. **II.** act. sorely weeping, Anth.
- δύστδάμαρ**, *αρτος*, *ὁ*, *ἥ*, ill-wived, ill-wedded, Aesch.
- δύστδιάκετος**, *ov.* (*διαίθεμαι*) hard to settle, Plut.
- δύστδιάπτητος**, *ov.* (*διατάω*) hard to decide, Plut.
- δύστδιάλυτος**, *ov.* hard to reconcile, Arist.
- δύστδιερευνήτος**, *ov.* (*διερευνῶ*) hard to search through, Plat.
- δύστδίόδος**, *ov.* hard to pass through, Polyb.
- δύστδρος**, *ov.* (*ἔδρα*) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
- δύστειδής**, *ἐσ*, (*εῖδος*) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
- δύστειμάτος**, *ov.* (*εἰμά*) meanly clad, Eur.
- δύστείσθιολος**, *ov.* (*εἰσ-θάλλω*) hard to enter: Sup.-*ώτατος*, *ov.* least accessible, Thuc.
- δύστείσπλους**, *ov.* hard to sail into, Strab.
- δύστέκθυτος**, *ov.* (*ἐκ-θύμαι*) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plut.
- δύστέκλυτος**, *ov.* (*ἐκλύω*) hard to undo: Adv. **-τως**, *indissolubly*, Aesch.
- δύστέκνιπτος**, *ov.* (*ἐκνίξω*) hard to wash out, Plat.
- δύστεκπέρατος**, *ov.* hard to pass out from, Eur.
- δύστέκφευκτος**, *ov.* (*ἐκφεύγω*) hard to escape from: Adv. **-τως**, Anth.
- δύστέλεγκτος**, *ov.* (*ἐλέγχω*) hard to refute, Luc.
- δύστελένα**, *ἡ*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
- δύστελπις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἥ*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
- δύστελπιτος**, *ov.* = δύστελπις, Plut. **II.** unhoped for, *ἐκ* δύστελπιτων, unexpectedly, Xen.
- δύστέμβατος**, *ov.* hard to walk on, Thuc.
- δύστέμβολος**, *ov.* hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
- δύστεντερία**, *ἡ*, (*ἐντερον*) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
- δύστέντευκτος**, *ov.* hard to speak with, Theophr.
- δύστέξαπτήτος**, *ov.* hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
- δύστέξαπτος**, *ov.* hard to loose from bonds, Plut.
- δύστέξαριθμητος**, *ov.* hard to enumerate, Polyb.
- δύστέξαλεγκτος**, *ov.* (*ἐξελέγχω*) hard to refute, Plat.
- δύστέξαλικτος**, *ov.* (*ἐξελίσσω*) hard to unfold, Plut.
- δύστέξερενήτος**, *ov.* hard to investigate, Arist.
- δύστέξημέρωτος**, *ov.* (*ἐξημέρω*) hard to tame, Plut.
- δύστέξηνστος**, *ov.* (*ἐξανίω*) indissoluble, Eur.
- δύστέξοδος**, *ov.* hard to get out of, Arist.
- δύστεος**, *Epr.* aor. 1 med. imper. of δύω.
- δύστεπικούλευτος**, *ov.* hard to attack secretly, Xen.
- δύστέραστος**, *ov.* (*ἐραπαι*) unfavourable to love, Anth.
- δύστεργία**, *ἡ*, difficulty in acting, Plut. From
- δύστεργος**, *ov.* (**έργω*) unfit for work, Plut.
- δύστέρημος**, *ov.* very lonely, desolate, Anth.
- δύστερις**, *i.* gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. **II.** act. producing unhappy strife, Plut.
- δύστέριστος**, *ov.* shed in unholy strife, Soph.
- δύστερμήνευτος**, *ov.* (*έρμηνεύω*) hard to interpret, N.T.
- δύστερως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἥ*, sick in love with, *τιως* Eur., Thuc. **II.** hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
- δύστευνήτωρ**, Dor. **-άτωρ**, *οπος*, *δ*, (*εἰνάω*) an ill bedfellow, Aesch.
- δύστεύρετος**, *ov.* hard to find out, Aesch. **2.** hard to find or get, Xen. **3.** hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
- δύστέζηλος**, *ov.* exceeding jealous, Od., Plut. :—Adv., δύστεζηλος ἔχειν πρός τινα Plut.
- δύστέζητος**, *ov.* hard to seek or track, Xen.
- δύστέζως**, *ον*, (*ώνω*) wretched, Anth.
- δύστέκεστος**, *ον*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
- δύστέκοος**, *ον*, (*άκονω*) hard of hearing, Anth.
- δύστέλεγής**, *ἐσ*: (*λέγω* to lay asleep, cf. *ταν-θλεγής*): —laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
- δύστέλιος**, Dor. **-άλιος**, *ον*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
- δύστηλόχοτος**, *ον*, (*τηλοχέω*) ungovernable, Luc.
- δύστηρις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἥ*, poët. for δύστερις I, Pind.
- δύστηχής**, Dor. **δύσταχής**, *ἐσ*, (*τηχέω*) ill-sounding, hateful, II.
- δύστελπής**, *ἐσ*, (*θάλπω*) hard to warm: chilly, II.
- δύστενάπτεω**, *f.* *ἥσω*, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From
- δύστενάτος**, *ον*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
- δύστενήνης**, *ἐσ*, (*θανεύω*) having died a hard death, Anth.
- δύστεάτος**, *ον*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
- δύστεός**, *ον*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.
- δύστεράπεντος**, *ον*, (*θεραπεύω*) hard to cure, Soph.
- δύστετέομαρ**, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From
- δύστετος**, *ον*, (*τίθην*) in bad case.
- δύστεράπτος**, *ον*, (*θηρδω*) hard to catch, Plut.
- δύστενήσκο**, = δύστενατέω, only in part., Eur.
- δύστενήητος**, *ον*, (*θρηνέω*) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
- δύστερρος**, *ον*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
- δύστεμάινω**, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
- δύστεμάνεω**, f. *ἥσω* = foreg., Hdt., Plut. :—Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and
- δύστεμάνια**, *ἡ*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
- δύστεμόμος**, *ον*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: *τὸ δύστεμόνος* = δύστεμάνια, Plut. Adv., *-μως*, Comp. *-τέρος*, Plat.
- δύστεάτος** [*i*], *ον*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
- δύστερέω**, f. *ἥσω*, (*ἱερά*, *τά*) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plut.
- δύστεθάλασσος**, Att. **-ττος**, *ον*, (*δύω*, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
- δύστεππος**, *ον*, hard to ride in; *τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service*, Xen., Plut.
- δύστεις** [*v*], *εως*, *ἥ*, (*δύω*) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. **2.** the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
- δύστεκάθαρτος**, *ον*, (*καθαίρω*) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
- δύστεκάθεκτος**, *ον*, (*κατέχω*) hard to hold in, *ἴπποι* Xen.

- δύσ-καπνός**, *ov.* *noisome from smoke, smoky*, Aesch.
δύσ-καρτέρητος, *ov.* (*καρτερέω*) *hard to endure*, Plut.
δύσ-καταμάθητος, *ov.* (*καταμανάνω*) *hard to learn or understand*, Isocr. Adv., —*τως ἔχειν* Id.
δύσ-καταπάνυτος, *ov.* (*καταπανώ*) *hard to check, restless*, Aesch., Eur.
δύσ-κατάπρακτος, *ov.* (*καταπράσσω*) *hard to effect*, Xen.
δύσ-κατάστατος, *ov.* (*καθ-ιστημι*) *hard to restore or rally*, Xen.
δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *ov.* *not to be despised*, Xen.
δύσ-κατέργαστος, *ov.* = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen.
δύσκει, Ion. for δύν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω.
δύσ-κέλαδος, *ov.* *ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant*, II., Aesch., Eur.
δύσ-κηδής, *és.* (*κῆδος*) *full of misery*, Od.
δύσ-κηλος, *ov.* (*κηλέω*) *past remedy*, Aesch.
δύσ-κίνητος, *ov.* (*κίνω*) *hard to move*, Plat.:—*immovable, resolute*, Plut.:—*inexorable*, Anth.
δύσ-κλεῖτης, *és.* (*κλέος*) *poët. acc. δυνκλεῖται* for δυσκλείεται :—*infamous, shameful*, II., Aesch., Xen. Adv. —*έως*, Soph., Eur. Hence
δύσκλεια, *ή*, *ill-fame, an ill name, infamy*, Eur., Thuc.; ἐτλ δυνκλείται *tending to disgrace him*, Soph.
δύσ-κλήτης, *poët. for δυσ-κλεῖτης*, Anth.
δύσ-κουνῶντος, *ov.* (*κουνωνέω*) *unsocial*, Plat.
δυσκολαίνω, f. ἄνω, (*δύσκολος*) *to be peevish or discontented*, Ar.:—*to shew displeasure*, Xen.
δυσκολία, *ή*, (*δύσκολος*) *discontent, peevishness*, Ar., Plat. II. *of things, difficulty*, Dem.
δυσ-κόλλητος, *ov.* (*κόλλω*) *ill-glued or fastened, loose*, Luc.
δυσκολό-καμπτος, *ov.* (*κάμπτω*) *hard to bend*: δ. καμπτή *an intricate flourish in singing*, Ar.
δυσκολό-κολτος, *ov.* (*κοίτη*) *making bed uneasy*, Ar.
δύσ-κολος, *ov.* *opp. to εὔκολος*, I. *of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food; then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish*, Eur., Ar., etc.:—Adv., δυσκόλως *ἔχειν, διακέισθαι* to be peevish, Plat. II. *of things, troublesome, harassing*, Id.; *generally, unpleasant*, Dem.:—δυσκόλον *ἔστι* it is difficult, N. T.:—Adv. —*λως, hardly, with difficulty*, Ib. (Deriv. of —*κολος* uncertain.)
δύσ-κολπός, *ov.* *with ill-formed womb*, Anth.
δύσ-κόμιστος, *ov.* (*κομίζω*) *hard to bear, intolerable*, Soph., Eur.
δυσκράτια, *ή*, *bad temperament, Lat. intempuries, of the air*, Plut. From
δύσκράτος, *ov.* (*κεράννυμι*) *of bad temperament*, Strab.
δύσ-κρίτος, *ov.* *hard to discern or interpret*, Aesch., Soph.: δύσκριτόν *ἔστι*, c. inf., Plat. Adv. —*τως, doubtfully, darkly*, Aesch.; δ. *ἔχειν* to be in doubt, Ar.
δύσ-κύμαντος, *ov.* *arising from the stormy sea*, Aesch.
δυσκωφέω, f. *ἥσω, to be stone-deaf*, Anth. From
δύσ-κωφος, *ov.* *stone-deaf*.
δύσ-λεκτος, *ov.* *hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch.
δύσ-ληπτος, *ov.* (*λαμβάνω*) *hard to catch*, Luc.
δύσ-λόγιστος, *ov.* (*λογίζομαι*) *ill-calculating*, Soph.
δύσ-λοφος, *ov.* *hard for the neck, hard to bear*, Theogn., Aesch. II. *impatient of the yoke*: Adv., impatiently, Eur.
δύσ-λύτος, *ov.* (*λύνω*) *indissoluble*, Aesch., Eur.
δυσμάθητος, *to be slow at recognising*, Aesch. From

- δύσ-μάθης**, *és.* (*μανθάνω*) *hard to learn*, Aesch.; δ. *ἰδεῖν* *hard to know at sight*, Eur.: τὸ δυσμάθες *difficulty of knowing* Id. II. act. *slow at learning*, Plat.:—Adv., δυσμάθως *ἔχειν* to be so, Id. Hence
δυσμάθια, *ή*, *slowness at learning*, Plat.
δυσμάχεω, f. *ἥσω, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with*, τινί Soph.: so verb. Adj. **δυσμάχητος**, *one must fight desperately with*, Id.
δύσ-μάχος, *ov.* (*μάχομαι*) *hard to fight with, unconquerable*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, *difficult*, Aesch.
δυσμενιάνω, *to bear ill-will, τινί against another*, Eur., Dem.; and
δυσμένεια, *ή*, *ill-will, enmity*, Soph., Eur., etc.; and **δυσμενέων**, a participle form only in masc., *bearing ill-will, hostile*, Od. From
δύσ-μενής, *és.* (*μένως*) *full of ill-will, hostile*, II., Hdt., Trag.; rarely c. gen., ἄνδρα δ. *χθονίς an enemy of the land*, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
δύσ-μεταχειρίστος, *ov.* (*μεταχειρίζω*) *hard to manage: hard to attack*, Hdt.
δυσμή, *ή*, (*δύνω*) = δύσις, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; ἐπὶ *δυσμήσιν* at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch.
δύσ-μηνις, *i.* *wrathful*, Anth.
δύσ-μήντος, *ov.* (*μηνίω*) *visited by heavy wrath*, Anth.
δύσ-μήτηρ, *ερος, ή, not a mother*, Od.
δυσμηχάνεω, f. *ἥσω, to be at loss how to do*, c. inf., Aesch. From
δύσ-μηχάνος, *ov.* (*μηχανή*) *hard to effect*.
δύσ-μιμητος, *ov.* (*μιμέμαι*) *hard to imitate*, Luc.
δύσ-μορος, *ov.* (*μορφα*) = δύσμορος, Soph.
δυσμορία, *ή*, *a hard fate*, Anth. From
δύσ-μορος, *ov.* = δύσ-μορος, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, II., Soph.:—Adv. —*ρως, with ill fortune*, Aesch.
δυσμορφία, *ή*, *badness of form, ugliness*, Hdt. From
δύσ-μορφος, *ov.* (*μορφή*) *misshapen, ill-favoured, έσθής* Eur.
δύσ-μουσος, *ov.* (*μούσα*) = ἄμουσος, *unmusical*, Anth.
δύσ-νίκητος, *ov.* (*νίκω*) *hard to conquer*, Plut.
δύσ-νυπτος, *ov.* (*νύξ*) *hard to wash out*, Soph.
δυσνοέω, f. *ἥσω, (δύσνοος) to be ill-affected, τινί* Plut.
δύσνοια, *ή*, (*δύσνοος*) *disaffection, ill-will, malevolence*, Soph., Eur.
δυσνορία, *ή*, *lawlessness, a bad constitution*, Solon.
δύσ-νομος, *ov.* *lawless, unrighteous*, Anth.
δύσ-νοος, *ov.* *contr. —νοος, ovv, ill-affected, disaffected, τινί* Soph., Eur., etc.
δύσ-νοστος νόστος, *a return that is no return*, Eur.
δύσ-νύμφεντος, *ov.* (*νυμφεύ*) *unpleasing to marry*, Anth.
δύσ-νυμφος, *ov.* (*νύμφη*) *ill-wedded or ill-betrothed*, Eur.
δύσ-έμβολος, *ov.* (*συμβάλλω*) *hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain*, Plat., Xen.
δυσένυτος, *ov.* (*συνίημι II*) *hard to understand, unintelligible*, Eur., Xen.
δύσ-ογκος, *ov.* *over heavy, burdensome*, Plut.
δύσ-οδέω, f. *ἥσω, to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut.
δύσοδμος, Ion. for δύστοσμος.
δύσ-οδο-παίπαλος, *ov.* (*δόδος, παιπαλέεις*) *difficult and rugged*, Aesch.
δύσ-οδος, *ov.* *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc.
δύσ-οίζω, *to be distressed, to fear*, Eur.:—δυσοίζω φόβῳ

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἰχώ is formed from οἴχοι as οἰμάχω from οἴμοι.)

δύσ-οίκητος, ὁν, bad to dwell in, Xen.

δύσ-οικός, ὁν, = δύσδος, Aesch.

δύσ-οιστος, ὁν, hard to bear, insufferable, Aesch., Soph.

δύσομαι, f. med. of δύω.

δύσ-ομβρός, ὁν, stormy, wintry, Soph.

δύσ-όμιλος, ὁν, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company, Aesch.

δύσ-όμψατος, ὁν, (όμψα) scarce-seeing, purblind, Aesch.

δύσ-όράτος, ὁν, hard to see, Xen.

δύσ-όργυγτος, ὁν, = δύσοργος, Babr.

δύσ-οργός, ὁν, (όργη) quick to anger, Soph.

δύσ-ορμός, ὁν, with bad anchorage, Aesch.: —τὰ δύσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δύσ-ορνις, ιθος, δ, ἡ, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur.: —with ill auspices, Plut.

δύσ-όρφανος, α, ὁν, (όρφων) dusky, Eur.

δυσοσμία, ἡ, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From δύσ-οσμός, Ion. —**οδμός, ὁν, (όδυμή) ill-smelling, stinking,** Hdt. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δύσ-ορνις, ιθος, δ, ἡ, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur.: —with ill auspices, Plut.

δύσ-όρφανος, α, ὁν, (όρφων) dusky, Eur.

δυσοσμία, ἡ, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From δύσ-οσμός, Ion. —**οδμός, ὁν, (όδυμή) ill-smelling, stinking,** Hdt. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δύσ-πάθεια, ἡ, firmness in resisting, Plut. From δυσπάθειος, f. ήσω, to suffer a hard fate, Mosch. II. to be impatient, ἐπί τινι, πρός τι Plut. From δύσ-πάθης, ἐσ, (παθεῖν) impatient of suffering, Plut.: hardly feeling, impassive, Luc.

δύσ-πάλαιστος, ὁν, (πάλαιον) hard to wrestle with, Aesch., Eur., Xen.

δύσ-πάλαμος, ὁν, (πάλαμη) hard to conquer, Aesch.

δύσ-πάλης, ἐσ, (πάλη) hard to wrestle with, Aesch.

δύσ-παραβλήτος, ὁν, (παραβάλλω) incomparable, Plut.

δύσ-παραίτητος, ὁν, (παραιτέομαι) hard to move by prayer, inexorable, Aesch., Plut.

δύσ-παρακόμιστος, ὁν, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult, Polyb.

δύσ-παραμύθητος, ὁν, hard to appease, Plut.

δύσ-πάρευος, ὁν, ill-mated, Soph.

δύσ-παρήγορος, ὁν, hard to appease, Aesch.

δύσ-πάρενος, ὁν, unhappy maiden, Anth.

Δύσ-παρης, ίδος, δ, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris, Il.; cf. Δυσελένα.

δύσ-πάριτος, ὁν, (παριέναι) hard to pass, Xen.

δύσ-πειθής, ἐσ, (πείθομαι) hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable, Xen.: —Adv., δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν Plut.

δύσ-πειστος, ὁν, = foreg., Xen.

δύσ-πεμπτος, ὁν, (πέμπω) hard to send away, Aesch.

δύσ-πέμφελος, ὁν, (perh. from same Root as πέμψ-ξι): —of the sea, rough and stormy, Il., Hes.: —metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes.

δύσ-πέρθης, ἐσ, bringing sore affliction, direful, Pind.

δύσ-πέράτος, ὁν, hard to get through, Eur.

δύσ-περιληπτος, ὁν, hard to encompass, Arist.

δύσ-πετής, ἐσ, (πλι-πτω) falling out ill, most difficult, Soph. Adv. δυσπετῶς, Ion. —έως, Aesch.

δύσ-πήμαντος, ὁν, (πημανομαι) full of grievous evil, disastrous, Aesch.

δύσ-πίνής, ἐσ, (πίνως) squalid, Soph.

δύσ-πλάνος, ὁν, (πλάνη) wandering in misery, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, Ion. —πλοίη, ἡ, difficulty of sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλοιος, ὁν, contr. —πλοιος, οὐν, bad for sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλωτος, ὁν, = δύσπλοιος, Anth.

δύσπνοια, ἡ, difficulty of breathing, Xen. From δύσ-πνοος, ὁν, contr. —πνοος, οὐν, scant of breath, Soph. II. δ. πνοαι contrary winds, Id.

δύσ-πολέμητος, ὁν, (πολεμέω) hard to war with, Dem.

δύσ-πόλεμος, ὁν, unlucky in war, Aesch.

δύσπολιόρκητος, ὁν, hard to take by siege, Xen.

δύσ-πονής, ἐσ, (πονέω) toilsome, Od.

δύσ-πόνητος, ὁν, (πονέω) bringing toil and trouble, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph.

δύσ-πονος, ὁν, toilsome, Soph.

δύσ-πόρευτος, ὁν, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass, Xen.

δύσπορια, ἡ, (δύντορος) difficulty of passing, Xen.

δύσ-πόριστος, ὁν, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour: τὸ δ. difficulty of getting, Plut.

δύσ-πορος, ὁν, hard to pass, scarce passable, Xen.

δύσ-ποτηρος, ὁν, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched, Trag.; δ. εὐχαῖ i. e. curses, Aesch.; Comp. δυσποτιάτερος Eur. Adv. —μως, Aesch.

δύσ-ποτος, ὁν, unpalatable, Aesch.

δύσ-πράγεως, ἡσω, (πράγος) to be unlucky, Aesch., Plut.

δύσ-πραξία, ἡ, (πράσσω) ill success, ill luck, Aesch., Soph.

δύσ-πρεπής, ἐσ, (πρέπω) base, undignified, Eur.

δύσ-πρόσβατος, ὁν, hard to approach, Thuc.

δύσ-πρόστιτος, ὁν, difficult of access, Eur.

δύσ-πρόσταχος, ὁν, (προστάχωμαι) hard to attack, Plut.

δύσ-πρόσθοδος, ὁν, hard to get at, difficult of access, Thuc.; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen.

δύσ-πρόστοιτος, ὁν, (προστοίσομαι, f. med. of προσφέρω) hard to approach, Soph.

δύσ-πρόστοπος, ὁν, (προσόφωμαι, f. of προσ-ορώ) hard to look on, horrid to behold, Soph.

δύσ-προσπέλαστος, ὁν, hard to get at, Plut.

δύσ-πρόσωπος, ὁν, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect, Plut.

δύσ-ράγης, ἐσ, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break, Luc.

δύσ-ρίγος, ὁν, impatient of cold, Hdt.

δύστέβεια, ἡ, impurity, ungodliness, Trag. 2. a charge of impurity, Soph.; and

δύστεβειν, f. ἡσω, to think or act ungodly, Trag. From δύσ-σεβής, ἐσ, (σέβω) ungodly, impious, profane, Trag.

δύστεβεια, ἡ, poët. for δυστέβεια, Aesch.

δύσ-σοιος, ὁν, hard to save, ruined, Theocr.

δύσ-σύμβολος, Att. for δυσ-ξύμβολος.

δύσ-συνοπτος, ὁν, hard to get a view of, Polyb.

δύσ-τάλας, αινα, ἄν, most miserable, Soph., Eur.

δύσ-τέκμαρτος, ὁν, (τεκμάρουμαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable, Trag.

δύσ-τεκνος, ὁν, (τέκνον) unfortunate in children, Soph.

δύσ-τερπής, ἐσ, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing, Aesch.

δύστηνος, Dor. δύστάνος, ὁν, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag.; δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἔμφ μένει ἀντιώσων unhappy are they whose sons encounter me, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar.: Sup. Adv., δυστάντωτάς Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)

δύσ-τήρητος, ὁν, (τηρέω) hard to keep, Plut.

δύσ-τλήμων, ὁν, suffering hard things, h. Hom.

δύσταλητος, *ov*, hard to bear, Aesch.

δυστοκέν, ἡσω, δ. *an unhappy parent*, Anth.

δυστοκέω, f. δησω, *to be in sore travail*, of women:—metaph., δυστοκεῖ πόλις Ar. From

δύστοκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) bringing forth with pain.

δυστομέω, *to speak evil of* τινά τι Soph. From

δύστομος, *ov*, (δυο-, στόμα) *bad of mouth*: hard-mouthed, Anth.

δύστονος, *ov*, for δύστοκος, lamentable, Aesch.

δυστόπαστος, *ov*, (τοπάζω) *hard to guess*, Eur.

δυστοχάστος, *ov*, (δυο-, στοχάζομαι) *hard to hit*, Plut.

δυστράπεξος, *ov*, fed on horrid food, Eur.

δυστράπελος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *hard to deal with*, intractable, stubborn, Soph.:—Adv. -λως, awkwardly, Xen.

δύστροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *hard to turn*, intractable, Eur., Dem.

δυστύχεω, Ion. impf. δύνστύχεον: f. ήσω: aor. ι ἔδυστύχησα: pf. δεδύνστύχηκα: (δυντυχής) :—*to be unlucky*, *unhappy*, *unfortunate*, Hdt., Att.; τινι in a thing, Eur.; περὶ τινος Id.; ἐν τινι Ar.; also, πάντα δυντυχεῖ Eur. Hence

δυστύχημα [ū], τό, *a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.

δυστύχης, ἐσ, (τύχη) *unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag., etc.; τὰ δυστυχῆ = δυστυχίαι, Aesch.:—Adv. -χώς, Id.

2. ill-starred, harbinger of ill, Id. Hence

δυστύχία, ἡ, ill luck, ill fortune, Eur., Thuc., etc.

δυστύστάτος, *ov*, hard to withstand, Plut.

δυσφαής or **-φάνης**, ἐσ, (φάος or φάνομαι) scarce visible, Plut.

δύσφατος, *ov*, hard to speak, unutterable, Lat. nefandus, Aesch.

δυσφημέω, f. ήσω, (δύσφημος) *to use ill words*, esp. words of ill omen, Trag. II. trans. to speak ill of, Soph., Eur. Hence

δυσφημία, ἡ, ill language, words of ill omen, Soph.

δύσφημος, Dor. -φάμος, *ov*, (φήμη) *of ill omen, boding*, Hes., Eur. II. slanderous, Theogn.

δυσφίλης, ἐσ, (φιλέω) *hateful*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσφορέω, f. ήσω, impf. δύνσφορόν: (δύνφορος) :—*to bear with pain, bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*: intr. to be impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph.; τινι at a thing, Aesch., Eur.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch. Hence

δυσφόρητος, *ov*, hard to bear, Eur.

δυσφόρητος, *γιγος*, δ, ἡ, unsuited to the lyre, Eur.

δύσφορος, *ov*, (φέρω) *hard to bear, heavy*, Xen. 2. mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous, Trag.; δύνφοροι γνῶμαι *false, blinding fancies*, Soph.; τὰ δύνφορα *our troubles, sorrows*, Id.:—δύνφορόν [ἐστι] Xen.:—Adv., δυσφόρως *ἔχειν* to be hard to bear, Soph. 3. of food, oppressive, Xen. II. (from Pass.) moving with difficulty, slow of motion, Id.

δυσφρόνη, ἡ = δυσφροσύνη in pl. troubles, Hes.

δυσφρόνως, Adv. of δύσφορων, *rashly*, Aesch.

δυσφροσύνη, ἡ, anxiety, care, Hes., in Ep. gen. pl. δυσφρονίαν. From

δύσφρων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *sad at heart, sorrowful, melancholy*, Trag. II. ill-disposed, malignant, Aesch., Eur. III. = ἄφρων, *insensate*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσφύλακτος, *ov*, *hard to keep off or prevent*, Eur.

δυσχείμερος, *ov*, (χείμα) *suffering from hard winters, very wintry, freezing*, II., Hdt., Aesch.

δυντείρωμα, *ατος*, τό, *a thing hard to be subdued, a hard conquest*, Soph.

δυντείρωτος, *ov*, (χείρω) *hard to subdue*, Hdt., Dem.

δυντεράνο, f. ἄνω: aor. ι ἔδυντεράνα: (δυντερής) :—*to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace*,

Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Plat.; c. acc. et part. *to be annoyed at his doing*, Aeschin. 2. intr. *to feel annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, τινός for or because of a thing*, Plat., etc.; τινι at a thing, Dem.:—Pass. *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. c. inf. to scorn to do a thing, Plat. II. Causal, *to cause vexation, βίηστα τέρπναντα η δυντεράναντ* Soph. III.

δ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to make difficulties in argument, to be captious*, Plat.

δυντερέπια, ἡ, of things, *annoyance or disgust caused by a thing*, Soph. 2. *difficulty in doing a thing*, Plat.

II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper: loathing, nausea*, Id., Theophr. From

δυντερής, ἑς, (χείρ) *hard to take in hand or manage, of things, annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable*, Trag.: τὸ δυντερές = δυντερεία, Eur.; δυντερὲς ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.; τὰ δυντερῆ difficulties, Dem. 2. of arguments, *contradictory, captious*, Plat., etc. III. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful, τινι to one*, Soph., Eur., etc.; δ. περὶ τι fastidious, Plat. III. Adv., δυντερῶς *ἔχειν to be annoyed*, Id.

δύντιμος, *ov*, (χείμα, cf. μελάγχιμος) *wintery, troublesome, dangerous, fearful*, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.

δυντιλανία, ἡ, (χλαῖνα) *mean clothing*, Eur.

δυντιχόρτος, *ov*, *with little grass, ill off for food*, Eur.

δυντηρητέω, f. ήσω, *to be in difficulty or distress*, Polyb. From

δύντρηστος, *ov*, (χρόναι) *hard to use, nearly useless*, Xen.; intractable, Id.:—Adv. -τως *ἔχειν to be in distress*, Plut.

δυντιχρίσια, ἡ, (χρώπα) *difficult, rough ground*, Xen.

δυντιώδης, es, (βόξα) *ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.

δυντιώδηνος, ov, (δόδιν) *causing grievous pangs*, Anth.

δυντιώδεων, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.

δυντιώης, ov, δ, (ωνέομαι) *one who beats down the price*.

δυντιώνυμος, *ov*, (δύνωμα, Aeol. for δύνωμα) *bearing an ill name, ill-omened*, Hom., Soph., etc.; esp. bearing a name of ill omen, such as Αἴας, Id.

δυντιώπεω, f. ήσω, (ἄψ) *to put out of countenance, put to shame, τινι* Luc.: *absol. to be importunate*, Plut. II. in good authors only Pass. *to be put out of countenance, to be troubled*, Plat.; of animals, *to be shy, timid*, Xen. 2. *to be ashamed of, τι* Plut.

δυντιώρεομαι, f. ήσουμαι: (ἄψος = οὐρός a watcher) :—to keep painful watch, II.

δύντης [ū], ov, δ, (δών) *a diver*, Hdt.

δύω, Ep. for δύο.

δύω, δύνω [ū]: A. Causal in f. and aor. 1, *to strip off clothes, etc.*, Od. (in compd. ἔξ-δύνσα).

B. Non-causal, pres. δύω [ū], or δύνω [ū]: Ep. impf.

δύνων: Med. δύνομαι, impf. δύνσμην, Ep. 3 pl. δύνοντο:—f. δύσσομαι [ū]:—aor. 1 δύνσάμην: Ep. 2 and 3 sing.

δύνσηο, δύνστο, imperat. δύσσεο: aor. 2 δύνην (as if from *δύμι): 3 dual δύντην [ū], pl. δύδυμεν, δύδητε, δύδσαν

Ep. δύδν; Ion. 3 sing. δύσκεν; imperat. δύθι, δύτε;

subj. δύω [ū], Ep. opt. δύην [ū] (for δυήνη), inf. δύναι, Ep. δύκεναι [ū], part. δύς, δύσα: pf. δέδυκα, Ep. inf. δέδυκεν: I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, τελέχει δύω (aor. 2 subj.) II.; ἔδυ νέφα plunged into the clouds, of a star, Ib.; δύτε θαλάσσης κόπτων plunge into the lap of Ocean, Ib.; δύνει μυνστήρας go in to them, Od.: also with a Prep., δύνομαι εἰς Ἀΐδαο Ib.; δύσετ' ἀλὸς κατὰ κύμα II.; ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυσαν Ib.; δύσκει εἰς Αἴαντα he got himself unto Ajax, i.e. got behind his shield, Ib. 2. of the sun and stars, to sink into [the sea, v. supr.], to set, ἡλίος μὲν ἔδυ Ib.; Βοῶτης ὄντε δύων late-setting Boötes, Od.; πρὸ δύντος ἥλιος Hdt.:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί Aesch.; ἔδυ δόμος the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, Ib.; metaph., εἰ μὴ σύγε δύσεας ἀλκήν if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. ἐπιειμένος ἀλκῆ):—ἀμφ' ἀμοισιν ἔδυστο τεύχεα Ib.; ἀμοιν τεύχεα δῦθι Ib. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, κάματος γυῖα δέδυκε Ib.; ἄχος ἔδυεν ἥτος, etc., Ib.; δῦ μιν Ἀρης the spirit of war filled him, Ib.

δυώ-δεκα, poët. for δώ-δεκα (δύο καὶ δέκα), twelve, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc.

δυωδεκά-βολος, *ov.* (Βοῦς) worth twelve beeves, II.

δυωδεκά-μηνος, *ov.* (μῆν) twelve months old, Hes.

δυωδεκά-μορος, *ov.* divided into twelve parts, Anth.

δυωδεκάς, —δεκαταῖος, —δέκατος, Ep. for δωδεκά-

δυω-καλ-εικοστί-μετρος, *ov.* (μέτρον) holding 22 measures, II.

δυω-καλ-εικοσι-πηχυς, *v.* 22 cubits long, II.

δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for δῶμα, a house, dwelling, Hom.

δῶ, i sing. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμι:—δῶ 3 sing.

δώ-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (δύο, δέκα) twelve, Hom., etc.: v. δύωδεκα.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, *ov.* (γνάμπτω) bent twelve times, δωδεκ. τέρμα the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind.

δωδεκάδ-άρχος, δ, a leader of twelve, Xen.

δωδεκά-δραχμος, *ov.* (δράχμη) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem.

δωδεκά-δωρος, *ov.* (δῶρον II) twelve palms long, Anth.

δωδεκά-άεθλος, *ov.* (ἄεθλον) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth.

δωδεκά-ετής, έσ, or —έτης, εσ, (ἔτος) 12 years old, Plut.

δωδεκάικις, (δώδεκα) Adv. twelve times, Ar.

δωδεκά-λινος, *ov.* (λίνον) of twelve threads, Xen.

δωδεκά-μηχάνος, *ov.* (μηχανή) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar.

δωδεκά-παις, δ, ή, with twelve children, Anth.

δωδεκά-πάλαι, Adv. twelve times long ago, ever so long ago, Ar.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, *v.* twelve cubits long, Hdt.

δωδεκά-πολις, *iος*, formed of twelve united states, Hdt.

δωδεκά-άρχης, *ov.* δ = δωδεκάδάρχος, Xen.

δωδεκάς, ἀδος, ή, the number twelve, Anth.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, *ov.* twelve-oared, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, *ov.* of twelve pieces of leather, Plat.

δωδεκάταιος, α, *ov.* on the twelfth day, Plat. II. twelve days old, Hes. (in Ep. form δωδά—).

δωδεκάτος, η, *ov.* the twelfth, Hom., etc.: Ep. δυωδ-, Id.

δωδεκά-φόρος, *ov.* bearing twelve times a year, Luc.

δωδεκά-φύλος, *ov.* (φυλή) of twelve tribes, τὸ δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T.

δωδεκά-έτης or —έτης, δ, twelve years old, Plut.:—fem. —έτις, ίδος, Anth.

δωδώνη, ή, Dodona, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms Δωδώνος, —ώντι, —ώνα (as if from Δωδάνη). —Adj. Δωδώναιος, α, *ov.* II., Aesch.

δώηη, δώητι, Ep. for δᾶ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of δάην = δώητι, aor. 2 opt. of δίδωμι.

δῶκα, Ep. for δέωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.

δῶλα, δῶλος, Dor. for δούλη, δῦλος.

δῶμα, ατος, τό, (δέμω) a house, Hom., Trag.: part of a house, the chief room, hall, Hom.:—hence in pl. for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph.

δωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δῶμα, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat.

δωματίτις, ίδος, fem. Adj. of the house, Aesch.

δωματο-φθορέω, f. ήσω, (φθορά) to ruin the house, Aesch.

δωμάτων, f. ήσω, to build: Med. to cause to be built, Anth. δωνάξ, δ, Dor. for δόναξ.

δώμεν, Ep. for δῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμi.

δωρέα, Ion. —εῆ, ή, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. δωρέαν as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 2. to no purpose, in vain, N. T.

δωρέω, f. ήσω (δῶρον) to give, present, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδωρήθην, to be given or presented, Hdt.; of persons, to be presented with a thing, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; δωρέεσθαι τί τινι to present a thing to one, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, δ. τινά τινι to present one with a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Id.; δ. τινά to make him presents, Hdt. Hence

δώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is given, a gift, present, Hdt., Trag.; and

δωρητήρ, ήρος, δ, a giver, Anth.; and

δωρητός, άν, of persons, open to gifts or presents, II. II. of things, freely given, Soph., Plut.

Δωριάζω, = Δωρίζω, Anacreont.

Δωρεύς, έως, δ, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus: pl. Δωρεῖς, Att. —ῆς, of the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc.

Δωρίζω, Dor. —ίστω, f. ίσω, to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek, Theocr.

Δωρικός, ή, άν, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc.

Δώριος, α, *ov.* and os, *ov.* Dorian, Pind., Arist.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ή, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. Δῷρος νᾶος the Dorian island, i.e. *Peloponnesus*, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) Doris, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. Δ. κόρα a Dorian damsel, Eur.

Δωρίσθω, Dor. for Δωρίζω.

Δωριστί [ī], Adv. in Dorian fashion: ή Δ. ἀρμονία the Dorian mode or measure in music, Plat., etc.

δωροδοκέω, f. ήσω, (δωροδόκος) to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe, ἀργύρων, χρυσών Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. to take bribes, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to have a bribe given one, δέδωροδόκηνται Dem. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκηθέντα the bribes received, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, *ατος, τό, acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, *ἡ, a taking of bribes, openness to bribery, Oratt.*
δωροδοκιστί, *Adv. in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on Δωροσύτι. From
δωρο-δόκος, *ον, (δέχομαι) taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.
δωρο-δότης, *ον, δ, a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δώρον, *τό, (δέδωμι) a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.: —**δωρά τινος** the gifts of, i. e. given by, him, δῶρα θεῶν Hom.; δῶρος Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, Il.; c. gen. rei, ύπνου δ. the blessing of sleep, Ib. 2. δῶρα, *presents given by way of bribe*, Dem., etc.; δῶρων ἔλειν τινα to convict him of receiving presents, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. ἐκκαιδεκάδωρος.
δωρο-φάγος [ᾳ], *ον, (φαγεῖν) greedy of presents*, Hes.
δωροφορέω, f. *ἥστα, to bring presents, τινι* Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes, τινι* Ar. From
δωρο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) bringing presents*, Pind., Anth.
δωρούττομαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr.
δώς, *ἡ, Lat. dos, =δότης*, only in nom., Hes.
δωτο-δίκος, *ον, (δίκη) giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, Hdt.
δώσων, ουτος, δ, f. part. of δίδωμι, always going to give: Δώσων as a name of Antigonus II, Promiser, Plut.
δωτήρ, *ἥστα, δ, (δίδωμι) a giver*, Od., Hes.: —**δώτης**, *ον, δ*, Hes.
δωτινάζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From
δωτίνω [ἱ], *ἡ, (δίδωμι) a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.
Δωτών, *οὐς, ἡ, (δίδωμι) Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.
δώτωρ, *ορος, δ, =δωτήρ*, Od., h. Hom.

E.

E ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε̄ = πέντε and πέμπτος, but ε̄ = 5000. The ancients called this vowel ε̄ (as they called ο, ο̄). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted long e (H η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to short e the name of ἡ ψιλόν, i. e. ε̄ without the aspirate, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., ε sometimes stood for ᾱ, βέρεθρον ἔρσην τέστερες for βάραθρον ἔρσην τέσταρες, and in contr. Verbs in -dw, as δρέω φοιτέω.

ἢ ε̄, or ε̄ ε̄ ε̄ ε̄, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc.

ἢ Lat. *se*, v. sub ο̄, *sui*.

ἢ, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oho!* Lat. *vah!* esp. before a question, ε̄α, τι χρῆμα; Aesch.; ε̄α, τις οὐτος . . . Eur.

ἢ, Ion. for ἡν, impf. of ειμι (sum).

ἢ, Ion. for ετα, 3 sing. impf. of εάω. II. ε̄α, Ep. ε̄άω, 3 sing. pres.

ἢγα [ᾳ], pf. (with pres. signf.) of ἀγνυμι: —**ἢγην** [ᾳ], aor. 2 pass.

ἢδα, part. ε̄αδώς, pf. of ἀνδάνω: —**ἢδον**, aor. 2.

ἢλην or ε̄λην [ᾳ], aor. 2 pass. of ε̄λω.

ἢλωκα [ᾳ], pf. of ἀλίσκομαι: —**ἢλων**, aor. 2.

ἢν [ᾳ], Conjunct. compounded of ε̄ ε̄, also contracted

into ἢν and ἢν, if haply, if, followed by subj. (whereas ε̄ is foll. by indic. or opt.), Ep. ε̄ι κε, ᾱι κε. II. in N. T. ἢν is used just like the adverb ἢν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ὃς ἢν whosoever, θος ἢν, θτις ἢν, θπον ἢν, etc.
ἢάδανε, Ion. for ἢνδανε, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνδάνω.
ἢάνος, *ἡ, οὐ, (ἔννυμι) fit for wearing, ἔνωφ λιτή* with linen good for wear, i. e. fine and white, Il.; πέτλος ἔνωφ a fine, light veil, Ib.; ἔνων καστιτέροιο tin beat out and so made fit for wear, Ib. II. as Subst., ἔνων, *δ, a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.
ἢάξα, Ep. for ἢάξα, aor. 1 of ἀγνυμι.
***ΕΑΡ**, *ἔαπος, τό, later Ep. ειάρ, ειάρος*; contr. ἦρ, ἦρος: —Lat. *ver, spring*, *ἔαπος νέον ισταμένοι* in time of early spring, Od.; ἄμα τῷ ἔαρι at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; ἔξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτούρος Soph.: —metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc.; *ἔαρ δράν* to look fresh and bright, Theocr.; γενίων ἔαρ, i. e. the first down on a youth's face, Anth. Hence
ἔαριζω, f. Att. *ἰω, to pass the spring*, Xen.
ἢάρινός, *ἡ, οὐ, Ep. ειάρινός*; in other Poets, *ἢρινός*: —Lat. *vernus*, of spring, *ἔαριν ἥρη spring-time*, Il., etc.: —neut. *ἢρινόν, -νά*, as Adv., *in spring-time*, Eur.; *ἢρινά κελαδεῖν*, of the swallow, Ar.
ἢάρο-τρεφής, *ἐς, (τρέφω) flourishing in spring*, Mosch.
ἢάς, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of ειμι (sum). II. ε̄ας, 2 sing. of ε̄α.
ἢάστη, Ep. for ειστι, 3 pl. of ειμι (sum).
ἢάσκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of εάω.
ἢάσσα, Dor. part. fem. of ειμι (sum).
ἢάται, εάτο, Ion. for ἢνται, ἢντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἢμαι.
ἢάτε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of ειμι (sum).
ἢάτεος, *α, ον, verb. Adj. of εάω, to be suffered*, Hdt., Eur. II. *ἢάτεον, one must suffer*, Id., Plat.
ἢ-αύτοῦ, *ης, οὐ, dat. ἔαυτῳ, ἦ, φ, acc. ἔαυτόν, ἦν, δ: pl. ἔαυτῶν, ἔαυτούς, ἔαυτούς -δς*: Ion. *ἔωντο*, etc.: Att. contr. *αύτοῦ*, etc.: —reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself, etc.*; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has *ἴο αύτοῦ, οἴ αύτῷ, οἴ αύτον*: —*αἴτη ἐφ' ἔαυτῷ* itself by itself, *absolutely*, Plat.; so τὸ ἐφ' ἔαυτῷ Thuc.; *αἴτη καθ' αύτῷ* Plat.; —*αἴφ' ἔαυτῷ* of himself, Thuc., etc.; *ἐν ἔαυτῷ, ἐντὸς ἔαυτῷ*, Lat. *sui compos*: —*παρ' ἔαυτῷ* at his own house, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., *ἐγένοντο ἀμένοντες αἴτοι ἔαυτῶν* they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; *πλουσιώτεροι ἔαυτῶν*, i. e. continually richer, Thuc. II. In Att. *αύτοῦ*, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.
ἢάθη, prob. Ep. for ἢθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀπτω, ἐπ' αἴτῳ ἀστὶς ἔαθη upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.
***ΕΑ'Ω**, Ep. ειώ, Ep. ειώ and 2 and 3 sing. **ἢάς**, **ἢά**, inf. **ἢάν**: —impf. ειώ, as, a, Ion. and Ep. ε̄ω, ε̄σκον or ε̄ασκον: —f. εάσω [ᾳ]: —aor. 1 ε̄στα, Ep. ε̄άστα: —pf. ε̄σκα: —Pass., f. ε̄στομα in pass. sense, aor. 1 ε̄λθην: pf. ε̄λαμα: —*to let, suffer, allow, permit*, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.: —Pass. to be given up, Soph. 2. οὐκ ἢν not to suffer, and then to *forbid, hinder, prevent*, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ ἔαστι σε τοῦτο will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. *to let*

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., έασον let be, Aesch.—Pass., ἡ δὸν ἔάσθω Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἔάσουμεν we will have done with stealing, II.; θεός τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δὲ ἔάσει [sc. δῶνα] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.; v. χαίρω fin.

έάων [ā], Ep. for έάνων, gen. pl. of έάνω.

έβάλον, aor. 2 of βάλλω.

έβάν, Ep. for έβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

έβδομ-ἄγέτης, ον, δ, (άγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

έβδομαῖος, α, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

έβδομάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

έβδόματος, ον, =έβδομος, the seventh, II.

έβδομήκοντα, οι, αι, τά, (έβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

έβδομηκοντ-ούτης, ον, δ, (έτος) seventy years old: fem. -ούτης, Luc.

έβδομος, η, ον, (πέττα seventh, Lat. septimus, Hom., etc.; ή έβδόμη the seventh day, Hdt.

*EBENOS, η, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

έβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω.

έβησα, aor. 1 in causal sense) of βαίνω.

έβησετο, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

έβίνων, aor. 2 of βιώω.

έβιάσσαο, Ep. for έβιάσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιάσκομαι.

έβλαψεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of βλάπτω.

έβλαστσα, έβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω.

έβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of βλάλω.

έβουλήθην, aor. 1 pass. of βούλομαι.

*Εβραῖος, δ, a Hebrew, N. T.:—Adj. 'Εβραϊκός, ή, ον, with fem. 'Εβραΐς, ίδος, Hebrew, Ib.:—Adv. 'Εβραϊστι, in the Hebrew tongue, Ib.

έβρακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *θράχω.

έγ, for έιn in compos. before γ κ ξ ξ.

έγ-γαλος, α, ον, and έγ-γειος, ον, γάλα, γῆ in or of the land, native, Lat. indigena, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

έγ-γέγαα, Ep. pf. of έγ-γίγνομαι.

έγ-γεινωνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. έγ-γείνομαι being found, μὴ μνᾶι εὐλάς έγγεινωνται lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], II.

έγ-γειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) v. έγγαιος.

έγγελαστής, ον, δ, a mocker, scorner, Eur. From έγ-γελάω, f. δόσαι [ά], to laugh at, mock, Lat. irridere, τινι Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τίνοι Soph.

έγ-γενής, ές, (γί-γνομαι) inborn, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ έγγενεῖς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.:—Adv. -γένως, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

έγγηράμα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

έγ-γηράσκω, f. δόσαι [ά], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

έγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]: f. -γενήσαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. έγγεγάδι: Dep.:—to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass, of Time, Id., Thuc. III. έγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

έγγιτον [i], ον, έγγιτος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. έγγύς, nearer, nearest: neut. έγγιον, έγγιτα, as Adv., Dem., etc.

έγ-γάλσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

έγ-γλυφω [v], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

έγ-γλυπτο-γάστωρ, οπος, δ, ή, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

έγ-γλυπτο-τύπεω, to talk loudly of, Ar.

έγ-γονος, δ, ή, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

έγγραφή, ή, a registering, registration, Dem. From έγ-γράφω [ά], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt.

II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.:—Pass., έγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. flores inscripti nomina. 2. to enter in the public register, έγγρ. τὸν νῦν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem.:—Pass., εἰς τὸν δημότας έγγραφην Id. 3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

έγ-γυλδίω, f. ξω, (γαλόν) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

έγγυάω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 ήγγύρα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι:—the forms έν-έγγων, έν-έγνησα, έγ-γεγύηκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. έν or έγ) are erroneous:

(έγγύν):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. spondere, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem.

II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security, Plat., etc.: c. acc. and inf. f. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

έγ-γύη, not έγγύά, ή, (έν, γύ-αλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. vadimonium, Od., Att.

έγγυήσους, εως, ή, (έγγυά) betrothed, Isaues. 3. έγγυητής, ού, δ, (έγγυά) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

έγγυτός, ή, άν, (έγγυά) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

έγγύθεν [v], Adv. (έγγύς) from nigh at hand, II., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., έγγύθεν τῷ hard by him, II.; also c. gen., Ib.

έγγύθι, [v], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., II.; also c. dat., Ib. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Ib.

έγ-γυμνάω, f. δων, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.:—Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

έγγυος, ον, (έγγύν) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

έγγύς [v], Adv.: Comp. έγγυτέω, Sup. έγγυτάτω or -έτατα; also έγγιον, έγγιστα: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδὲ έγγύς i.e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; έγγύς τούτων very nearly dead, Plat.

IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as ἄγχι, cf. ἄγχιστος, έγγιστος.)

έγγυτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' έγγυτάτου = έγγυτάτω, Thuc.

έγ-γώνιος, ον, (*γωνία*) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίβοι ἐν τομῇ ἔγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.
έγδουπησα, Ep. for ἔδουπησα, aor. 1 of δουπέω.
έγειρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ): Ep. impf. ἔγειρον:—f. ἔγερω: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἔγγερκα:—Pass., f. ἔγερθήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἤγέρθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἔγερθεν:—pf. ἔγερθερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἤγέρθην, 3 sing. ἔγερθε, imper. ἔγρεο, inf. ἔγρεσθαι:—intr. pf. ἔγρηγορα (as pres.): plqpf. ἔγρηγόρη or -ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἔγρηγόρθασι, 2 pl. imper. ἔγρηγορθε, inf. ἔγρηγορθαι: I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἔγειρεν Ἀρπα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἔγρηγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited fully, Hes., Thuc.

έγεντο, Ep. for ἔγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.
έγεροι-γέλως, ωτος, δ, ḡ, laughter-stirring, Anth.
έγερσι-θέάτρος, ον, exciting the theatre, Anth.
έγεροι-μάχας, ον, δ, fem. —μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth.
έγέρσιμος, ον, from which one wakes, ὑπος ἐγ-, opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From
έγερσις, εως, ḡ, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.
έγερσι-φάσης, έσ, (φάσ) light-stirring, ἔγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.
έγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔγειρω, one must raise, Eur.
έγερτι [I], (έγειρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wake-fully, Eur.
έγερτικός, ή, ὀν, (έγειρω) waking, stirring, τυος Plat.
έγγηγερμα, pf. pass. of ἔγειρω.
έγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.
έγ-καθέζομαι, pf. —εδούμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, ἵε θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.
έγ-καθηβάω, f. ἡσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.
έγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.
έγ-καθιδρόνω, f. ὥσω [ū], to erect or set up in, Eur.
έγ-καθίζω, Ion. —κατίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναῦν ἔγκαθείσατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.
έγ-καθίημι, f. —καθήσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.
έγ-καθίστημι, f. —καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.
έγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.
έγ-καθοριζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.
έγ-καθυβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.
έγκανινα, τά, (κανός) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.
έγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T.
έγ-καίω, f. —καβω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.
έγ-κάκεω, f. ἡσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

έγ-καλέω, f. —έσω: pf. —κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἔγκαλεν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἔγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.
έγ-καλλωπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence
έγκαλλώπισμα, τό, an ornament, decoration, Thuc.
έγκαλυμψός, δ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From
έγ-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enwrappt, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.
έγκαμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.
έγ-κανάσσω, f. ξω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.
έγ-κανχάμαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἔγκ. κόχλῳ to blow on a conch, Theocr.
έγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. —κέκάφα:—to gulp in greedily, snap up, Ar.
έγ-κάρος, δ, (κάρ, κάρα) the brain, Anth.
έγ-καρπος, ov, containing fruit, Soph.
έγ-κάρσιος, α, ον, (v. ἔπι-κάρπος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.
έγ-καρτερέω, f. ἡσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await stedfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.
έγκάτα, τά, dat. ἔγκαστι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.
έγ-καταγηράσκω, f. ἀσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut.
έγ-καταδέω, f. —δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.
έγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2—κατέδυν, sink beneath, θύδασιν Anth.
έγ-καταζεύγνυμι, f. —ζεύξω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.
έγ-κατάδοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἔγκατατίθεμαι.
έγ-κατακαίω, f. —κανω, to burn in, Luc.
έγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.
έγ-κατακλίνω [I], f. —κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.
έγ-κατακοιμάμοι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.
έγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἔγκ. χορέαν τοῖς μύστασι to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.
έγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. —λήψωμαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc.; ἔγκ. τινά ὄρκοις to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.
έγ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἔγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.
έγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.
έγ-κατάληψις, εως, ḡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.
έγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.
έγ-καταρίγνυμι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.
έγ-καταπίγνυμι, f. —πήξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.
έγ-καταπίπτω, poët. aor. 2 ἔνικάππεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

έγ-καταπλέκω, f. —πλέξω, to interweave, entwine, Xen. έγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.

έγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning : of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.

έγ-κατασπέιρω, f. —σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut. έγ-καταστοιχεῖόω, f. ώστω, to implant as a principle in, τῇ τινι Plut.

έγ-κατασφάττω, f. ἔω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.

έγ-κατατέμων, f. —τεμώ, to cut up among a number, Plat.

έγ-καταθέματος, Med., ἴωτα τέφ ἐγκάθθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἀπνη ἐό ἐγκάθθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐρ̄ ἐγκάθθετο τέχνῃ designed the belt by his art, Ib.

έγ-καταχέω, f. —χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.

έγ-κάτθεο, Ep. for ἐγ-κατάθων, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκαταθίεμαι: —ἐγκάθθετο, 3 sing. indic.

έγ-κατιλλάπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τινὶ Aesch.

έγ-κατοικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.

έγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.

έγκάτον, v. ἐγκάτα.

έγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) a sore from burning, Luc.

έγ-κειμαι, f. —κείσομαι: used as Pass. of ἐντίθημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. έγκεισθαι τινι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II. to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc. :—with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολὺς ἐγκειται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.

έγ-κειρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένω κάρα with shorn head, Eur.

έγ-κέκλημαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.

έγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.

έγκελλουμα or —ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and έγκελευστος, ov, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From

έγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.

έγ-κεντρίς, (ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen. έγ-κεράννυμι or —ύω, f. —κεράσω [ά], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II. :—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.

έγ-κερτομέων, f. ἡσω, to abuse, mock at, τινὶ Eur.

έγ-κεφάλος, δ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.

έγ-κεχρημένως, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχράω.

έγ-κιθάριζω, f. ἵσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom. έγ-κλείω, Ion. —κλήιω: f. —κλείσω, Ion.

—κληστω: —to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II. to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρκέων ἐγκελημένως (for ἐντὸς ἐρκέων κεκλήμενος), Soph.; δύοις ἐγκελημένοις Id. 2. generally to confine, γλώσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.

έγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκλεῦν τινι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύεσθαι Id. Hence έγκληματικός, ἡ, δύ, litigious, Arist.

έγ-κληρος, ov, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρὰ τινι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.

έγκλησις, Att. for ἐγκλείω.

έγκλεδόν, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From έγ-κλίνω [i]: f. —κλίνω: pf. pass. —κέκλιμαι: —to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest or weigh upon one, Id.; metaphor., πόνος υμρι ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, II. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νότρον τινι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.

έγ-κοιλάνω, f. ἄνω, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.

έγ-κοιλος, ov, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.

έγ-κοιλίζω, f. ἵσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.

έγ-κοιστρόμαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyra (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκοιστρωμένη Ar.

έγ-κοιτάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.

έγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.

έγ-κοληπτάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

έγ-κολπίζω, f. ἵσω, to form a bay, Strab.

έγ-κομβόμαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.

έγ-κονέω, f. ἡσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.

έγ-κονιόμαι, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.

έγκοπτέυς, ἑως, δ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and

έγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and

έγκοπος, ov, wearied, Anth. From

έγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.

έγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἡσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένη Ar.

έγ-κοσμέω, f. ἡσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.

έγ-κοτέω, f. ἡσω, to be indignant at, τινὶ Aesch.

έγ-κοτος, ov, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, έγκοτον ἔχειν τινι to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.

έγ-κράζω, f. —κράζομαι: aor. 2 —έκραγον: —to cry aloud at one, τινὶ Ar.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.

έγκρατεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, έγκρατον self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From

έγ-κρατής, ἑς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph.

III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; νᾶδος ἐγκρατῆ πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατῆς ἔαντον master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. —τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.

έγ-κρίνω [i], f. —κρίνω, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εἰς τὴν γερουσίαν Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence

έγκρισις, εως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and

έγκριτόν, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

έγ-κροτέω, f. ἡσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr. —Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἔγκρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar.: to strike, Anth. II. to dance, Ar.

ἔγκρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. I -έκρυψα:—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od. 2. to keep concealed, Ar. ἔγκρύψιζω, (κρύψιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.

ἔγκρύψιας ἄρτος, δ, (κρύψιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.

ἔγκτάομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem. Hence

ἔγκτημα, ατος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem.; and

ἔγκτησις, Dor. ἔγκτάσις, εως, ḥ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen.:—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἔγκυκάω, f. ἡσω, to mix up in, Ar.

ἔγκυκλομαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets: metaph. to turn in, Ar.

ἔγκύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin. II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem.:—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.

ἔγκυκλώ, f. ἀσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur. III. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἔγκεκύκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar.

Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence ἔγκυκλωσις, εως, ḥ, a surrounding, Strab.

ἔγκυλίνδω, f. -κυλίσια [τ], to roll up in: metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.

ἔγκυμων, ον, gen. oros, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen.; ἔγκυμων τενχέων big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.

ἔγκυος, ον, (κύω)=foreg., Hdt.

ἔγκυπτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat.; ἔγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt.:—absol., ἔγκεκύφοτες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.

ἔγκυρέω, f. ἡσω, =ἔγκυρω, Hdt.

ἔγκυρω [ū], f. -κύρω: aor. I -έκυρσα:—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., II., Hes., Hdt.

ἔγκυρωισι, impf. ἐν-εκωμίσον: f. -άσω and -άσουαι: pf. ἔγκεκυρωισα: (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verbs were a compound of ἔν and κώμως, not a deriv. from ἔγκώμιος):—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπί τινι for a thing, Plat.:—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.

ἔγκώμιος, ον, (κώμων) in or of the same village, native, Hes. II. (κώμων) of or belonging to a Bacchic

revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing:—hence 2. ἔγκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, an eulogy, Ar., Plat.

ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμα, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.

ἔγνωντι, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

ἔγραφον [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.

ἔγραψα, aor. I act. of γράφω.

ἔγρε-κύδομος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.

ἔγρε-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.

ἔγρεο, ἔγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἔγειρω.

ἔγρεο-κώμως, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.

ἔγρήγορα, ἔγρήγορθε, -θατ, -θασι, pf. forms of ἔγειρω.

ἔγρηγορόν, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἔγρηγορά, (=ἔγειρομαι), watching, waking, Od.

ἔγρηγορτι, [τ], (ἔγειρω) Adv. awake, watching, II.

ἔγρήσω, (ἔγειρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.

ἔγρω, later form of ἔγειρω; imper. ἔγρετε.

ἔγρουτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἔγειρω:—ἔγρο-μενος part.

*ἔγχαίνω, v. sub ἔγχάσκω.

ἔγχαλινώ, f. ὁσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr.:—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.

ἔγχαλκος, ον, in or with brass: moneyed, rich, Anth. ἔγχάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἔγχάσκω:—ἔγχανον-μαι, fut.

ἔγχαράσσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.

ἔγχαρκω, f. -χανούμαι: aor. 2 inf. ἔγχανεῖν (as if from *ἔγχαλνα):—to gape, Luc. II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.

ἔγχειζω, f. -χεσων or -χεσούμαι: pf. ἔγκεχοδα:—Lat. in-cacare, Ar.: c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.

ἔγχειη, ḥ, Ep. form of ἔγχος, a spear, lance, Hom.; gen. pl. ἔγχειῶν, dat. ἔγχειησι.

ἔγχειη, Ep. for ἔγχέη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἔγχειω.

ἔγχειρέω, f. ἡσω, (χειρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc.; c. inf., Xen., etc.: absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc. 2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τινι Id., Xen. Hence

ἔγχειρημα, ατος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc.; and

ἔγχειρηστος, εως, ḥ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut.; and

ἔγχειρηπόντος, ον, put into one's hands, Xen.; and ἔγχειρηπόντης, οῦ, δ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar.; and

ἔγχειρηπτικός, ḥ, ὅν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.

ἔγχειρίδος, ον, (ἐρ, χειρ) in the hand, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἔγχειριδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.

ἔγχειρίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ: pf. -κεχειρίκα:—to put into one's hands, entrust, τι or τινά τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἔγχειρίζεσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc. II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κυδόνων Thuc.

ἔγχειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.

ἔγχελεος, α, ον, of an eel, τάγχελεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.

ἔγχελος or ἔγχέλος, ḥ, rarely δ, gen. εως or vos: pl. ἔγχέλεις, -νες or -νες, gen. -έων or -έων, dat. -εσι or -νου: (v. ξεις):—an eel, Lat. anguilla, II., Ar., etc.

ἔγχελυ-ωπός, ὅν, (ψει) eel-faced, Luc.

ἔγχεστ-μωρος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom. (The deriv. of -μωρος is uncertain, cf. λό-μωρος, ὑλακό-μωρος.)

ἔγχεσ-πάλος, ον, (πάλω) wielding the spear, II.

ἔγχεω: f. -χεῶ: aor. I ἐν-έχεα, Ep. ἐν-έχενα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἔγχειη, Ep. ἔγχειη: pf. pass. -κέχυμαι:—to pour in, μεθε ἔγχ. δεπάσσοι Od.; οἴνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt.; ἔγχειν alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc.:—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar.

2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od. II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen.

III. ἔγχειν ὑδωρ τινί, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.

ἔγχθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.

ἔγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Plom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, head and shaft, II. II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., φροντίδος ἔγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root ΑΚ, in ἀκή, ἀκών).

ἼΓΧΟΝΤΑ, ḥ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἼΓΧΡΑΩ and -χράω, like ἴγχριμπτω, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt. — pf. part. pass., οἴσαν ἴγκεχρημένοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were wars urged on, Id.

ἼΓΧΡΕΙΜΠΤΟΡΑΙ, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἼΓΧΡΙΠΩ, to have need: ἴγχριπται necessities, Luc. ἼΓΧΡΙΜΠΤΩ or -χρίπτω: aor. 1 -έχριμψα: — Pass., aor.

1 ἐνέχριμψθην: — to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] ἴγχριμψα so as almost to touch the post, Il.; ἴγχριπτην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt.

II. intr. to come near, approach, τινὶ Soph.: — so in Pass., ἴγχριμψθεις πύλησιν II.; αἰχὴ δοτέρε ἴγχριμψθεῖα the point driven to the very bone, Il.; ἀσπίδ (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἴγχριμψθεις dashed against his shield, Ib.

ἼΓΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, ov, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From ἴγχριπται [I], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινὶ with a thing, Anth.

II. to sting, prick, τινὶ Plat. ἼΓΧΡΟΝΙΩ, f. Att. ἵω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. :—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἼΓΧΡΩΚΩΜΑΙ, pf. ἴγκεχρωμα, Pass. to be engrained: — metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἼΓΧΥΝΩ, late form of ἴγχέω, Luc. ἼΓΧΥΤΡΙΩ, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel: hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἼΓΧΩΡΕΩ, f. ἡσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. :—ἴγχωρεῖ, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc.: absol., ἔτι ἴγχωρεῖ there is yet time, Plat. ἼΓΧΩΡΙΟΣ, ov, and a, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att.

II. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ ἴγχωριον as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἼΓΧΩΡΟΣ, ov, (χώρα)=foreg., Soph.

ἘΓΩ, Ep. ἔγων before vowels, pron. of the first person; Lat. *ego*, I:—strengthd. ἔγωγε, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att.; Dor. ἔγώγα, ἔγώνγα Ar.: Boeot. *ἴωνα*, *ἴωγα* Id.

III. A Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμῶν, enclit. μον, Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μεν, Ep. also ἐμέθεν:—Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοι, Dor. ἐμίν, Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με.

III. Dual, nom. and acc. ΝΩ, Ion. and Ep. νῶν (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. νῶν, Ep. νῶν. IV. Pl., nom.

“ΗΜΕΙΓΣ; Ael. ἄμμες; Dor. ἄμες:—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, Ep. ἡμειῶν, Dor. ἡμῶν:—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἡμῖν (i) or ἡμῖν; Ael. and Dor. ἄμμιν, ἄμμι, Dor. also ἄμει:—Acc. ἡμᾶς, Ion. ἡμέας; Ael. ἄμμε, Dor. ἄμε.

ἼΓΩΔΑ, ἴγῳδα, crasis for ἴγώ οἶδα, ἴγώ οἶμαι.

ἼΓΩΝ, ἴγώγα, ἴγώνγα, dialectic forms of ἴγώ, ἴγωγε.

ἼΓΑΛΗΝ, aor. 2 of *δάω.

ἼΓΑΙΣΤΑ, aor. 1 of δαίνναι.

ἼΓΑΚΟΝ, aor. 2 of δάκνω.

ἼΓΑΜΗΝ [ά], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάσω.

ἼΓΑΝΩΣ, ḥ, ὃν, (ἐδώ) eatable: ἕδανόν, τό, food, Aesch.

ἼΓΑΝΩΣ, ḥ, ὃν, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, II.

ἼΓΑΡΘΩΝ [ά], aor. 2 pass. of δέιρω.

ἼΓΑΡΘΩΝ, metath. form of ἕδραθων, aor. 2 of δέρκομαι.

ἼΓΑΣΑΜΗΝ, aor. 1 med. of δατέμαι.

ἼΓΑΦΙΩ, f. Att. ἵω, to dash to the ground, N.T. From

ἼΓΑΦΟΣ, εος, τό, (prob. from same Root as ὅδος, ὅδας) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc. ;

ἼΓΑΦΟΣ ηνός the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ Xen.

2. the ground-floor, pavement, οὔκον Hdt.; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἕδαφος to rase to the ground, Thuc.

3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἼΓΕΙΣΤΑ, Ep. for ἕδειστα, aor. 1 of δεῖδω.

ἼΓΕΥΜΗΝ, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἼΓΕΔΕΑΤΟ, Ion. for -ευτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέω to bind.

ἼΓΕΔΗΜΑΤΟ, Ion. for ἕδεδημητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέμω.

ἼΓΕΝΗΤΗΝ, aor. 1 of δέμαι to want.

ἼΓΕΔΗΤΗΝ, aor. 1 pass. of δέω to bind.

ἼΓΕΘΛΟΝ, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἼΓΕΙΡΑ, aor. 1 of δέρω.

ἼΓΕΙΔΙΜΕΝ, -δίσαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of δεῖδω.

ἼΓΕΔΕΤΟ, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἼΓΕΣΤΑ, ατος, τό, (ἔδο) meat: pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἼΓΕΣΤΕΟΝ, verb. Adj. of ἕδω, one must eat, Plat.

ἼΓΕΣΤΗΣ, οὐ, δ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἼΓΕΣΤΟΣ, οὐ, δ, (ἔδω) eatable: eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἼΓΕΔΕΣΤΑΜΑ, pf. pass. of ἔστω: ἕδήδοκα, pf. act.

ἼΓΕΔΗΔΟΤΑΙ, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἕδω.

ἼΓΕΔΗΔΟΜΕΝ, pf. part. of ἕδω.

ἼΓΕΤΗΣ, ὑός, ḥ, meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἼΓΕΔΗΤΗΝ, aor. 1 pass. of δάκνω.

ἼΓΕΔΗΔΑΞΑ, pf. of διδάσκω.

ἼΓΕΜΕΝΑΙ, Ep. for ἕδειν, inf. of ἕδω.

ἼΓΕΔΗΤΗΝ, aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω.

ἼΓΕΔΑΙΜΑΙ, = ἕδηδαμαι, Eur.

ἼΓΕΝΟΝ, τό, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) mostly in pl.

ἼΓΕΔΑ, Ep. ἕδενα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φερή being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch.

II. of wedding-gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἼΓΕΝΩΝ, f. σών, (ἔδηνον) to promise for wedding-presents to to broth one's daughter, Theocr. :—so in Med., Od.

II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἼΓΕΝΩΤΗΣ, Ep. ἔεδν-, οὐ, δ, a brother, II.

ἼΓΕΔΕΚΟΜΕΝ, Dor. for ἕδοκομεν, 1 pl. impf. of δοκέω.

ἼΓΕΔΟΜΑΙ, f. of ἕδη and ἔσθιω.

ἼΓΕΝΟΤΗ, Dor. for ἕδοντι, 3 pl. of ἕδω.

ἼΓΕΔΟΞΑ, aor. 1 of δοκέω.

ἼΓΕΔΟΣ, εος, τό, (ἔξομαι) a sitting-place:

1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, II.

2. a seat, abode, dwelling-place, Hom., etc. :—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc.

3. a foundation, base, Hes., Anth.

II. the act of sitting, οὐχ ἕδος ἔστι 'tis no time to sit still, II.

ἼΓΕΔΟΝΤΑΙ, f. of ἔξομαι.

ἼΓΕΔΡΑ, Ep. and Ion. ἕδρη, ḥ: (ἔδος):

I. a sitting-place:

1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom.:

a seat of honour, II., Xen.

2. a seat, of the gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag.

3. the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; ἐξ ἕδρας out of its right place, Eur. :—a foundation, base, Plut.

4. ἡ ἕδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen.

5. ἕδραι are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur.

II. a sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἕδραι kneeling, Eur.

2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay, Hdt., Thuc.

Hdt., Thuc. : οὐχ ἕδρας ἀκμή 'tis not the season for

sitting still, Soph.

3. the sitting of a council, Id.

III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt.

Hence

έδράζω, f. δσω, to make to sit, place, Anth.

έδραθον, poët. for έδαρθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.

έδραίος, α, or, and os, or, (έδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. έδραια βάχις the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence

έδραιωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.

έδρακον, aor. 2 of δέρκουμαι.

έδραμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω.

έδραν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—έδραν, 3 pl.

έδρανον, τό, poët. form of έδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.

έδρη, ή, Ep. and Ion. for έδρα.

έδρησα, Ion. for έδρασα, aor. 1 of δράω.

έδριαω, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. έδριανται, έδριαντο, Hom., Hes.; inf. έδριασθαι, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.

έδρο-στρόφος, δ, (έδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.

έδυν, aor. 2 of δίνω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for έδυσαν.

έδυνεάτο, Ion. for έδυναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναμαι.

ΈΔΩΛ, old Ep. pres. for Att. έσθιω (q. v.), Ep. inf. έδμεναι: impf. έδνον, Ion. 3 sing. έδεσκε: f. έδομαι: pf. part. έδηδώς:—Pass., pf. έδηδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, βλοτον, κτήματα Od.: also, ἀλγεσι θυμὸν έδοντες lb. Hence

έδωδή, ή, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2.

fodder for cattle, Il. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.

έδωδικος, ον, in Hdt. η, ον, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:

έδωδιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.

έδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.

έδωλιον, τό, (έδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, έδώλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

έε, poët. for έ, him, acc. of ον.

έεδνα, Ep. for έδνα: έεδνώνα, -ωτής, Ep. for έδν-

έεικοστάθιος, έεικοστη, έεικόστορος, έεικοστός, Ep. for εικοστ-

έειλεον, Ep. for ειλεον, impf. of ειλω.

έειπα, έειπον, Ep. for ειπα, ειπον, qq. v.

έεις, Ep. for εις.

έεισταμην, -αο, Ep. aor. of ειδομαι (v. *έεδω Λ):—part. έεισάμενος.

έειστατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of ειμι (ibid): έεισισθην, 2 dual.

έειλομαι, έελδωρ, Ep. for έειλομαι, έλδωρ.

έειμεθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of ειλω: part. έειλμένος.

έειπομαι, Ep. for έειπομαι.

έεισται, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ειλω.

έεργαθω, έεργε, έεργμένος, έεργνυμι, έεργω, Ep. for ειργη-

έερμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of ειρω.

έερση, έερσίεις, Ep. for έρση, έρσηεις.

έέρτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ειρω.

έέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ειργω.

έέσστατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ίζω.

έέσστατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of έννυμι.

έέστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of έννυμι.

έένυγμα, pf. pass. of έννυμι.

έενύχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζενύγνυμι.

έξομαι (Root ΕΔ): impf. and aor. 2 έέδμην: aor. 1

pass. έσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, έν λέκτρῳ, έπι δίφρῳ, κατὰ κλισμούς Hom.; έπι χθονί έέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.:—cf καθέζομαι.

II. there is no act. pres., έξω, to set, piace; though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses έστα, med. έισταμην, f. med. έστομαι, pf. pass. έίμαι; v. έστα.

έέωσται, pf. pass. of ζέννυμι.

έή, fem. of έος, his.

έή, exclam., like έ or έ έ.

έη, Ion. for ή, 3 sing. subj. of ειμι (sum).

έην, Ep. for ήν, 3 sing. impf. of ειμι (sum).

έένδανον, Ep. for ήνδανον, impf. of άνδανω.

έήος, gen. masc. of έύς.

έής, Ep. for ής, gen. fem. of έος, who;—but έής, gen. of έος, his.

έέσθα, 2 sing. Ep. for ής, 2 sing. impf. of ειμι (sum).

έέστη, Ep. for ή, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ειμι (sum).

έέννων, aor. 2 of θηήκω.

έέάς, έδος, δ, ή, (έέος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.

έέιερα, ή, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence

έέιεράζω, f. δσω, to have long hair, Theocr.

έέίερα, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)

έέθελημός, άν, (έέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.

έέληγησθα, Ep. for έέληης, 2 sing. subj. of έέλω.

έέλοδουσιεία, ή, willing slavery, Plat. From

έέλοδο-δουλος, ον, a willing slave, Plat.

έέλο-θρησκεία, ή, will-worship, N. T.

έέλοκακέω, f. ήσω, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From

έέλό-κάκος, ον, wilfully bad or cowardly.

έέλοντηδόν, (έέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.

έέλοντηήν, (έέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.

έέλοντηήν, ήσος, δ, (έέλω) a volunteer, Od.

έέλοντηής, ον, δ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

έέλοντηήν, Adv. =έέλοντηδόν, Thuc.

έέλό-πονος, ον, willing to work, Xen.

έέλο-πρόδεξον, ον, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόδεξον (q. v.), Thuc.

έέλο-ουργός, άν, (*έργω) willing to work, Xen.

έέλούστιος, α, ον, (έέλω) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.

ΈΕΘΑΙΛΩ or ΘΕ' ΑΛΩ, Ep. subj. έέλεωμι:—impf. έέλεων, Ep. also έέλεον, Ion. έέλεοκοι:—f. έέληρα and θελήσω: aor. 1 ήθέλησα, Ep. έέλησα:—pf. ήθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . , c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τι θέλων (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, μήμεν ονκ έέλεωκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II. of things, 1. much like μέλω, merely to express a future event, ει θελήσει άναβηναι ή τυραννίς if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purport, τι θέλει τό έπος; Lat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.

έέλαχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζεληγνυμι.

έθεν, poët. gen. for έο, ον, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἔθηειτο, ἔθηευμεθα, ἔθηεντο, Ion. for ἔθεατο, ἔθεωμεθα,
ἔθεώπτο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεάομαι.

ἔθηήσαντο, Ion. for ἔθεάσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεάομαι.
ἔθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἔθημο-λογέω, (ἔθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.
ἔθηγ, aor. 1 pass. of θηγι :—but II. ἔθηγ, aor. 2 act.
of τίθημι.

ἔθηγον, aor. 2 of θηγάνω.

ἔθιζω, f. Att. ἔθιω: aor. 1 εἴθισα: pf. εἴθικα: Pass.,
aor. 1 εἴθισθην: pf. εἴθισμαι: (ἔθος):—to accustom, use,
θ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become
accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence
ἔθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and
ἔθιστός, ἡ, bv, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἔθν-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἀρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἔθνικος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔθος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.:

Adv. -νικῶ, Ib.

ἔθος, eos, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to
live together, a company, body of men, Il., etc.; ἔθνος
λαῶν a host of men, Ib.; also of animals, swarms,
flocks, Ib., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation,
people, Hdt., etc. :—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations,
Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a
special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4.
sex, Id.

ἔθορος, aor. 2 of θράσκω.

ἔθος, eos, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει
εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.
ἔθρεφθην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 act.
ἔθρισα, poët. for ἔθέρισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

*ΕΘΩ, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ
πόλλα ἔρδεσκει ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom,
i. e. was accustomed to work, Il.; otherwise, pf. εἴωθα,
Ion. ἔθωτa is used as a pres., and plqpf. εἰώθειν, Ion.
ἔθεα, as impf. :—to be wont or accustomed, be in the
habit, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc. :—in part. absol. accus-
tomed, customary, usual, Il., Soph., etc.; in neut.,
κακὰ τὸ εἰώθος according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰώθος
contrary to custom, Thuc. :—Adv. εἰώθετως, more
solito, Soph.

ΕῙ, Ep. and Dor. also αῑ, a Conditional Conjunction,
Lat. si, if, and in indirect questions, whether.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar
tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to
express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει),
ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτίσεται) if he is doing (or shall do)
this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and
aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποιεῖ,
ἡμαρτάνει ἦν if he was doing this, he would be wrong;
εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρτεῖ ἦν if he did (or had done)
this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to
express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοῦ, ἡμαρτάνου
ἄν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4.
with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some
degree of Probability: in this case ἄν is always added,
and εἰ ἄν becomes εἴαν, ἥν, ἄν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), εἴαν τοῦτο
ποιῆι, ἡμαρτίσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II.
sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses
a wish, εἰ μοι γένοντο φθῆγος if I had a voice, [I
would . . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γάρ, εἴθε,
Ep. αἱ γάρ, αἱθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ ἄγε come on, =εὶ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.;
εὶ δέ, σὸν μὲν ἄκουσον Il. 3. εὶ δὲ μῆ—Lat. sin
minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μῆ [τούτῳ ἔστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, whether, Lat. an, fol-
lowed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the
principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ.
after primary tenses, οὐδὲν οἰδ̄ εἰ δῶ whether I shall give,
Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ήπερο εἰ τις
ἔμον εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was
wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of
wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μῆδες ὥργιζεται,
where εἰ nearly =θτι, Dem.; ἀγανάκτει εἰ μῆ στεφανω-
θήσεται Aeschin.

εἰλα, poët. trisyll. εἴτα, Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away!
with imper., Trag.; εἴτα δή come then! Aesch.; εἴτα νῦν
well now! Ar., etc.

εἴτα, 3 sing. impf. of εἴω.

εἴλαμενή, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἴλαμενή
ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἴλανός, ἡ, bv, Ep. for εἴανός, Il.

εἴλαρ, εἴλαρνός, Ep. for εἴαρ, εἴανός.

εἴλαρό-μασθος, ον, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἴλας, 2 sing. impf. of εἴω.

εἴλασκον, Ion. impf. of εἴω.

εἴλαται, εἴλατο, Ep. for ηνται, ηντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf.
of ηνται.

εἴλατο, Ep. for εἴντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of εἴννυμι.

ΕῙΒΩ, Ep. form of λείβω, to drop, let fall in drops,
Hom. :—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἱ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἱ A. II. 1.

εἱ δ ἄγε, v. εἱ A. II. 2.

εἴλαμπος, η, ον, (ἔθος) shapely, comely, Od. II.

εἴλαπας, ατος, τό, (ἔθω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.
εἴδειν, opt. of οἴδα, εἴδενται, inf. : v. *εἰδω B.

εἱ δὲ μῆ, v. εἱ A. II. 3.

εἴδεται, Ep. for εἴδητε, 2 pl. subj. of οἴδα: v. *εἰδω B.

εἴδημων, ον, gen. oros, (*εἰδω B) knowing or expert in
a thing, τινός Anth.

εἴδηστεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἰδω B

εἴδοις, ὁν, αι, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἴδομαι, εἴδον, v. sub *εἰδω A.

εἴδομεν, Ep. for εἴδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἴδα: v. *εἰδω B.

εἴδο-ποιεω, f. ηνω, to make an image of a thing, to
mould, Plut.; and

εἴδοτοιά, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From
εἴδο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.
εἴδος, eos, τό, (*εἰδω A) that which is seen, form, shape,
figure, Lat. species, forma, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἴδος
ἀριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or
nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things
or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort,
whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἴδότως, Adv. of εἰδώς, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἴδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἴδος: a short descriptive poem,
mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἰδω (Root F1Δ, Lat. vid-eo) to see: not used in
act. pres., ὤρω being used instead; but pres. is used
in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἰδον retains the proper
sense of to see: but pf. οἴδα (I have seen) means I
know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ίδον, Ion. 3 sing. ίδεσκε; imper. ίδε (as Adv. ίδε, ecce); subj. ίδω, Ep. ίδωμι; opt. ίδοιμι; inf. ίδειν, Ep. ίδειν; part. ίδεών:— hence is formed a fut. ίδησθαι:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμην, Ep. ίδόμην; imper. ίδοῦ (as Adv. ίδού, ecce); subj. ίδωμα; opt. ίδείμην; inf. ίδεσθαι; part. ίδέμενος:—ὅψομαι is used as fut., ἐώρακα or ἐώρακα as pf.: 1. to see, perceive, behold, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ίδέσθαι a marvel to behold, II.; οἴκτρὸς ίδεῖν Aesch. 2. to look at, εἰς ἄπα ίδέσθαι to look him in the face, II., etc. 3. to look so and so, ἀχρέον ίδεῖν looking helpless, Ib. 4. to see mentally, ίδέσθαι ἐν φρεσὶ 'to see in his mind's eye,' Hom. II. Med., pres. εἴδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἴδεται; aor. 1 εἴσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσασο, aor. Lat. videor, to be seen, appear, εἴδεται ἀστρα they are visible, appear, II. 2. c. inf. to appear or seem to be, τοῦτο μοι κάλλιστον εἴδεται εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, τογέ κέρδιον εἴσατο Ib.; also, εἴσαται ἤνεν he made a show of going, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴσατο φθοργήν Πολίτη she made herself like Polites in voice, II.:—also to be like, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα I have seen, i. e. I know, as pres.; πληρ. ίδειν, ίδεα, Att. ίδη, I knew, as impf.; 2 sing. ίδειν, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ίδημεν (Ep. and Dor. ίδμεν), ίστε, ίσται, rarely ίδαμεν, —ατε, —αστι:—imperat. ίσθι, ίστω (Boeot. ίττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ίδεων; pl. εἴδαμεν Ep. for εἰδῶμεν, εἴδετε for εἴδητε:—optat. εἰδείν, inf. εἴδεναι, Ep. ίδεναι, ίδειν:—part. εἰδώς, εἰδοῦναι, Ep. ίδυναι:—Plpfr. ίδη, ίδησθαι (rarely ίδης), ίδη; Att. also ίδειν, Ion. ίδεα, ίδεε; Ep. also ιδεῖης, ιδέη, Att. 1 pl. ίδειμεν, ίδεμεν, 2 pl. ίδειτε, 3 pl. ίδεσσαν; also shortened ίδησην, ίδητη, ίδην, Ep. 3 pl. ίδην.—The fut., in this sense, is εἰσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. To know, εἴδα I know well; εὖ ίσθι be assured: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μῆδεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀθεμότια εἰδά Id.; also c. gen., τόξων εὖ εἰδώς cunning in the use of the bow; οἰωνών σάρα εἰδώς Od.:—χρήν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him, II., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ήττα Ζεύς αὐτὸς be Zeus my witness, Ib.; Dor. ήττα Ζεύς, ήττα Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. one who knows, εἰδούν πάντα ἀγορεύων II.; ίδιγσι πραπίδεσσι with knowing mind, Ib. 2. c. inf. to know how to do, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. to know that so and so is the case, ίσθι μοι δάστως know that thou wilt give, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ίστην εἰδόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδε, I know not whether, expresses disbelief, like Lat. nescio an non, οὐκ οἶδεν εἰ πείσαμαι Eur. 5. οἶδα or ίσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδεν ἔγω Id.; οἶδεν θτι, οἶσθε θτι, πάρεμι Soph.; so, εὖ οἶδεν θτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθε θ δράσον; equivalent to δράσον—οἶσθε θ; do—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do; οἶσθε θ ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) an idol's temple, N. T.

εἰδωλο-θύτος, ον, (θύω) sacrificed to idols: εἰδωλόθυτα,

τά, meats offered to idols, N. T.

εἰδωλολατρεία, ή, idolatry, N. T. From

εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ά, ή, (λάτρις) an idol-worshipper, idolater, N. T.

εἰδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) an image, a phantom, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδωλα καμόντων phantoms of dead men, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιᾶς εἰδωλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλα πλὴν εἰδωλα Soph. II. an image in the mind, idea, Xen.:—also a fancy, Plat. III. an image, likeness, Hdt. IV. an image, idol, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ήσω, to form an image in the mind, Plat.; and

εἰδωλοποιία, ή, formation of images, as in a mirror, Plat. From

εἰδωλο-ποιός, ά, (ποιέω) an image-maker, Plat.

εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἰδω B.

εἰεν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, well! Lat. esto! be it so! εἰεν τί δῆτα; Soph.; εἰεν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶς Eur.

εἰην, opt. of εἰμι (sum):—εἰεν 3 pl., for εἰησαν.

εἰην, aor. 2 opt. of ίημι.

εἰθαρ, Adv. (εἰδός) at once, forthwith, II., Theocr.

εἰθε, Ep. and Dor. αἴθε, interj. would that? Lat. utinam: v. εἰ A. II. I.

εἰθίζω, f. λω, poët. for έθίζω.

εἴκα, Att. for έικα, but, II. εἴκα, pf. of ίημι.

εἴκαζω, impf. ίκασον, Ion. εἴκαζον:—f. άσω:—aor. 1 ίκασα, Ion. εἴκασα:—Pass., f. εἴκασθησομαι: aor. 1 ίκασθησομαι: pf. ίκασμαι, Ion. εἴκασμαι:—to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφῆ εἴκασμένη a figure painted to the life, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἴκασμένος a figure like an eagle, Id. II. to liken, compare, τι τινι Aesch., Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: to describe by a comparison, Id.:—Pass.—to resemble, τινι Eur.

III. to infer from comparison, form a conjecture, Hdt., Soph.; ὡς εἰκάσται, so far as one can guess, Hdt. :—c. acc. and inf. to guess that it is so, guess it to be, Id.; Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἔκ τινος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπὸ τινος Id.; εἰκ. τι to make a guess about it, Aesch. εἰκάστεν, inf. of εἰκάσθων, poët. aor. 2 of εἴκω to yield, Soph.

εἴκατος, άδος, ή, (εἴκω) random, purposeless, Luc.

εἴκατάς, άδος, ή, (εἴκω) the twentieth day of the month (sub. ήμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. II. the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur.

εἴκασθω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάσω.

εἴκαστα, ή, (εἴκασω) a likeness, image, Xen. II. a comparison, a conjecture, Plat.

εἴκασμα, άτος, τό, (εἴκασω) a likeness, image, Aesch.

εἴκασμός, ά, (εἴκασω) a conjecturing, Plut., Luc.

εἴκαστής, οῦ, ή, (εἴκασω) one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc.

εἴκαστικός, ή, άν, able to represent or conjecture: τὸ εἴκαστικον the faculty of conjecturing, Luc.

εἴκαστός, ή, άν, (εἴκασω) comparable, similar, Soph.

εἴκατη, Dor. for εἴκασι.

εἴ κε, εἴ κεν, v. εἰ A. I. 4.

εἴκελ-όνειρος, ον, dream-like, Ar.

εἴκελος, η, άν, (εἴκω) like, Lat. similis, τινι Hom., Hdt.

εἴκελθ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of like voice, Anth.

εἴκεναί, Att. for έικέναι, inf. of έικα.

ΕΙ'ΚΗ^, Adv. without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture, Lat. temere, Aesch., etc.

εἴκονικός, ή, άν, (εἴκω) counterfeited, pretended, Anth.

εἴκός, Ion. οἰκός, άτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἴκα or έικα, like truth, i. e. likely, probable, reasonable, Lat. veri-

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. εἰκός, τό, a likelihood or probability, τὰ οὐκότα likelihoods, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all likelihood, Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id.; ήν γ' ἔρωτός εἰκότης, εἰκότα κλένει Eur. II. reasonable, fair, equitable, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βολος, Ep. ἔεικτ-, ον, (βοῦς) worth twenty oxen, Od.

εἰκοσά-ετής, ἔς, or -έτης, ες, (ἔτος) of twenty years, Hdt.

εἰκοσάκις, (εἰκοσι) twenty times, II.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) twenty months old, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, υ, = εἰκοσίτ-, Luc.

εἰκοσάς, ἀδός, ἡ = εἰκάσ, Luc.

εἰκοσ-έτης, δ, = εἰκοσαετής, Anth.; fem. -ετίς, ίδος, Ib.

ΕΙ'ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., twenty, Lat. viginti, II, etc.; also in Ep. form ἔεικοσι, before a vowel ἔεικοσιν, Ib.

εἰκοσι-ετής, ἔς, εἰκοσα-ετής, Plat.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, ον, twenty-fold without dispute, II.

εἰκοσί-πηχυς, υ, of twenty cubits, Hdt.

εἰκόσι-οπος, poët. ἔεικτ-, ον, (εἰκοσι, ἐρ-έσσω) with twenty oars, Od.

εἰκοστή, ἡ, v. εἰκοστός II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, δ, ἡ, (λέγω) one who collects the twentieth, a tax or toll collector, Ar.

εἰκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth, Od.; Ep. also εἰκοστός, II.

II. εἰκοστή, ἡ, a tax of a twentieth, Lat. vicesima, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, ον, (ὄρυγα) of 20 fathoms, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of εἰκώς, Att. pf. part. of ἔουκα, in all likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally, Aesch., etc.; εἰκότως ἔχει 'tis reasonable, Eur.; οὐκ εἰκότως unreasonably, Thuc.

ἔικτον, ἔικτην, 3 dual pf. and impf. of ἔουκα:—ἔικτο, 3 sing. plapf.

*ΕΙ'ΚΩ, to be like, seem likely, v. ἔουκα.

εἰκώ (Root FIK, cf. Lat. vi-to for vic-to): f. εἰξω: aor. I εἰξα, Ion. 3 sing. εἰξασκε; cf. εἰκαθεῖν:—to yield, give way, draw back, retire, II. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, μηδὲ εἴκετε χάρμας Ἀργελος shrink not from the fight for them, Ib.; εἰκεῖν τινι τῆς ὁδοῦ, Lat. concedere alicui de via, Hdt. 3. with dat. pers. only, to yield to, give way to, either in battle or a mark of honour, Hom.:—then, to give way to any passion or impulse, φ θυμῷ εἴξας II.; αἰδοῖ Od.:—also of circumstances, πενήν εἴκον Ib.; κακοῖς, ἀνάγκῃ Aesch. 4.

εἴκειν τινι τι, where the acc. is adverbial, μένος οὐδένι εἴκον yielding to none in force, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., εἴκαντας ἢ δεῖ yielding in . . . , Soph. II. trans. to yield up, give up, εἴξατε οἱ ἱννια give the horse the rein, Il.:—to grant, allow, Lat. concedere, διηγηκάν θεος πλοῦν ἡμῖν εἴκη Soph. III. impers., like παρέκειται, it is allowable or possible, II.

εἰκών, ἡ, gen. ὄνος, acc. ὄνα, etc.: poët. and Ion. forms (as if from εἰκώ) gen. εἰκόνς, acc. εἰκά, pl. εἰκόνες: (*εἰκώ, ἔουκα):—a likeness, image, portrait, Hdt., Aesch. 2. an image in a mirror, Eur., Plat. II. a semblance, phantom, Eur., Plat., etc.: an image in the mind, Id. III. a similitude, similē, Ar., Plat.

εἰκώς, part. of ἔουκα: cf. εἰκός, εἰκότως.

εἰλάδον, Adv. (εἰλη) = ἵληδον, Hdt.

εἰλάπινάζω, only in pres., to revel in a large company, Od.; and

εἰλάπιναστής, οῦ, δ, a feaster, guest, boon-companion, II. From

εἰλάπιν [τι], ἡ, a feast or banquet, given by a single host, opp. to ἔπανος (q.v.), Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) εἰλαρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., (εἰλω) a close covering, shelter, defence, εἰλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν shelter for ship and crew, II.; εἰλαρ κύματος a fence against the waves, Od.

εἰλ-άρχης, ου, δ, (εἰλη, ἄρχω) a commander of a troop of horse, esp. at Thebes, Plut.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for ἐλάτινος.

εἴλεγμα, for λέλεγμα, pf. pass. of λέγω.

Εἰλείθυια, ἡ, Πλιθυία, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. Lucina, II.: Εἰλήθυια Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if ἐληλυθία, the Ready-comer.)

εἰλέως, δ, (εἰλέω) a lurking-place, den, hole, Theocr.

εἰλέντο, Ion. for εἰλόντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of εἰλέω. εἰλέω, Att. εἰλέω, lengthd. form of εἰλω.

εἰλη, ἡ = ἴλη, Hdt.; κατ' εἴλας in troops, Id.

Ε'ΙΛΗ, ἡ, the sun's heat or warmth, Ar.

εἴληγμα, pf. pass. of λαγχάνω.

εἰληδόνας, δά, Adv. (εἰλέω) by twisting round, Anth.

εἴληθερόμα, Med. to bask in the sun, Luc.

εἴληθερής, ἑς, (θέρω) warmed by the sun.

εἰληλουθα, εἰληλούθειν, Ep. for ἐλήλουθα, -θειν, pf. and plapf. of ἔχομαι:—εἰλήλουθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἴλησις, εως, ἡ, (εἴλη) sun-heat, heat, Plat.

εἴληφα, εἴληματα, pf. act. and pass. of λαμβάνω.

εἴληψα, pf. of λαγχάνω.

εἰλίδηνός, ἔς, unmixed, without alloy, pure, Lat. sin-cerus, Xen., Plat.; εἰλικρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος using pure intellect, Id.; εἰλ. ἀδικαλασσειν injustice, Xen. II. Adv. -νῶς, without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely, Plat. (The origin of εἰλί- is uncertain.)

εἴλιτ, ικος, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for ἔιλιξ.

εἴλι-πον [τι], δ, ἡ, πον, τό: gen. ποδος: (εἴλω, πον):—rolling in their gait, with rolling walk, Hom.

εἴλισσω, poët. and Ion. for ἔιλισσω.

εἴλι-τενής, ἑς, epith. of the plant ἄγρωστις, Theocr., prob. (from εἴλος, τείνω) spreading through marshes.

εἴλιχάτο, Ion. 3 pl. plapf. pass. of εἴλισσω.

εἴλικνα, aor. 1 of ἔιλω.

εἴλλω, v. εἴλω.

εἴλον, εἴλόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω:—εἴλεν, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἴλύται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of εἴλνω.

εἴλυμα, aros, τό, a wrapper, Od.

εἴλυνδος, δ, (εἰλών) a lurking place, den, Xen.

εἴλυστάρομαι, = λινστόρομαι.

εἴλυτο, 3 sing. plapf. pass. of εἴλνω.

εἴλυφάζω, = εἰλών, only in pres. and impf., to roll along (trans.), II. II. intr. to roll or whirl about, of a torch, Hes.

εἴλυφω, = foreg., Ep. part. εἴλυφων, II., Hes.

εἴλών, f. εἰλών [ν]:—Pass., pf. εἴλυμα Ep. 3 pl. εἰλύται [ν]; plapf. εἴλυτο: (εἴλω) —to enfold, enwrap, II.:—Pass. to be wrapt or covered, νεφέλη εἰλυμένος θυμος, etc., Hom.

II. Pass., also, = λινστόρομαι, to crawl or wriggle along, of a lame man, Soph. 2. in Theocr. εἴλυστεις means rolled up, crouching. ΕΙ'ΑΩ, also εἴλεω, ίλλω or εἴλλω: Ep. aor. 1 έλσα,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἔλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔάλην [ᾳ], inf. ἀλῆναι, Ep. ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλέις: Ep. pf. ἔλλουι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἔλητο.—From εἰλέω, come f. εἰλήσω, aor. 1 εἰλησα;—Med. Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλεύντο; part. εἰλεύμενος;—Pass., pf. εἰλημαι. *To roll up, pack close, Lat. conglobare, κατά τείχεα λαὸν ἔλσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, Il.; Ἀχαιοῖς ἐπὶ πρύμνηστος ἔειλεον Ib.; εἰλεῖν ἐπι μέσοσι to coop up or hem in on all sides, Ib.; θῆρας διοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, εἰς ἄστον ἤλεν (for ἄλησαν) Ib.; νησοῖς ἐπὶ γλαφυρῆσιν ἔειλμένοι Ib.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλῆσιν ἔειλμένος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, Ib.*

2. *to smite, νῆσα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας having smitten the ship with lightning, Ib.*

III. to collect: Pass., ἀλένε ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, II.

III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῆναι ὑπὸ ἀσπίδι Ib; Ἀχαιῆναι ἀλέις μένεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, Ib.

IV.

Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt.

V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, revolve, ἐλλομένων ἀρότρων moving to and fro, Soph.; ἐλεῖς εἰλεῖται is twined round, Theocr.

Εἴλως, ωτος, and Εἰλώτης, ου, δ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Εἰλωτεία, ή, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and

Εἰλωτεύω, f. σω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and

Εἰλωτικός, ή, br., of Helots, Plut.

εἵμα, ατος, τό, (ἔννυμι) a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc.

II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph.

εἵμαι, pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

II. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

εἵμαρται, εἵμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι:—εἵμαρπενος, part.

εἵμεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἔσμεν, 1 pl. of εἵμι (sum). **II.**

εἵμεν, εἵμεναι, Dor. inf. of same.

εἵμενος, pf. pass. part. of ἔννυμι.

εἵμεν, Dor. for ἔσμεν, 1 pl. of εἵμι (sum).

εἵμι (sum), Aeol. ἔμμι (the orig. form being ΕΞ-ΜΙ);

2nd pers. εἰ, Ion. εἰς, Dor. ἔστι; 3rd εἰτί, Dor. ἔντι;

3 dual ἔστον; pl. 1 ἔσμεν, Ion. εἵμέν, Dor. εἵμες; 3rd εἰστ (-ίν), Ep. ἔστο (-ίν), Dor. ἔντι:—Imper. ἴστοι, Ep.

also in med. form ἔστο: 3 sing. ἔστω (ἥστω in N.T.);

3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστω, Att. ὕντω:—Subj. ὁ, ἡ, ἢ, Ep. ἔω, ἔης, ἔη or ἔησι, Ep. also ἔω, εἵης, etc.:—Opt.

εἵην, -ης or -ησα, Ep. ἔοις, ἔοι; 2 dual ἔτην for εἵητην; pl. εἵμεν, εἵτε, εἵστων or εἵεν:—Inf. εἵναι, Ep. εἵμεναι, εἵμεναι, εἵμεν, Dor. εἵμέν, εἵμεναι:—Part. ἔνν, Ep. ἔδυ, ἔδυσα, ἔόν; Dor. neut. pl. ἔδντα:—

Impf. ἥρ or ἔον, in old Att. also ἥ, contr. from the Ion. ἥα, Ep. also ἔην, ἔην; 2 sing. ἥσθα, Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἥη, Ep. ἔην, ἔην, Dor. ἥη; 3 dual ἥτην or ἥστην; 3 pl. ἥσαν, Ion. and poët. ἔστων: a med. form ἥστην occurs in N.T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἵτω for ἥντο; Ion.

and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔστοιαι, ἔσται, Ep. also

ἔστομαι, ἔστεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔστησι, ἔστεται (as if from ἔστομαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἰ) may be enclitic when εἵμι is the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. *To be:*

A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, o-

ἴσθι οὐδος ἀνήρ; οὐδὲ ἔστεται Od.; τεθνητος, μηδὲ ἔτι ἔπος Ιβ.; οὐκέτι ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἱεν ἔβητες Ιβ.; ἔστομενοι posterity, Ιb.; ζῶντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναῖοι Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄντωλεν, οὐδὲ ἔτι ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fruit*), Eur.

II. of things, to be, exist, εἰς ἔστιν ἀληθέος [ἢ τράπεζα] Hdt.; ἔως ἦν ὁ πόλεος ἦ so long as it last, Thuc.

III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to videri, τὸν ἔντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat.

IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, II., etc.; εἰστιν οἵ, Lat. *sunt quid*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἂ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἵ, for εἰστιν οἵ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat.

Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. est ubi, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτη, ἔστιν ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπος in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc.

V. ἔστι imper. c. inf., like πάρεστι, it is possible, Hom., Att.

B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc.

2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνητός, for ἔτεθνητε, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι = πέφυκε, Ar.

II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἔκων εἶναι (v. ἔκων II); τὸ ἔπειρενος εἶναι quantum in illis eset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc.

εἶμι, (ibid, Root I), 2 sing. εἰ, Ep. and Ion. εἰς, εἰσθα, 3 sing. εἰστι; pl. ἵμεν, ἵτε, ἵστο, ἵσι or εἰστο:—imper. ἴστι, 3 pl. ἵτωσαν, ἵτων, ἵστων:—subj. ἵω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἵσθα, ἵστι; Ep. pl. ἵμεν (for ἕμεν):—opt. Υἱοί, λίστην; Ep. λέπιν:—inf. λέναι, Ep. λίμεναι, λίμεν, λίμεναι:—part.

ἵων, λίστα, λίνον.—Impf. ἱσιν, ἱσίς or ἱσισθα, ἱσει or -ειν; Ep. and Ion. ἱσία, 3 sing. ἱσί, contr. ἱσε; dual ἱστην; pl. 1 and 2 ἱσμεν, ἱστε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ἱσταν, ἱσταν, Att. ἱσταν:—also 3 sing. ἱεν, ἱε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ἱσμεν, 3 dual ἱτην, 3 pl. ἱσιον.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἴσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἴσατο, ἔείσατο, 3 dual εἴσισθα.

—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν λέναι to go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., λόν πεδίον going across the plain; χρόδις εἴσατο went through the skin.

2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, Ib.: of things, πέλεκυς εἴσι διὰ δουρός the axe goes through the beam, II.; φάτις εἴσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, λέναι ἐς λόγους τινι to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; λέναι ἐς χείρας to come to blows, Id.; λέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; λέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φίλας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc.

II. the Imper. ἴστι is used like ἄγε, Lat. age, come, come now, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴστι λέξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴστι ἐπεσκεψάμεθα Xen.

2. ἵτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur.

III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονείτω λέν let him go and think, Soph.

ἵν, Ep. and Lyric for ἔν, in, Hom.

εἰνᾶ-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ες, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut.

εἰνέτες, as Adv. nine years long, Od.

εἶναι, inf. of εἵμι (sum). **II. in Hes., for λέναι, inf. of εἵμι (ibid.).**

εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἥστη to send.

ἕκις, εἰνάκιος-χίλιοι, εἰνάκοσιοι, v. sub εἰνάκις.

ἥστη, η, ον, poët. for εἰνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοιτος, *ov*, roaming the sea, of nets, Anth.
εἰνά-ῦχες [ā], as Adv. nine nights long, Il.
εἰνάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἐννέα) the ninth day of the month, Hes.
εἰνάτερες [ā], *ai*, sisters-in-law, Il.
εἰνάτος, ἡ, ov, Ion. for ἔνατος, ninth, Il., Hdt.
εῖνεκα, εῖνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for ἔνεκα.
εἴνι, Ep. and Lyr. for *εν*, *in*.
εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιος.
εἰνοσί-φυλλος, ov, (ἔνοσις) with quivering foliage, Il.
εἴξασι, Att. for ἐόικασι, 3 pl. of ἔοικα.
εἴξασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. i. of ἔοικω.
εἴο, Ep. for *ού*, of him.
εἴοικός, Ep. for ἔοικος, part of ἔοικα.
εἴος, old Ep. form of ἔως, until, Hom.
εἴπα, aor. 1 = εἴπον: imper. εἴπον, part. εἴπας.
εἴπεμεν, -έμεναι Ep. for εἴπειν, inf. of εἴπον.
εἴπερ, strengthd. for *ει*, if really, if indeed, Hom., etc.; also, even if, even though, Ib. II. in Att. if that is to say, implying doubt of the fact, εἴπερ ἦν πέλας if I had been (but I was not), Soph.
εἴπον, aor. 2 of *ἔπω pres. in use being φημι, ἀγορεύω, f. ἔρω, ἔρω, pf. εἴρηκα; Ep. ἔπιον; imper. 2 pl. Ep. ἔστετε, subj. εἴπω, Ep. εἴπων, ὥσθα, -ησι: opt. εἴπουμι: inf. εἴπειν, Ep. -έμεναι, -έμεν:—to speak, say, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, ὡς ἔπος εἴπειν so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, ὡς εἴπειν, ὡς ἔπος εἴπειν Id. II. c. acc. pers. to speak to, address, accost one, Il. 2. to name, mention, Ib. 3. to call one so and so, πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἔσθλον ἔπιον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to say or tell of one, ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἴπειν τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἴπειν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, to propose or move a measure in the ἐκκλησίᾳ, Thuc., etc.
εἴπομην, impf. med. of ἔπω.
εἴ-ποτε, if ever, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, if or whether ever, Ib.
εἴ-που, if anywhere, if at all, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἴ τι πον ἔστω, if it is any way possible, Od.
εἴργασθεν, poēt. aor. 2 inf. of εἴργω.
εἴργασμα, pf. of εἴργασμα.
εἱργμος or **εἱργμός**, δ, (ἔργω) a cage, prison, Plat.
εἱργμο-φύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, a gaoler, Xen.
εἱργνῦμι, = εἴργω, ἔργω, to shut in or up, Ep. impf. ἔεργνυν, Od.
εἱργω or **εἱργω**, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.
εἱρέαται, Ion. for εἱρηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἔρω.
εἱρερος, δ, (ἔρω) bondage, slavery, Od.
εἱρεσία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (ἔρεστω) rowing, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph., εἱρ. πτερῶν Luc. II. in collective sense, the rowers, oarsmen, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. a boat-song, Plut., Luc.
εἱρεσιώη, ἡ, (ἔρπος) a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool, borne about by singing boys at the Πνανέψια and Θαργήλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
εἱρέω, Ion. for ἔρέω, to say, Ep. part. fem. εἱρενσαι Hes.
εἱρή, ἡ, (ἔρω B) Ion. for ἄγορά, a place of assembly, Ep. gen. pl. εἱράωn II.
εἱρην, ενος or ιρήν, ἔνος, δ, a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰρηνάῖος, α, *ov*, peaceful, peaceable, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηνάῖα the fruits of peace, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and **εἰρηνεύω**, f. σω, to bring to peace, reconcile, Babr. II. intr. to keep peace, live peaceably, Plat., N. T. From **εἰρήνη**, ἡ, peace, time of peace, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης in peace, Il.; εἰρ. γίγνεται peace is made, Hdt.; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to make a peace; εἰρ. ἔγειν to keep peace, Ar.; λύειν to break it, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
εἰρηνικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for peace, peaceful, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, peacefully, Xen.
εἰρηνο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a peace-maker, Xen.
εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, a guardian of peace, Xen.
εἰρίνεος, εἱριον, Ion. for ἔρινεος, ἔριον.
εἱρκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἱργω, one must prevent, Soph.
εἱρκτή, Ion. ἔρκτη, ἡ, (ἔργω) an inclosure, prison, Hdt.:—also the inner part of the house, the women's apartments, Xen.
εἱρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομέω) dressing wool, Il.
εἱρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι, to ask; v. εἱρω (B).
εἱρο-πόκος, *ov*, wool-fleeced, woolly, Hom.
εἱρως, τό, wool, Od. (From Root **ΕΠ**, cf. **ἔριον**)
εἱρο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαριομαι) delighting in wool, Anth.
εἱρναται, Ion. for εἱρνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἔρβω.
εἱρνω, εἱρνόμαι, Ep. for ἔρνω, ἔρνομαι.
εἱρω (A): aor. 1 εἱρα or έρωta:—Pass., pf. part. ἔρμενος, Ep. ἔρμενος:—to fasten together in rows, to string, ἡλέκτροισιν ἔρμενος a necklace strung with pieces of electron, Od. (The Root is prob. **ΣΕΡ**, cf. Lat. ser-o, servi, servid.)
εἱρω (B): to say, speak, tell, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means to cause to be told one, i. e. to ask, like Att. εἱροῦμαι. (The Root is **FEP**, cf. Lat. verbum, our word.)
εἱρων, ωνος, δ, a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks, Lat. dissimulator, Arist., etc. Hence
εἱρωνεία, ἡ, dissimulation, i. e. assumed ignorance, irony, Plat. etc.; and
εἱρωνεύωμαι, Dep. to dissemble, i. e. feign ignorance, Plat., etc.: generally, to dissemble, shuffle, Ar.
εἱρωνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔρω) dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
εἱρωτάω Ep., and **εἱρωτέω** Ion., for ἔρωταō.
ΕΙ'Σ or **Ε'Σ**, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then to: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, εἰς ἄλλα into or to the sea, Hom., etc.:—properly opposed to ἐκ, εἰς σφρόν τὸ πτέρων from head to foot, Il.; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος from year to year, Theocr.:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανὸν Il.; εἰς ὁπλα λέσθαι to look in the face, Ib.:—in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὡς, πρός, παρά. 2. with Verbs which express rest in a place, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, εἰς μέγαρον κατέθηκε, i. e. he brought it into the house, and put it there, Od.; παρείναι εἰς τόπον to go to a place and be there, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λέγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλήθος to come before the people and speak, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εἰς Αἴδαο, Att. εἰς Ἀΐδου [δόμου], εἰς Αθηνᾶς [ἱερόν] to the temple of Athena, etc.; as in Lat. ad Apollinis, ad Castoris (sc. aedem); so with appellatives, οὐρός εἰς ἀφνεῖον to a rich man's, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until*, ἐς ἡῶ (Att. εἰς τὴν ἥω) Od.; ἐς ἡέλιον καταβόντα till sun-set, Ib.; ἐς ἔμε up to my time, Hdt.:—so with Advs., εἰς δὲ (cf. ἐς τε) against the time when, Od.; so, εἰς πότε; until when? how long? Soph.; ἐς δὲ until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, εἰς ἑναύτων for a year, i. e. a whole year, Hom.; ἐς θέρος ἡ ἐς ὄπαρην for the summer, Od.; εἰς ἑσπέραν ἦκειν to come at even, Ar.; εἰς τρίτην ὥμεραν or εἰς τρίτην alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; ἐς τόπους at last, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολάς with no delay, Id.;—so with Advs., εἰς αἴρουν II.; ἐς αὖτις or ἑταῖρος Thuc.; εἰς ἔπειτα Soph., etc.; cf. εἰσάπαξ, εἰσ-θετε.

III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, ἐς δύσκουρα λέλειπτο was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II.; ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, *vāis* ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους to the number of 400, Id.; εἰς ἑνά, εἰς δύο, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, to or towards, ἀναρρένειν εἰς τινα Aesch.; ἔχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, ἐντυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα Eur.; ἐς τὰ ἄλλα Thuc.; τό γ' εἰς ἑντύν, τὸ εἰς ἕμε Soph., Eur. 3. periphr. for Advs., ἐς κοινὸν = κοινῶς, Aesch.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως, Id.; εἰς τάχος = ταχέως, Ar. V. of an END, ἔρχεσθαι, τελευτάν ἐς . . ., to end in . . ., Hdt., etc.; κατασάνειν ἐς φουκίδα to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, εἰς ἀγαθόν for good, for his good, II.; εἰς κάλλος ἔνην to live for show, Xen.

ΕΙΣ^Σ, μᾶ; ἐν; gen. ἐνός, μᾶς, ἐνός:—Ep. lengthd. *ἔεις*:—Ep. fem. τὰ, gen. τῆς; dat. τῇ; a neut. dat. (ἴφ κιον ἥματι) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob. EN-Σ, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. μία points to a second Root, cf. *olos* with *μόνος*.) 1. one, Hom., etc.; εἰς οἶος, μία οἷη a single one, one alone, Id.; εἰς μόνος Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, εἰς ἀνήρ πλεῖστον πόνον παρασχών Aesch.; κάλλος ἀνήρ εἰς Soph.; πάντων εἰς ἀνήρ τῶν μεγίστων αἴτιος κακῶν Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., δὲ, ἡ μία Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., εἰς οὐδέσι nullus unus, no single man, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐχ εἰς, i. e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, οὐδὲ εἰς, μηδὲ εἰς, v. οὐδέσι, μηδέσι. 5. εἰς ἕκαστος each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with κατά, καθ' ἐν ἔκαστον each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, καθ' ἐνα, καθ' ἐν one by one, Plat. 7. with other Preps., ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός above all, Id.:—ἐν πρὸς ἐν, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; εἰς πρὸς ἐνα Dem.:—παρ' ἐνα alternately, Luc. II. one, i. e. the same, εἰς καὶ δύοις Plat.: c. dat. one with . . ., Eur. III. one, as opp. to another; so, δὲ μέν . . ., εἰς δὲ . . ., εἰς δὲ ἀδ . . ., Od.; εἰς μέν . . ., ἔπειρος δέ . . ., Xen. IV. indefinitely, εἰς τις, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus Horat.*), Eur. V. οὐδὲ εἰς οὐδὲ δύο not one or two only, Dem.

εἰς, 2 sing. of εἰμι (*sum*). II. of εἰμι (*ibo*).

εἰσα, aor. 1 of ἵζω, to place.

εἰσαγγελεύσις, ἔως, δ, one who announces, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and

εἰσαγγελία, ἡ, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the ἐκκλησία, Xen. From

εἰσ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰλῶ, to go in and announce a person (cf. εἰσαγγελεύσις), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐσαγγελέθεντων ὅτι . . . information having been given that . . ., Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. εἰσαγγελία. Hence

εἰσαγγελτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. εἰσ-αγγέρω, f. ερῶ, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., νέον δὲ ἐσαγέρπατο θυμόν he gathered fresh courage, II.: but also in pass. sense, θωᾶς δὲ ἐσαγέρπατο λαὸς [εἰς τὰς νάυας] Od.

εἰσ-άγω [ᾳ], f. ἔω: pf. —αγήσα:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., αὐτοὺς εἰσῆγον δόμον Od.; also, εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἐς . . ., Hdt.; or c. dat., τινὰ δόμοις Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. ἐσάγειν or ἐσάγεσθαι γυναῖκει to lead a wife into one's house, ducere uxorem, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc.

4. λαρῆν εἰσάγειν τινὶ to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βούλην to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δικῆν or γραφῆν to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: εἰσ. τινὰ to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence

εἰσάγοντεύς, ἔως, δ, one who brings cases into court, Dem.; and

εἰσάγοντή, ἡ, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and εἰσάγοντος, ov, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, δικῆ Dem.

εἰσ-αεί, for εἰς ἀεί, for ever, Aesch., Soph.

εἰσ-αείρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn.

εἰσ-αθρέω, f. ἱστω, to discern, descry, II.

εἰσ-αἴρω, f. —αρά, to bring or carry in, Ar.

εἰσάσσων, contr. —άστω, Att. —άττω, f. —άξω, to dart in or into, Ar.

εἰσαύτο, aor. 1 opt. med. of *εἰδω.

εἰσ-αἴω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr.

εἰσ-ἄκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to throw or hurl javelins at, τινὰ Hdt.; εἰς τὰ γυμνά Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

εἰσ-ἄκονώ, f. σωμα, to hearken or give ear to one, II.; c. acc. rel. h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt.

εἰσακτέον, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-ἄλλομαι, f. —ἄλλομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐσάλλοτο: aor. 1 med. —ηλάμψην: Dep.:—to spring or rush into, c. acc., II.; ἐσάλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦ to leap into it, Hdt.

εἰσ-ἀμείβω, f. ϕω, to go into, enter, Aesch.

εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. 1 of εἴμι (*ibo*). II. of *εἰδω II.

εἰσάμην, aor. 1 med. of ζέω.

εἰσ-αναβαίνω, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom.

εἰσ-αναγάκω, f. ἀσω, to force into a thing, to constrain, τινὰ Aesch.

εἰσ-ανάγω, f. ἔω, to lead up into, c. acc., Od.

εἰσ-ανείδων, aor. 2 (v. εἰδω) to look up to, c. acc., II.

εἰσ-άνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., II.

εἰσαντίδων, part of εἰσαντίδον.

εἰσανιών, part. of εἰσάνειμι.

εἰσ-αντα, Ep. ἔσ-αντα, Adv. right opposite, ἐσ. ἰδεῖν to look in the face, Hom.

εἰσ-ἀπάξ, for εἰς ἀπάξ, at once, once for all, Hdt., Att. εἰσ-ἀράσθω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to drive or force, in upon, Hdt.

εἰσφτωτο, Att. for εἰσαΐσθω.

εἰσ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to look at, view, Anth.

εἰσ-αῦθις, for εἰς αῦθις, hereafter, afterwards, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὔριον, on the morrow, Ar.

εἰσ-αῦτις, Dor. and Ion. for εἰς αῦθις.

εἰσ-ἀφίημι, f. -ἀφήσω, to let in, admit, Xen.

εἰσ-ἀφικάνω [ἄ], to come to, τινα Od.

εἰσ-αφικνέομαι, Ion. ἔσ-απικνέομαι, f. -ἀφίξομαι: aor. 2 -αφικόνην: Dep.: to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place, c. acc., Od., Eur.; ἔσαπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.

εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark, Od.; ἐσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2. generally, to go into, enter, δόμους Eur.; εἰσβ. κακά to come into miseries, Soph. II. Causal in aor. I ἀνέβησα, to make to go into, put on board, II.

εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into, put into, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.: Med. to put on board one's ship, Hdt. II. intr. to throw oneself into, make an inroad into, εἰς χώραν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. to fall upon it, Thuc.: poet., c. acc., to come upon, fall in with, Eur. 2. of rivers, to empty themselves into, fall into, Hdt.

εἰσβάσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) an entrance, means of entrance, Eur.: embarkation, Thuc.

εἰσβάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰσβαίνω) accessible, Thuc.

εἰσ-βαύσομαι, Dor. to force one's way into, εἰς οὐκον Plut. 2. to force oneself into the citizenship, Ar.

εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβᾶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, to put on board ship, τὸν πράτον ἐς τὰς νέας Hdt. 2. generally, to make to go into, ἐς τόπον Id.

εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, to look at, look upon, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.

εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) an inroad, invasion, attack, Hdt., Eur. 2. an entrance, pass, ἡ ἐσβ. ἡ Ολυμπικὴ the pass of Mount Olympus, Hdt.: a strait, Eur.: so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.: in pl. also, the mouth of a river, Id. 3. an entering into a thing, a beginning, Eur., Ar.

εἰσ-γράφω [ἄ], f. ψω, to write in, inscribe:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδάς εἰσγράψασθαι to have oneself written or received into the league, Thuc.

εἰσ-δέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -έδρακον, pf. εἰσδέρκομαι: to look at or upon, Hom., Eur.

εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἔσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: Dep.: to take into, admit, ἐς τὸ ίρόν Hdt.; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἀντρος εἰσδέχασθαι τινα to receive him in the cave, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph.

εἰσ-δίωμαι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2. of rivers, to flow into, Hdt.

εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) reception, εἰσδοχαλ δόμων a hospitable house, Eur.

εἰσδράψειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence

εἰσδρομή, ἡ, an inroad, onslaught, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύνω [ῦ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύνω, with aor. 2 act. -δύνω, pf. -δέδυκα:—to get or go into, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to enter, Lat. subire, II., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδυν με μηκὺς κακῶ Soph.; also c. dat., δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσις great fear came upon them, Hdt.

εἰστει, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of εἰσδών II.

εἰσέδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.

εἰστεῖν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω.

εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ίδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰστρέχω.

εἰσ-εύμι, inf. -ίευμι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσήρευ:—to go into, ὥντες Ἀχιλῆς ὁ φθαλητὸς εἴσειμι I will not come before Achilles' eyes, II.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς οἱ πρόσωπα . . . Id., Att.; εἰσ. εἰς σπονδάς to enter into a treaty, Thuc. II.

of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, to come into court, Dem. 3. to enter on an office, δέσιών the new king, Hdt. III. metaph. to come into one's mind, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσήρει αὐτοῖς ὅπως . . . it came into their minds that . . . , Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα what enters into one, food, Id.

εἰσ-ελάνυα, Ep. -ελάώ: f. -ελάσω [ἄ], Att. -ελῶ:—to drive in, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr. to row or sail in, Ib.: to ride in, Xen.:—to enter in triumphal procession, Plut. εἰσελέθειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-ελκώ, to draw, haul, drag in or into: aor. 1 -ειλκύσα, Hdt., Ar.

εἰσ-εμβάνω, to go on board, Anth.

εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσένθωμες, Dor. for εἰσέθωμει, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-επειτα, Adv. for hereafter, Soph.

εἰσ-επετατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-επτη, act. form of same.

εἰσ-εγγύνμι, to shut up in (a mummy-case), Hdt.

εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσερπόντα, to go into, Plut.

εἰσ-έρψω, to go into, get in; aor. 1 εἰσήρψησα, Ar.

εἰσ-έρνω, f. σω, to draw into, Od.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσειμι, and impf. by εἰσήρευ: Dep.: to go in or into, enter, c. acc., II., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδάς to come into the treaty, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὸν ἔφηβους to enter the Ephebi, Xen.: of money, to come in, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat., Xen.:—to enter the lists, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, to come into court, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται courage enters into the men, II.; Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσήλθε:—also c. dat., δέος εἰσ. τιν. Plat.:—also to come into one's mind, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσήλθε αὐτῷ, c. inf., it comes into one's head that . . . , Id.

εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσήμη.

εἰσ-έτι, Adv., still yet, Theocr.

εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. to stretch into, reach, extend, ἐπι-

Αἰθοπήν towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλασσας ἐέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνθρεών a chamber opening into the men's apartment, Id.

εἰσ-γγέομαι, Dor. εἰσάγ—: f. ήσομαι: Dep.:—to bring

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. **2.** *to propose, Thuc., etc.; εἰσηγουμένου τινός on his motion, Id.* **3.** *εἰσηγεῖσθαι τινός to represent a matter to a person, Id.* **4.** *to relate, narrate, explain, τινί τι Plat. Hence εἰσήγημα, ετος, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and εἰσήγησις, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητέος, verb, Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητής, οὐ, δ, one who brings in, a mover, author, κακῶν Thuc.*

εἰσ-θήσω, f. ήσω, *to inject by a syringe, Hdt.*

εἰσ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have come in, Ar. :—in fut. to be about to come in, Aesch.*

εἰσ-ήλυθον, -ήλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence εἰσηλυσία, ἡ, *a coming in, entrance, Anth.*

εἰσθά, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἰμι (ibid.).

εἰσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ήημι.

εἰσ-θέω, f. -θεόμαι, *to run into, run up to him, Ar.*

εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 -θρόπος, *to leap into or in, Il.; c. acc., έθροπεῖ δόμον Aesch.*

εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἰμι (sum).

εἰσοι, εἰσον, 3 sing. of εἰμι (ibid.).

εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσοράω.

εἰσιδρόω, pf. pass. εἰσιδρόμαι, *to build in, Hdt.*

εἰσ-ἴσομαι, Med. *to sit down in, c. acc., Il.*

εἰσ-ἴημι, f. ήσω, *to send into, ἐς τὴν [Λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ θύμωρ, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰσ. τούς Πέρος ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to let them in, Id. :—Med. to let in, Xen.*

*In Med. also, to take oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od. εἰσιθμή, ἡ, (εἰσειμι) *an entrance, Od.**

εἰσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ικνόμαι, *Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt.*

εἰσιτήριος, ον, (εἰσειμι) *belonging to entrance:—εἰσιτήριος (sc. iερά), τὰ, a sacrifice at entrance on an office, Dem.*

εἰσιτητέον, verb. Adj. of εἰσειμι, *one must go in, Luc.*

εἰσ-καλλέμασσοι (καλλαμος II. 2) *Dep. to haul in as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar.*

εἰσ-κάλέω, f. έσω, *to call in, Ar., Xen.*

εἰσ-καταβαίνω, *to go down into, c. acc., Od.*

εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰσιθημι, *to be put on board ship, Thuc.*

εἰσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to summon by public crier, Soph., Ar.*

εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, *importation of supplies, Thuc. From εἰσ-κορίζω, f. Att. ιω, to carry into the house, carry in, Hes., Aesch., etc. :—Med. to bring in for oneself, import, Thuc. :—Pass., εἰσκομιζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get into a place for shelter, Id.*

εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ήσω, *in a theatre, to turn a thing inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:—metaph., δάίμων πράγματα εἰσκεκύληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκλαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into the house, Ar.*

εἰσκω, Ep. Verb, only in pres. and impf., *to make like (cf. ίσκω), Od.*

II. *to deem like, liken, compare, τινά or τι τινι Hom.*

2. c. acc. et inf. to deem, suppose, Id.

3. absol., ως σὺ εἰσκεις as thou deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰσ-λεύσσω, *to look into, Soph.*

εἰσ-ματορι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, εἰσεμάσσατο:—*to touch to the quick, affect greatly, Il.*

II. *to put in the hand to feel, εἰσεμάξατο χεῖρας (Dor. form) Theocr.*

εἰσ-νέομαι, Pass. *to go into, Anth.*

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νεύσσομαι, *to swim into, Thuc.*

εἰσ-νέω, f. ήσω, *to perceive, remark, Hom.*

εἴσ-οδός or **ἔσοδος,** ἡ, *a way in, entrance, i. e., place of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc.*

III.

entrance, a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen.

εἰσ-οικειόω, f. ήσω, *to bring in as a friend, Plut. :—*

Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen.

εἰσ-οικέω, f. ήσω, *to settle in, Anth. Hence*

εἰσοικήσις, εως, ἡ, *a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph.*

εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ιω, *to bring in as a settler:—Med.*

and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον

Hdt.; c. acc., Plut.

εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ήσω, *to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc.*

εἰσοιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, *to be brought in, Dem.*

εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνεῦσι, *to go into, enter, c. acc., Od.*

εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. **εἰσ-όκα,** (εἰς οκε) until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for ποιησται). **II.** *so long as, Il.*

εἰσομαι, f. of ολδα (v. *εῖδω B.). **II.** Ep. f. of εἰμι (ibid.).

εἰσον, imperat. of εἰσα (v. ίσω).

εἰσ-ομίσω [i], Adv. *in time to come, hereafter, h. h. Hom., Soph.*

εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόψομαι, f. of εἰσοράω) *visible, Hdt.*

εἰσοπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, =εἰσοπτρον, Anth.

εἴσ-οπτρον, always in the form **ἔσ-οπτρον, τό,** (ψομαι, f. of εἰσοράω) *a mirror, Pind.*

εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσορώω, inf. med. **εἰσοράσθαι:** f. άθομαι: aor. 2 -είδων, Ep. inf. -ιδέειν:—*to look into, look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc. :—so in Med., Il.*

2. *to look upon with admiration, Lat. suspicere, θεούς άθ εἰσορώσων lb.:—hence to pay regard to, respect, τι Soph., Eur.; so, έσ. ές τι Hdt.; εἰσορ.*

*τρόπι τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph. **3.** to look on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id. **4.** of angry gods, to visit, punish, Id. **5.** followed by μή, to take care lest . . . Id.*

εἰσ-ορμάω, f. ήσω, *to bring forcibly into, Anth. :—Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph.*

εἰσ-ορμίω, f. Att. ιω, *to bring into port:—Pass. and Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut.*

ἔστος, η, ov [i], Ep. form of ίσος, alike, equal: **1.** of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each partakes alike, Il. **2.** of ships, even or well-balanced, Hom. **3.** of a shield, equal all ways, i. e. perfectly round, Il. **4.** of the mind, even, well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od.

εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, against the time when, Od.

εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) *a hollow, recess, Strab.*

εἰσοψις, εως, ἡ, *a spectacle, Eur. From*

εἰσ-όψομαι, f. of εἰσοράω: v. άρδω.

εἰσ-οπίσω, aor. 1 -έπασα, *to burst or rush in, Soph. : c. acc. loci, Eur.*

εἰσ-πεμπω, f. ήσω, *to send in, bring in, let in, Eur., Thuc. : to prompt or suborn agents, Soph.*

εἰσ-περάω, f. άσω [ā], Ion. ήσω, *to pass over into, c. acc., Hes.*

εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-πεπτάμην (as if from εἰσ-πταμαι), also in act. form -έπτην:—*to fly into, c. acc., Il. ; metaph. of reports, Hdt.*

εἰσ-πηδάω, f. —πηδήσομαι, to leap into, c. acc., Hdt.; εἰς τόπον Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρός τινα Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 —έπεσον: —to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, ἐς πόλιν Hdt.; ἐς οἰκημα Thuc.: —poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, ἐς χαράδρας Thuc.; εἰσπ. εἰς εἰρκτήν to be thrown into prison, Id.; in Poëts, c. acc., Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, ξυμφόρα Id. II. to fall upon, attack, τινά Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτνω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίπτω (v. πίτνω), Eur.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter εἰς τόπον Thuc.; poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.: —absol., ἐπ' ἀστερέρα ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. —πλοος, δ, a sailing in of ships, Thuc., Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. —πνεύσομαι, to breathe upon, τινά Ar. Hence

εἰσπνήλας, δ, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν νιόν τινι Plat.; εἰσπ. ἁματὸν to make himself son to Ammon, Plut.: —Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. τινας εἰς λειτουργίαν to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ή, ὅν, adopted, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύονται, f. σω, to lead into, Eur.: —Pass. with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen.

εἰσπράξις, εως, ḥ, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues, Dem.; τινα from a person, Id.: —Med. to exact for oneself, have paid one, Eur.: —Pass., of the money, to be exacted, Dem.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. —ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) ἐρρήνη: —to stream in or into, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. θήσω, to put into, place in, τινα or τι εἰς χειράς τινι Hdt., Thuc.; τινά ἐς ἄμαξαν Hdt. 2. ἐστ. ἐς ναῦν to put on board ship, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) to put their children on board, Id.

εἰσ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. —δράμονται: aor. 2 —έδράμον: —to run in, Thuc.; c. acc. to run into, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. —όστα; aor. 1 —ήγεγκα; pf. —ενήνοχα: plqpf. —ενηρχειν: —to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc.: —at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εἰσφόρα II), Thuc. 3. to bring (suffering) in or upon, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; γνώμην ἐσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; εἰσφ. νόμον, Lat. legem rogare, Dem.: —absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμαι, to carry with one, sweep along, II. 2. to bring in for oneself, to import, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to bring in with one, introduce, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc.

εἰσ-φαιτάω, f. ήσω, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar. εἰσφορά, ḥ, (εἰσφέρω) a gathering in, Xen. II.

at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc. εἰσ-φορέω, =εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. —έφρουν: f. —φρήσω and —φρήσομαι: impf. med. εἰσ-φρούμην: —to let in, admit, Lat. admittere, Ar., Dem.: —Med. to bring in with one, Eur. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπεις-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. τα, =ἐγχειρίζω, to put into one's hands, entrust, τι τινι Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. —χέω, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur.: —Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐσεχύμην [ū], to stream in, ἐσέχυντο ἐς τόπων Il.

εἰσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς to within, into, absol., μή τού τις ἐπαγγείλησον καὶ εἴσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἴσω ἀσπίδ' ἔσῃ he brake it even to the inside, II. 2. c. acc., δῶναι δόμον "Αἴδος εἴσω II., etc.; "Αἴδος εἴσω (sc. δόμον) Ib. II. =ένδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., μένειν εἴσω δόμων Aesch.; εἴσω τῶν δόμων within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. —ωθήσω and —ώσω, to thrust into: —Med. to press in, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὅν, (ψ) in sight of, εἰσωπολ δέγένοντο νεῶν [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, II.

ΕΙΤΑ, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. deinde, πρώτα μέν . . . , εἶτα . . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. to denote Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . .? and so . . .? κατ' οὐ δέχονται λίτας; Soph.; εἶτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

εἴτε, Dor. εἴτε, (εί, τε) generally doubled, εἴτε . . . , εἴτε . . . , Lat. sive . . . , sive, either . . . , or . . . , whether . . . , or . . . : —the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Poëts: —the first εἴτε is sometimes replaced by ει, as ει . . . , εἴτε . . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like ει, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. pres. opt. of εἰμι (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for εἴω, ὁ, pres. subj. of εἰμι (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of εἴω.

εἴωθος, Adv. of εἴωθα, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἰώσι, Ep. for ἔωσι, 3 pl. of ἔω.

εἴως, Ep. for εἴω.

ἘΚ, before a vowel ΕΞ, and ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ: —Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. e, ex: —Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, II. 2. to denote change from one place or condition to another, κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, ἐκ πλέων πλούτερος four out of many, II. 4. of Position, like ἔξω, outside of, beyond, ἐκ βελέων out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ καπνοῦ out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο washed his body with water from the river, Ib.: —with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, ἐκ πασταλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ τοῦ

Βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] upon her arm, Hdt.:—also, sitting or standing, στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμπου from Olympus where she stood, II.; καθῆσθαι ἐπάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὗτοῦ [χρόνου], Lat. ex quo, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῦ from that time, II.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc. 2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδὸς from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen. 3. when we say in or by, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτός Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ἔβων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt.

2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος εἴναι, γενέσθαι, φύναι, etc., II.; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat.

3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅντας ἐκ Διός ἐστιν II.; θάνατος ἐκ μητρήρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt.

4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός they were beloved of (i. e. by) Zeus, II.

5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖσθε ὑμῖν φίλοις ἐκ τοῦ Μαμῶνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i. e. by means of), N. T.

6. from, i. e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νύμων Aesch. 7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. ex consulto, ex composite) βίας by force, = βιάλως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερῶς, Thuc., etc.

8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἐκάεργος, δ. (ἐκάς, *ἔργω) the far-working : of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκηβόλος, Hom. ἐκάην, aor. 2 pass. of καλώ.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, II.; c. gen., ἐκαθεύ πόλιος Ib.

II. = ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of καθεύρω.

ἐκάμψισα, poët. for κατ-έμψισα, aor. 1 of κατα-μψίσω.

ἘΚΑΣ [ἀ], Att. ἐκάς, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. procul, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκάς Thuc. :—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, ἐκάς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους Ib.

2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc. :—c. gen., Hdt.; also ἐκαστότερος Theocr. :—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τινός farthest from . . ., Id.

II. of Time, οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνον in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen. ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοῖ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστέρω, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκάστοθι, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἘΚΑΣΤΟΣ, η, ov, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. quisque, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔθανοκούδε ἐκαστος they went home every one of them, II.; ἐκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen. :—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρῶας ἐκαστον ὑπήλυσθε τρόμος (for Τρώων ἐκαστον) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. all and each one, Hom.

III. more definitely, ἐις ἐκαστος, Lat. unusquisque, every single one, Hdt., etc. :—καθ' ἐκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. singulatim, Plat., etc. 2. ὡς ἐκαστοι each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκάστοτος ἀει Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκάς.

Ἐκάταλος, α, ov, of Hecaté: Ἐκάταιον or Ἐκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

Ἐκάτεράκις [ᾳ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾳ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. utrinque, Hom. :

c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἘΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾳ], a, ov, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc. :—in sing., with a pl. noun, like

Lat. uterque, ταῦτα εἰνότες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence

ἐκάτερωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the

poët. ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκάτερωσε, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and

ἐκάτερωσε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἐκάτη, ἥ, (ἐκάτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis.

II. Ἐκάτης δεῖπνον Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βελέτης, ου, δ=sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτη, Dor. and Att. for ἐκητη.

ἐκάτου-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνος)=sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτου-κεφαλής, gen. a, δ, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκατογ-κέφαλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτογ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II. :—ἐκατόγ-χειρ, δ, ἥ, Plut.

ἐκάτο-ζύγος, ον, (ζύγον) with 100 benches for rowers, II.

ἐκατομβαίων, ἄνοις, δ, the month Hecatombaion, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From

ἐκάτομ-βη, ἥ, (ἐκατόν, βοῦς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτομ-βολος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beeves, II.

ἐκάτομ-πεδος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτομ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτομ-πους, δ, ἥ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτομ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἘΚΑΤΟΝ, οι, αι, τά, indecl. a hundred, Lat. centum, II., etc.

ἐκάτοντα-ετηρίς, ιδος, ἥ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτοντ-πεδος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτοντα-πλάσιων, ον, gen. ovois, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-τύλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμπυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχος, δ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἀδος, ἥ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ουτης, ον, δ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

ἔκατος, δ., (*ἔκας*) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.
ἔκατό-στομος, ον, (*στόμα*) *hundred-mouthed*, Eur.
ἔκατοστός, ἡ, *the hundredth*, Lat. *centesimus*,
 Hdt., etc.; *ἐπ'* **ἔκατοστά** *a hundred-fold*, Id. **II.**
ἔκατοστή, ἡ, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at
 Athens, Ar., Xen.
ἔκατοστύς, ὁν, ἡ, = *ἔκατοντάς*, Xen.
ἔκ-βάλω, f. *ξω*, *to speak out*, *declare*, Aesch.
ἔκ-βατινω, f. *-βήσουμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔκέπνη* *— to step out of*
or off from a place, c. gen., Il., etc.; *ἔκβ.* *ἔκ . . .*,
 Thuc.:—absol. *to disembark*, *dismount*, Il., etc. **2.**
to go out of a place, c. gen. or *ἔκβ.* *ἔκ . . .*, Eur.,
 etc. **3.** c. acc. *to oustep*, *overstep*, Id., Plat. **4.**
in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., *ἔκβα-*
πόδα Eur.; cf. *βαίνω* A. II. 3. **II.** metaph., **1.**
to come out so and so, *come to pass*, *turn out*, Hdt.,
 Thuc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, Dem.; *κάκιστος*
ἔκβ. *to prove a villain*, Eur.:—*τὰ ἔκβησόμενα* things
likely to happen, Hdt., etc. **2.** *to go out of due*
bounds, *to go far*, *ἐς τοῦτ' ἔκβεβηκη* Eur.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 *-έβησα*, *to make to go out*, *to*
put out of a ship, Hom., Eur.
ἔκ-βακχευω, f. *σω*, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy*, *to make*
frantic, Eur., Plat.:—Pass. *to be frenzied*, Id.; so in
 Med., Eur.

ἔκ-βάλλω, f. *-βάλω*, pf. *-βέβληκα*: aor. 2 *ἔξέβάλον* *—*
to throw or cast out of a place, c. gen., Il., etc.; or
absol. to throw out, *throw overboard*, Od.: also, like
 Lat. *ejicere*, *to throw ashore*, Ib., Hdt.; but, *ἔκβ.* *ἐς*
τὸ πέλαγος carry out to sea, Id. :—Med. *to put*
ashore, Id. **2.** *to cast out of a place*, *banish*, Id.,
 etc. **3.** *to expose on a desert island*, Soph.; *to*
expose a dead body, Id. **4.** *to divorce a wife*,
 Dem. **5.** *to cast out of his seat*, *depose a king*,
 Aesch., etc. **II.** *to strike out of*, Lat. *excus-*

tere, *χειρῶν ἔκβαλλε κύπελλα* Od.;—absol., *δοῦρα ἔκβ.*
to fell trees (properly, *to cut them out of the forest*),
 Ib. **2.** *to strike open*, *break in*, *πύλας* Eur. **III.**
to let fall, *χειρὸς ἔκβαλεν ἔχος* Il.:—metaph., *ἐπος*
ἔκβ. *to let fall a word*, Hom., etc.; so, *δάκρυα ἔκβ.*
 Od.; *ἔκβ.* *δόντας* *to cast one's teeth*, Eur. **IV.**

to throw away, *reject*, Soph., etc.:—*to reject a candi-*
date for office, Dem.; *to drive an actor from the stage*,
 Lat. *explodere*, Id. **V.** *to lose*, properly by one's
 own fault, Soph., etc. **VI.** *to produce*, of women,
 Plut.; so, of wheat, *ἔκβ.* *σταχύν* Eur. **VII.** intr.
 (sub. *ἴαυτόν*) *to go out*, *depart*, Id.; of a river, *to*
empty, *discharge itself*, Plat.

ἔκβαλειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔκβάλλω*.
ἔκβάσις, aor. 2 part. of *ἔκβαίνω*.
ἔκβάσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἔκβαίνω*) *a way out*, *egress*, Od.,
 Xen. **2.** *a going out of*, *escape from*, c. gen., Eur.
ἔκ-βάω, Dor. for *ἔκβαινω*, *ἔκβάντας* Foed. in Thuc.

ἔκ-βεβαιώ, f. *άσω*, *to establish*, Plat.; in Med., Id.
ἔκ-βιάλω, *to force out*:—Pass., *τόξον χειρῶν ἔκβεβαισ-*
μένον the bow forced from mine hands, Soph.

ἔκ-βιβάζω, f. Att. *-βιβάω*, Causal of *ἔκβαινω*, *to make*
to step out, Ar.; *ἔκβ.* *ποταμόν* *to turn a river out of*
its channel, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἔκβ.* *τινὰ δικαίων λόγων*
to stop one from discussing the question of justice,
 Thuc. **2.** *to land one from a ship*, *disembark*, Id.
ἔκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. *-βέβρωκα*, *to devour*, Soph.

ἔκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 *ἔξ-έβλαστον*, *to sprout out*, Plat.
ἔκβλητέον, Verbal of *ἔκβάλλω*, *one must cast out*;
 Plat.

ἔκβλητος, ον, (*ἔκβάλλω*) *thrown out or away*, Eur.

ἔκ-βλύνω, *to gush out*, Plut.

ἔκ-βολας, *to call out*, *cry aloud*, Xen., Plat.

ἔκβονθεια, ἡ, *a going out to aid*, *a sally of the be-*
sieged, Thuc. From

ἔκ-βονθέω, f. *ἵσω*, *to march out to aid*, Hdt.: *to make*

é Sally, Thuc.

ἔκ-βολίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*βολβός*) *to peel*, as one does an

onion of its outer coats, Ar.

ἔκβολη, ἡ, (*ἔκβάλλω*) *a throwing out*, *ψήφων ἔκβ.* *turn-*

ing the votes out of the urn, Aesch. **2.** *a throwing*

the cargo overboard, Id. **II.** *ejection*, *banish-*

ment, Id., Plat. **III.** *a letting fall*, *δάκρύνω* Eur.

IV. *a bringing forth*:—*ἔκβ.* *στρον* *the time*

when the corn comes into ear, Thuc. **V.**

(from intr. signf. of *ἔκβάλλω*) *going out*, *outlet*, Lat.

exitus, *ἔκβ.* *ποταμοῦ* *the discharge of a river from*

between mountains, Hdt.: *a mountain-pass*, Id.: *the*

mouth of a river, Thuc. **2.** *ἔκβ.* *λόγου* *a digression*, Id.

VI. (from Pass.), *that which is cast*

out, *ἔκβ.* *δικέλλης* *earth cast or scraped up by a hoe*

or mattock, Soph.; *οὐρεῖα ἔκβολη* *children exposed on*

the mountains, Eur. **2.** *a cargo cast overboard*, Id.

ἔκβολος, ον, (*ἔκβάλλω*) *cast out of a place*, c. gen.,

Eur.:—as Subst., *ἔκβολον*, *τό*, *an outcast*, Id.:—but,

vads *ἔκβολα rags cast out from the ship*, Id.

ἔκ-βράζω or *-βράσσω*, f. *-βράστω*, *to throw out foam*,

of the sea:—Pass., *of ships*, *to be cast ashore*, Hdt.

ἔκ-βροντώ, f. *ἵσω*, *to strike out by lightning*, *ἔξε-*

βροντῆη οὐένος he had strength struck out of him by

lightning, Aesch.

ἔκ-βρυχάομαι, Dep. *to bellow forth or aloud*, Eur.

ἔκβρωμα, ατο, *τό*, (*ἔκβιβρώσκω*) *anything eaten out*,

πτυόνος ἔκβ. *saw-dust*, Soph.

ἔκ-γαμπίζω, f. *σω*, *to give in marriage*, and Pass. *to be*

given in marriage, N. T.:—so, *ἔκγαμπίσκομαι*, Ib.

ἔκ-γαυρόπατ, Pass. *to exult greatly in*, c. acc., Eur.

ἔκγένεα, ποët. pf. of *ἔκγιγνομαι*.

ἔκ-γελάω, f. *σωμα*, *to laugh out*, *laugh loud*, Od.,

Xen.: *metaph. of a liquid*, *to rush gurgling out*, Eur.

ἔκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔκγιγνομαι*.

ἔκγενέτης, ον, δ., = *ἔκγονος*, Eur.

ἔκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. **ἔκ-γίν-** [i]: f. *-γενήσομαι*:

Ep. pf. *ἔκγένεα*, 3 dual *ἔκγενάτην* [ă], part. *ἔκγενας*:

Dep.:—*to be born of a father*, c. gen., *'Ελένη Δίος ἔκ-*

γεναῖνa Il. **2.** c. dat. *to be born to*, *Πορθέτη τρεῖς*

παιδεῖς ἔκγενοντο Ib. **II.** *in aor. 2 to have gone*

by, *χρόνον ἔκγενοτος* *time having gone by*, Hdt.: c. gen., *ἔκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν to have departed this life*, Xen.

III. impers., *ἔκγίγνεται*, like *ἔξεστι*, *it is allowed*,

it is granted, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with

a negat., *οὐκ ἔκγενέτο τινι ποιεῖν it was not granted*

him to do, Hdt.: *absol.*, *οὐν ἔκγενέτο it was not in*

his power, Id.

ἔκ-γλύφω [ū], f. *ψω*, *to scoop out*: irr. pf. pass. *ἔκ-*

γλυμαῖ Plat. **II.** *to hatch*, Plut.

ἔκγονος, ον, (*ἔκ-γίγνομαι*) *born of*, *sprung from*, *τινός*

Hom. **II.** as Subst. a child, whether son or

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἔλγοντις, *descendants*, Hdt., etc.; neut. ἔλγοντα τίνος one's offspring, Aesch.
ἐκ-γράφω [ă], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.
ἐκ-γυμνόσωμα, Pass. to be stript utterly, Babr.
ἐκ-δακρώ, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.
ἐκδεδαμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.
ἐκδεδωριεύνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδωριεύομαι.
ἐκ-δεης, ἡ, (δέονται) defective. Hence
ἐκδεια, ἡ, a falling short, being in rear, Thuc.
ἐκ-δεικνύμ, f. -δεῖω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.
ἐκ-δειματώ, f. ὥσω, strengthd. for δειματώ, Plat.
ἐκδοκομαί, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.
ἐκδέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.
ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δεῖρο: f. δερῶ:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, Βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.
ἐκδετος, ov, (ἐκδέω) fastened to, Anth.
ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. **ἐκδέκτη**: f. δέξιμαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τινι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρά τίνος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξδέξετο Σαδούντης (sc. τὴν βασιληὴν) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, πάπερ σφαιραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. *excipere*, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.
ἐκ-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., σανίδας ἐκδῆσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.
ἐκ-δῆλος, ov, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.
ἐκ-δημέω, f. ἡσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and
ἐκδημία, ἡ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From **ἐκ-δηλος**, ov, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατεῖαι service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φυγή Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.
ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.
ἐκ-διαιτάσωμαι, f. ἡσουμαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.
ἐκδιαιτησις, εως, ἡ, change of habits, Plut.
ἐκδιδάγμα, ατος, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.
ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ξω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. *edocere*, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τινά τι Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκεται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδιδαχθεὶς τῶν κατ' οἶκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γενναῖον τινα ἐκδ. Ar.
ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσομαι [ă]: aor. 2 ἐ-ἔδραν, part. ἐκδράς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.; absol., Ar.
ἐκ-διδώμι, 3 sing. ἐκδίδοι (as if from -διδώ): f. -δώσω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. *reddere*, II., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγατέρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. *nuptum dare*, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγατέρα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr. (sub. ἔαυτόν or -ός) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt. **ἐκ-διτιάζω**, f. ἀστα, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence
ἐκδικαστής, οῦ, δ, an avenger, Eur.
ἐκδίκεω, f. ἡσω, (ἐκδίκος) to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, Ib. II. to avenge a person, Ib.; ἐκδ. τινὰ ἀπό τίνος to avenge one on another, Ib. Hence
ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τινι to avenge him, N. T.
ἐκ-δίκος, ov, (δίκη) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -κος, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.
ἐκ-διφρέω, f. στα, to throw from a chariot, Luc.
ἐκδιώκω, f. -διάζομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.
ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἡσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.
ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδίδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.
ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκδίδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.
ἐκδότος, ov, (ἐκδίδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.
ἐκδοχή, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.
ἐκδόχιον, τό, (ἐκδέχομαι) a reservoir, Anth.
ἐκδράκοντόσωμα, (δράκων) Pass. to become a very serpent, Asch.
ἐκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence
ἐκδρομή, ἡ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and
ἐκδρόμος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκδύμα, ατος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and
ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύω.
ἐκδύνω [ū], v. ἐκδύνω II.
ἐκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From **ἐκ-δών** and -δύνω [ū]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύω, impf. ἐξέδυν, f. ἐκδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. *exuere*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μέν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med. **ἐκδύομαι**, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσάμην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.:—absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυν, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med. **ἐκδύομαι**, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδύς μεγάροι Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν ὅλεθρον II.
ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (Δώριος) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.
ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάω.
ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκείντο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. τηνεῖ, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illuc*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν άιδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i.e. the dead, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσθε, as we say *there for thither, ἐκεῖ πλέειν* Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκεῖθεν, poët. κεῖθεν, Dor. τηνάθεν:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκεῖσθε, Soph., etc. 2. =ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc.:—c. gen., τοῦκεῖθεν ἄλσος *on yon side of the grove*, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next, II.*

ἐκεῖθι, poët. κεῖθι: Dor. τηνόθι =ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκεῖνη, v. sub ἐκεῖνος III.

ἐκεῖνος, poët. κεῖνος, η, ο, Aeol. κῆνος, Dor. τῆνος:—in Att. strengthd. ἐκεῖνος: Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ):—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc.: when οὐτὸς and ἐκεῖνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκεῖνος, ille, belongs to the *more remote*, i.e. the former, οὐτὸς, hic, to the *nearer*, i.e. the latter. 2. like illē, to denote well-known persons, ἐκεῖνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, Ἰπος ἐκεῖνος ἥσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκεῖνος properly has the Article, and ἐκεῖνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ: when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκεῖνος follows the Subst., νῆσος ἐκεῖναι Thuc. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνη as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. δδῷ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀτ' ἐκείνου Luc.: κατ' ἐκεῖνα *in that place, there*, Xen.: μετ' ἐκεῖνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκεῖτο, poët. κεῖτο, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκεῖθεν, Hom., etc. 2. *to the other world*, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ 1. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of καύναι.

ἐκεκεύθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of κεύθω.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κλίνω.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμηντο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κοσμεῖν. ἐκέλευν, Dor. for ἐκέλουν, 2 sing. impf. of κέλομαι.

ἐκέλσαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of κέλω.

ἐκεχείρια, ḥ, (ἔχω, χείρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil out or over, break out, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέως ἐξέζεστο boiled over with worms, i.e. bred worms, Hdt.

ἐκζητέω, f. ἥσω, to seek out, enquire, N. T. to demand an account of a thing, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκζωπύρέω, f. ἥσω, to rekindle, Ar., Plat.

ἐκήρη, Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.

ἐκηβολία, ḥ, *skill in archery*, II. From

ἐκηβόλος, Dor. ἐκάβολος, ον, (κάβας, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, II.

ἐκηλός, Dor. ἐκάλος, ον, =εὐκηλός, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκηλοὶ συλήστετε ye will plunder them at your ease, i.e. without let or hindrance, II.; ἐκ. εὖδειν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

"ΕΚHTI, Dor. and Att. ἐκῆτι, by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of, Διὸς ἐκῆτι Ζ., etc. II. =ἐνεκα, on account of, for the sake of, Trag.: also, as to, Lat. quod attinet ad, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβώματ, Pass. to be amazed, N. T. From ἐκ-θαμβός, or, amazed, astounded, N. T. ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) to root out, extirpate, Aesch. ἐκθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, to have full confidence in a person, c. dat., Plut. ἐκ-θεάοματ, Dep. to see out, see to the end, Soph. ἐκ-θεάτριν, f. σω, to make a public show of, to expose to public shame, N. T.

ἐκ-θεάζω, f. σω, to make a god of, deify, Luc.: to worship as a god, Plut. II. of things, to make matter of religion, Id.

ἐκθείσις, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θέμενα or -θέμεν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθημi.

ἐκ-θεράπευώ, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, to gain over entirely, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ὥω, to reap or mow completely, Dem. ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθημi.

ἐκθετις, εως, ḥ, (ἐκτίθημi) a putting out, exposing, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσμός, ον, out of law, lawless: horrible, Plut.

ἐκθετός, ον, (ἐκτίθημi) exposed, Eur.

ἐκ-θέτω, f. -θεύσθαι, to run out, make a sally, Xen. ἐκ-θηράσκαι, Dep. to hunt out, catch, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρεύω, f. σω, =foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηριόματ, Pass. to become quite savage, Lat. effrari, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [i], f. ψω, to squeeze much: to distress greatly, Xen.

ἐκ-θητσκω: f. -θανοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέβανον:—to die away, γένω (for γέλωτι) ἐκθανον were like to die with laughing, Od.

2. to be in a death-like swoon, be at

the point of death, Soph.

ἐκ-θουνάοματ, f. θσομαι, Dep. to feast on, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξ-θθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθράσκω.

ἐκ-θρηνέω, f. ἥσω, to lament aloud, Luc.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, f. -θθορούμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθθορον:—to leap out of, c. gen., ἐκθθρο δίφον II.; κραδίν δέ μοι ἔξω στηθών ἐκθρώσκει of the violent beating of the heart, Ib.: rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θυμιάω, f. δώσω, to burn as incense, Eur.

ἐκ-θύμος, ον, out of one's mind, senseless, Lat. demens, Aesch. II. very spirited, ardent, Plut.

ἐκθύστις, εως, ḥ, atonement, Lat. expiatio, Plut. From ἐκ-θύω, f. θσω [v], to offer up, sacrifice, slay, Soph., Eur.

2. Med. to atone for, expiate by offerings, Lat. lustrare, expiare, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. to propitiate, appease, Eur.

ἐκίχων, aor. 2 of κιχάνω.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst into loud laughter, Xen.

ἐκ-καθάρω, f. κάθαρω, to cleanse out: 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, to clear out ditches, etc., II.; χθνα ἐκκαθάρει κναδάλων he clears this land of mon-

sters, Aesch.:—Pass. to be purified, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, to clear away, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -ενδήσω, to sleep out of one's quarters, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. *sixteen*, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκά-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *sixteen palms long*, Il.
ἐκκαιδεκά-λινος, ον, (λίνον) *consisting of sixteen threads*, Xen.

ἐκκαιδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. —πᾶχυς, ν, gen. εος, contr. ους, *sixteen cubits long or high*, Decret. ap. Dem.
ἐκ-καί-δεκατος, η, ου, δ, fem. —έτις, ιδος, *16 years old*, Anth.

ἐκ-καιρος, ον, *out of date, antiquated*, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω: f. καίσω: aor. 1 part. ἐκκέας: —to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light up, kindle, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκκάκεω, f. ήσω, *to be faint-hearted*, N. T.
ἐκ-κάλαμορι, (κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar.

ἐκ-κάλεω, f. έσω, *to call out or forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. to call out to oneself, Od., Hdt. 2. to call forth, elicit; Aesch., etc. 3. c. inf. to call on one to do, Soph.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover*, Hdt.: to disclose, Aesch., Soph.: —Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμινος, f. —κάμονιμαι, *to grow quite weary of a thing*, c. acc., Thuc.; c. part., ζέκαμον πολεμοῦντες Plut.; ἐκκ. πληγαῖς to yield to blows, Id.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch.
ἐκ-καρπόρι, f. ώσουμαι, Med. to enjoy the fruit of, ἄλλης γυναικὸς παῖδας ἐκκ. to have children by another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατείδον, aor. 2 with no pres. ἐκκαθοράω in use, to look down from a place, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. —κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap down from a place, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, f. σω, to pull out the stalk: metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar.

ἐκ-καυχάριμαι, f. ήσουμαι, to boast loudly, c. inf., Eur.

ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.
ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, to be cast out or exposed, Hdt. 2. of public notices, to be set up in public, posted up, Dem. II. c. gen. to fall from out, be left bare of, Soph.

ἐκ-κεινός, poët. ἐκ-κεινός, f. ώσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch.; ἐκκενῶν θυμῷ ἐς σχεῖλαν γέροντος to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i.e. give up the ghost, Theocr.; ἐκκ. λόβις to shoot all one's arrows, Anth.: —Pass. to be left desolate, Aesch.

ἐκ-κεραΐζω, f. σω, to cut off root and branch, Anth.
ἐκ-κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχέω. Hence

ἐκκεχύμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. profusely, Plat.
ἐκ-κηριάνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt.: —Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθην φυγάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, f. ήσω, to move out of his lair, to put up, θάφον Soph.: metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite, Plut.

ἐκ-κιώ, to go out, Od.

ἐκ-κλάγω, f. κλάγξω, to cry aloud, Eur.
ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. —κλητός, Att. —κλήτω: f. Att. —κλήσω:

—to shut out from a place, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. to exclude from a thing, Hdt., Aeschin.: —Pass., ἐκκλησίμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. πόδα to steal away, Eur.: —ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Id. II. ἐκκλ. τινὰ λόγοις to deceive him, Soph.; μὴ ἐκκλέψῃς λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id.

ἐκκλήσιω, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλῆτος) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, Thuc., etc.: —at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύριαι, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem.; ἐκκλ. συναγέρειν, συνάγειν, συναλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν to call an assembly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν 'to make a house,' Ar.; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc.; ἐκκλ. διαλένειν, ἀναστήσατο to dissolve it, Id., etc.; ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Id.

II. in N. T. the Church, either the body, or the place. Hence ἐκκλησάζω: f. —άσω, impf. ἐκκλησιάζον, aor. 1 ἐκκλήσια, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησιάζον, ἐξεκλησίασα: (cf. ἐγκωμιάζω) —to hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐδένος Arist. Hence

ἐκκλησιαστής, ον, a member of the ἐκκλησία, Plat.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ή, ὅν, of or for the ἐκκλησία, Dem.: —τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικὸν [ἀργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία, Luc.

ἐκκλησιένω, f. σω, to summon into court, Aeschin.

ἐκκλητός, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, ἐκκλ. πόλις an umpire city, Aeschin.: —οἱ ἐκκλητοὶ, in Sparta, a committee of citizens chosen for special business, Xen.

ἐκκλήσιω, f. ήσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, f. ίνω, to bend out of the regular line: intr. (sub. έαντόν) to turn away, give ground, retire, Thuc., Xen.: —also c. acc. to avoid, shun, τι Plat. 2. to turn aside towards, κατὰ τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύζω, f. ήσω, to wash out stains, Plat.

ἐκ-κνάω, to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. enecare, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκναισεύντι.

ἐκ-κνάω, f. ήσω, to scrape off from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβάλικενομai, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, f. Att. ίω, to take out the kernel: metaph., ἐκκ. σφρόν to put out one's ankle, Ar.; ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut the cities, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to scrape out, obliterate, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, f. ήσω, to swim out of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκκοιδήνη, ἡ, a carrying out, Hdt.: of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, f. Att. ίω, to carry out, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt.; ἐκκ. τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep him out of trouble, Id.: so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. efferre, Plut. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur.

ἐκκορπάζω, f. σω, to boast loudly, Soph.

ἐκ-κομψεύομai, Med. to set forth in fair terms, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, f. ψω: pf. —κέκοφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐξ-εκβήπτην: —to cut out, knock out: —Pass., ἐξεκόπτη τάφθαλμώ he had both his eyes knocked out, Ar. 2. to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen.; ἐκκ.

τὸν παράδεισον *cut down all the trees in the park*, Xen. 3. *metaph. to cut off, make an end of*, Hdt., etc. 4. *as military term, to beat off, repulse*, Xen. 5. *to cut off*, N. T.

έκ-κορέω, f. ήσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

έκ-κορίζω, f. σω, (*κόρις*) *to clear of bugs*, Anth.

έκ-κορύφω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

έκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. II. *to relieve*, Id.

έκκραζω, *to cry out*, Plut.

έκ-κρέμαμαι, *Pass. to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

έκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. *-κρεμάσω, to hang from or upon a thing*; τι ἔκ τιος Ar. II. *Pass. to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc. :—*metaph. to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

έκκρεμής, ἑς, *hanging from or upon, τιος* Anth.

έκ-κρήμαμαι, =έκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ρόπτρων χέρας *έκκρημάμεσθα we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

έκ-κρίνω [i], f. ἰῶ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc. :—*Pass.*, aor. 1 part. έκκριθέσ Soph.

2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. *tribu movere*, Xen. 3. *to secrete, separate, θραν δ νοῦς έκκριθ* Id. Hence

έκκριτος, ov, *picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph. :—neut. έκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

έκκρουσις, εως, ḥ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

έκκρουστος, ov, *beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

έκ-κροιώ, f. σω, *to knock out, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν* Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc., Xen. :—*metaph. to frustrate one of a thing*, c. gen., Plut. 3. *to hiss an actor off the stage, explode*, Dem. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, Id.; έκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle by putting off, elude*, Plat.

έκ-κυβεύομαι, *Pass. to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

έκ-κυβιστάω, f. ήσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; έκκ. ὑπέρ τιος *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

έκ-κυέω, f. ήσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

έκ-κυκλέω, f. ήσω, *to wheel out, esp. by means of the έκκυλημα (q. v.)*: ἀλλ' έκκυκλήσθητι come, *wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Hence

έκκυκλημα, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators*.

έκ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [i]: aor. 1 pass. έξεκυλίσθη: *—to roll out*, Ar. :—*to overthrow*, Anth. :—*Pass.*, έκ δύφροι *έξεκυλίσθη rolled headlong from the chariot*, II. 2. *to extricate*:—*Pass. to be extricated from, τῆσδε έκκυλισθῆσει τύχης* Aesch.; έκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ζωτας *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

έκ-κυμαίνω, f. ἄρω, *to wave from the straight line, of a line of soldiers*, Xen.

έκ-κυνέω, f. ήσω, (*έκκυνος*) *to keep questing about, of hounds*, Xen.

έκ-κυνηγετέω, f. ήσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down, τινα* Eur.

έκ-κύνος, ov, (*κύνων*) *of a hound, questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

έκ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

έκ-κωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

έκ-κωφέω, f. ήσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar. :—*Pass.*, metaph., έκκεκρωπται ξίφη swords are blunted, Eur.

έκ-κωφώω, f. σω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat. :—*Pass. to become so*, Luc.

έκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξουμαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

έκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

έκ-λαλέω, f. ήσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

έκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψουμαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc.

II. έργα έκλ. =έργολαβέω, *to contract to do work, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (to let it out)*, Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat.; έκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον Arist.

έκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

έκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 έξ-έλαθον: *—to escape notice utterly*:

—Med., with pf. pass. έκλέπομαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph.

II. *Causal in pres. έκλητάνω*, with aor. 1 έξέλησα, Dor. έξέλατα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 έκλέλαθον: *—to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od.: c. acc. rei, έκλέλαθον κιθαριστών made him quite forget his harping, II.

έκ-λαπάζω, f. *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

έκ-λαπτω, f. -λήψουμαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

έκ-λέγω, f. ψω: pf. pass. έκλειγμαι and έκλέλεγμαι: *—to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen. :—Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

2. Med. also, *έκλεγμασθαι τὰς πολιὰς τρίχας to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar.

II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., έκλ. τέλη τινάς *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

έκ-λειπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., οὐεῖδος οὐκ έκλειπται *fails not to appear*, Aesch.

2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

3. in elliptic phrases, έκλειπτεν τὴν τῶν εἰλατῶν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα to abandon the city and go to the heights, Hdt.; εἰ τις έκλειπτε τὸν ἄριθμον (of the Persian immortals) if any one left the number incomplete, Id.

II. *intr. of the sun or moon, to suffer an eclipse*, Thuc.;—*in full, δ ἡλιος ἔκλιπτον τὴν ἐκ τῶν οὐρανοῦ ἔδρων* Hdt.; cf. έκλεψις.

2. *to die, οἱ έκλειποιτέτες the deceased*, Plat.; in full, έκλ. βίον Soph.

3. *generally, to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc.

4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

έκλειψις, εως, ḥ, *abandonment, τῶν νεῶν* Hdt.

(from intr.) *of sun or moon, an eclipse*, Thuc.

έκλεπτος, ή, ον, (*έκλέγω*) *picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

II. οἱ έκλεκτοι, the elect, N. T.

έκλελαθεῖν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 έκλαθάνω.

έκ-λένται, pf. pass. of έκλινω. Hence

έκλελυμένως, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

έκλεο, Ep. for έκλέπο, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

έκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

έκ-λευκάνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

έκ-λήγω, f. ψω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

έκ-ληθάνω, v. έκλαθάνω II.

έκληθην, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

έκλησις, εως, ḥ, (*έκλαθέσθαι*) *a forgetting and for-giving*, Od.

έκ-λιπτάνω, έκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur.

2. intr. *to cease*, Id.

έκλινθημες, Dor. for -ημεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

- ἐκ-λιπαίνω, to fatten:—Pass. to grow fat, Plut.
 ἐκλιπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence
 ἐκλιπής, ἐs, failing, deficient, ἡλου ἐκλιπτέ τι ἐγένετο
 = ἐκλειψις, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.
 ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election,
 Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract,
 choice collection of passages, Horat.
 ἐκλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Dep. to compute, calcu-
 late, Plut. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.;
 περὶ τινος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, οὐδὲς αὐτοῦ θάνατον
 ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Hence
 ἐκλογισμός, δ, a computation, calculation, Plut.
 ἐκλόμην, sync. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κελομαι.
 ἐκ-λοχεύω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med.:—Pass.
 to be born, Id.
 ἐκλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλέω) release or deliverance from a
 thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faint-
 ness, Dem.
 ἐκλύτηρος, ον, (ἐκλέω) of or for release:—ἐκλυτήριον,
 τό, a release, Soph. : an expiatory offering, Eur.
 ἐκλύτος, ον, (ἐκλέω) easy to let go, light, buoyant,
 of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, remissly, Plut.
 ἐκ-λύών, f. ὥστ [ū]: pf. pass. ἐκλέγειν: aor. 1 ἐξελύ-
 θην [ū]:—to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. to be set free, Plat.:—
 Med. to get one set free, to release from, c. gen., Od., etc. II. to unloose, unstring a bow, Hdt.; ἐκλύσων
 στόμα likely to let loose the tongue, Soph. 2. to
 put an end to, Id., Eur. 3. to relax, enfeeble:—
 Pass. to be faint, fail, give way, Dem. 4. to pay
 in full, Plut.
 ἐκ-λωβόμαι, aor. 1 ἐξελωβήθην, Pass. to sustain grievous
 injuries, Soph.
 ἐκ-λωπίζω, f. σω, (λῶπος) to lay bare, Soph.
 ἐκμάσγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impres-
 sion is made: also the impression made, an impress,
 mould, Plat.:—metaph., ἐκμάσγειον πέτρης counterfeit
 of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.
 ἐκμάνιον, f. ἄνω, to drive mad with passion, Eur.,
 Theocr. ; ἐκμῆναι τινα δωμάτων to drive one ravaging
 from the house, Eur.:—Pass. with pf. 2 act. ἐκμένην,
 to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc.
 rei, ἐκμάναι πόθον to kindle mad desire, Soph.
 ἐκμάστρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress, Eur.
 ἐκμάνηται, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκμάνων.
 ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι, to learn thoroughly, and,
 in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly, to know
 full well, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. to examine closely,
 search out, Hdt., Eur., etc.
 ἐκμάξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.
 ἐκ-μάραινον, f. ἄνω, to make to wither away, Anth.:—
 Pass. to wither away, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μαρύσομαι, Pass. to go ravaging mad, Eur.
 ἐκμαρτύρω, f. ἡσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc.,
 Aesch. Hence
 ἐκμαρτύρια, ἡ, the deposition of a witness, Dem.
 ἐκ-μάστατο, 3 sing. aor. 1, he devised or invented, τι
 h. Hom.; v. μάσομαι.
 ἐκ-μάστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, wipe away,
 Soph., Eur.:—Med. to wipe away one's tears,
 Anth. II. of an artist, to mould or model in wax or
 plaster, Lat. exprimere, Plat.:—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάστεται

- Ιχνη he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers,
 i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὥσω [ū], to make quite drunk, to saturate
 with a thing, c. gen., Anth.
 ἐκ-μετρόμαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμυροε τιμῆς obtained a chief
 share of honour, Od.
 ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἡσω, to train carefully, τινα Plat. 2.
 to learn perfectly, con over, practise, τι Id.
 ἐκ-μελής, ἐs, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant, Plut.
 ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure out, measure, χρόνον
 Eur.:—Med. to measure for oneself, take measure of,
 τι Xen.; στροφος ἐκμετρούνενος χθύνα calculating its
 position by the stars, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνος, ον, (ἔξι, μήν) of six months, half-yearly, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνίω, f. ὥσω [ū], to inform of, betray, Plut.
 ἐκ-μηρόμαι, Dep. to wind out like a ball of thread:
 of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, to defile, Xen.
 ἐκ-μιμέομαι, f. ἡσω, Dep. to imitate faithfully,
 represent exactly, Eur., Xen.
 ἐκ-μισέω, f. ἡσω, to hate much, Plut.
 ἐκ-μισθώ, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire, τι τινι Xen.
 ἐκ-μολέν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε:—
 to go out, go forth, II.—For the pres., v. βλάσκω.
 ἐκ-μουσόρω, f. ὥσω, to teach fully, τινα τι Eur.
 ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἡσω, to work out with toil, Lat. elabo-
 rare, Eur. 2. to struggle through, πόνον Id. 3.
 to win by labour, achieve, Id. 4. to struggle out
 of danger, c. acc., Id.
 ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἡσω, to squeeze out, II.
 ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at,
 N. T.
 ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἡσω, to become quite torpid, Plut.
 ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, to go
 forth to feed: metaphor., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα to turn away
 one's foot, Soph.
 ἐκνεοττεώ, to hatch, Arist.
 ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεύρον) to cut the sinews:—Pass.,
 ἐκνευρισμένοι unnerved, Dem.
 ἐκ-νεύω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευστα (cf. ἐκνέω):—to turn
 the head aside, Xen. 2. c. acc. to shun, avoid,
 Orph. II. to fall headlong, Eur. III. to give
 one a sign to move away, c. inf., Id.
 ἐκ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξένευστα:—to swim out,
 swim to land, escape by swimming, Eur., Thuc.:—
 generally, to escape, Eur.
 ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober
 again, Anth.
 ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι: Dep.=ἐκνέω, to swim out
 or away, Luc.
 ἐκ-νίψω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out,
 purge away, Eur.:—Med. to wash off from oneself,
 Lat. diluere, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II.
 to wash clean, purify, Anth.
 ἐκ-νίκαω, f. ἡσω, to achieve by force, Eur.: to carry one's
 point, Plut. II. intr. to win a complete victory:
 metaphor. to gain the upper hand, prevail, Thuc.
 ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίψω.
 ἐκ-νύμιος, ον, (νύμος) unusual, marvellous: Adv. -λω,
 Ar.; Sup. ἐκνομιώτατα Id.
 ἐκ-νομος, ον, outlawed, Lat. exlex, Aesch.:—Adv.
 -μως, out of tune, discordantly, Id.

ἔκ-νοος, ου, contr.—νοούς, ουν, senseless, Lat. amens, Plut. ἔκ-νοσθίζομαι, Dep. to take for one's own, Anth.

ἔκοντί, Adv. willingly, Plut.

ἔκουσθος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἐκών) of actions, voluntary, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἔκουστα voluntary acts, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἔκων, of persons, willing, acting of free will, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἔκουστας (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἔκουστα Thuc.

ἔκπαγλόματα, Pass. to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly, only in part, Hdt. II. to wonder at, admire exceedingly, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From ἔκπαγλος, ον, metath. for ἔκπαγος (from ἔκπλήσσω) terrible, fearful, of persons; Superl. ἔκπαγλότατος II.:—of things, Od. 2. as Adv. terribly, vehemently, exceedingly, Hom.:—also neut. as Adv., ἔκπαγλον and ἔκπαγλα, II. II. in later Poets, marvellous, wondrous, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἔκπαγλα marvellously, Id.

ἔκπαίδευμα, ἀτος, τό, a nursling, a child, Eur. From ἔκ-παίδεω, φ. σω, to bring up from childhood, educate completely, Eur., Plat.

ἔκ-παίδασσω, to rush madly to the fray, II.

ἔκ-παίω, f. —παίσω: aor. I ἐξ-έπαισα:—like ἔκβάλλω, to throw out of a thing, dash one from it, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. to dash out, escape, Plut.

ἔκ-βάλλω, to shake out:—Pass. to spurt out from, c. gen., ἔκβαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II. ἔκ-πάτάσσω, f. ἔσω, to strike, afflict, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἔκπεπταταγμένος stricken in mind, Od.

ἔκ-πάτιος [ἄ], a, or, (πάτος) out of the common path: excessive, vehement, Aesch.

ἔκ-παύω, f. σω, to set quite at rest, put an end to, Eur.:—Med. to take one's rest, Thuc.

ἔκ-πειθώ, f. σω, to over-persuade, Soph., Eur.

ἔκ-πειράζω, f. σω, to tempt, c. acc., N. T.

ἔκ-πειράσσω, f. ἀρούα [ἄ], aor. I ἔκπειράθην [ἄ]:—to make trial of, prove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἔκπειρη λέγειν; art thou tempting me to speak? Soph. 2. to inquire of another, τί τινος Ar. ἔκ-πέλει, impers. = ἔξεστι, tis permitted, Soph.

ἔκ-πέμπω, f. ψω: I. of persons, to send out or forth from a place, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, Id.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. to go forth, depart, Id. 3. to send forth, dispatch, Thuc. 4. to send away, cast out, Hdt., Aesch.; to divorce a wife, Hdt.:—so in Med., Soph. II. of things, to send out, send abroad, II., Hdt. 2. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Hence

ἔκπεψις, εως, ἡ, a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἔκ-πεπάνω, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr.

ἔκπεπτασμα, pf. pass. of ἔκπεπάννυμι.

ἔκπεπληγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἔκπλήσσω, in panic fear, Dem.

ἔκπέπτω, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔκπινω, Od.

ἔκπεπταμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἔκπεπάννυμι, extravagantly, Xen.

ἔκ-πέπτω, later form of ἔκ-πέσσω.

ἔκ-πέπτωκα, pf. of ἔκπιπτω.

ἔκ-περαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish off, Eur.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Id., Xen.

ἔκπέράμα, τό, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. From ἔκ-περάω, f. ἀσω [ἄ], Ion. ἥσω, to go out over, pass beyond, Od., Aesch.; ἔκπ. βίον to go through life, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, Il. 3. to go or come out of a place, c. gen., Eur. ἔκ-περδικίζω, f. σω, (πέρδιξ) to escape like a partridge, Ar.

ἔκ-πέρθω, f. —πέρσω, to destroy utterly, Il., Aesch.

ἔκ-περίειμι, to go out and round, go all round, Xen.

ἔκ-περιπλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Plut.

ἔκ-περισθῶς, Adv. more exceedingly, N. T.

ἔκ-πέρνοιται, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc.

ἔκ-πετάννυμι, f. —πετάσω: aor. I pass. ἔξεπετάσθην: pf. ἔκπετάσθαμι:—to spread out, of a sail, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κάμων ἔκπετασθείς wholly given up to revel, Eur.

ἔκπετήσιμος, ον, ready to fly out, just fledged, Ar.

ἔκ-πέτομαι οι —πέταμαι: f. —πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔξεπτόμην or —άμην, and in act. form ἔξεπτην:—to fly out or away, Hes., Eur.

ἔκπειθομαι, = ἔκπειθάνομαι, Aesch.

ἔκπεφύναι, pf. part. pl. tem. of ἔκφων.

ἔκ-πηδάω, f. —πηδήσομαι:—to leap out, Hdt. 2. to make a sally, Xen. 3. to leap up, start up, Soph.

ἔκπηδημα, ἀτος, τό, a leap out, ὑψος κρεῖσσον ἔκπηδήματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch.

ἔκ-πηγίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, to spin out:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτῷ ἔκπηγίεται ταῦτα will wind these things out of him, Ar.

ἔκ-πιδύνομαι [ῆ], Dep. to gush forth, Aesch.

ἔκ-πιληπλημι, f. —πλήσω, to fill up a bowl, Eur.; ἔκπ. κρατήρας δρόσου to fill them full of liquid, Id. 2. to satiate, Id., Thuc. II. to fulfil, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἔξεπληση paid the full penalty of sin, Id. III. to accomplish, complete, Trag.

ἔκ-πίνε [ῆ]: f. —πίουαι: aor. 2 ἔξεπίον, Ep. ἔκπιον:—to drink out or off, quaff liquor, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἔκπεποται Ib., Hdt.; αἴματ' ἔκποτένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. to drain a cup dry, πλήρες ἔκπ. κέρας Soph.: metaph., ἔκτ. ὅλον Eur.

ἔκ-πιράσκω, to sell out, sell off, Dem.

ἔκ-πίπτω, f. —πεποῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔξεπτον: pf. —πέπτωκα:—to fall out of a chariot, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τόχοι δέ οι ἔκπεπος χειρός II. 2. of seafaring men, to be thrown ashore, Lat. ejici, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, to suffer shipwreck, Xen. 3. to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it, Lat. excidere, τινός or ἔκ τινος Aesch., etc.

4. to be driven out, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. to go out or forth, sally out, Id., Xen. 6. to come out, of votes, Id. 7. to escape, Thuc. 8. of oracles, to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted, Luc. 9. to depart from, digress, Xen., Aeschin. 10. to fall off, come to naught, N. T. 11. of actors, to be hissed off the stage, Lat. explodi, Dem.

ἔκπίτων, = ἔκπιπτω, Aesch.

ἔκπλαγμα, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἔκπλήσσω.

ἔκ-πλεθρος, ον, (ἔξ, πλέθρον) six plethra long, Eur.

ἔκ-πλεος, poēt. —πλεος, a, ον, Att. —πλεως, ον:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Eur. 2. complete, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: abundant, Id.

έκ-πλέω, f. —πλέυσομαι : Ion. —πλώω, aor. 1 —έπλωσα : —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc. : c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., έκπλεύν τὸν νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. έκπλ. τὰς νάυς to outsail the ships, Thuc.

έκπλεως, ως, Att. for έκπλεος : nom. pl. έκπλεω.

έκπληγεν, Ep. for —εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of έκπλήσσω. έκ-πλήγνυμι = έκπλήσσω, Thuc.

έκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (έκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

έκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc.

έκπληξις, εως, ἡ, (έκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc. ; έκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch.

έκ-πληρώω, f. ὥστε = έκπιμπλωμι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, νάυς Hdt. 4.

to fulfil, Id. II. έκπλ. λύμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

έκ-πλήσσω, Att. —ττω : f. ξω :—to strike out of, drive away from, Aesch. :—absol. τοδρίνεαν, Thuc.

II. to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur. :—often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. έξεπλήγνυν, Att.

έξεπλάγνην [ά] ; aor. 1 έξεπλήχθην ; pf. έκπέπληγμα :—to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc. ; έκπλαγῆναι τινος to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so δά τι, οἴ τινι, etc. ; έκπλαγῆναι τινος to be struck with panic fear of . . . , Soph., Thuc.

2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc. έκπλοος, contr. —πλούς, δ, (έκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

έκ-πλύνω [ύ], aor. 1 έξέπλυνα :—to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat. :—Pass. to be washed out, Hdt.

II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence έκπλύτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat. :—metaph. washed out, Aesch.

έκπλάω, Ion. for έκπλέω.

έκ-πνέω, Ep. —πνείν : f. —πνεύσομαι or —οῦμαι :—to breathe out or forth, Plat. ; κεραυνὸς έκπνέων φλόγα Aesch.

2. Βλού έκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur. ; also, έκπν. θυμόν, ψυχήν Id.

II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards of wind, Hdt., Thuc. : to burst out, Soph.

έκπνοη, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

έκ-ποδών, Adv. (έκ ποδῶν) opp. to έκποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—c. dat., έκπ. χωρεῖ τινι to get out of his way, Eur. :—έκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen. : c. gen., έκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

έκ-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to put out : I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med. to produce, bring forth, Ar.

III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt. :—c. gen. materiae, Παρίου λίθου τὰ έμπροσθε έξηποιάν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

έκποιήσις, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt.

έκποιήσος, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin.

έκ-πολεμών, f. ήσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen.

έκ-πολεμώ, f. ὥστε, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τινι Hdt. Hence

έκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut.

έκ-πολιορκέω, f. ήσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen. :—Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

έκ-πομπέω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc.

έκπομπή, ἡ, (έκπεμπω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

έκ-πονέω, f. ήσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar. ; κῆμε μαλθακὸν έξεπονασε σιδαρέω wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr. ; έκτ. τινά to deck him out, Eur. :—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc. ; έκπεπονημένος σῖτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen. ; έκπεπονήσθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id.

2. to execute, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id. :—c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεούς έκτ. φράξειν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id.

4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr.

8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

έκ-πορεύω, f. σω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur. :—Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

έκ-πορθέω, f. ήσω, to pillage, Eur., etc. :—Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

έκπορθήτωρ, οπος, δ, a waster, destroyer, Eur.

έκ-πορθμέων, f. σω, to carry away by sea :—Eur. has pf. pass. έκπεπόρθμευται in both pass. and med. sense.

έκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ιω, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc. :—Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

έκ-πορνεύω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T.

έκ-ποτάρομαι, Ion. —έφοι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il. : metaphor., πᾶ τὰς φρένας έκπεπότασαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.) ; quae te dementia cepit? Theocr.

έκ-πράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc. ; τὸν καλλίνικον έξεπράσσεται ἐς γόνιον ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur.

II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III. to exact, levy, Eur. ; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα έκπτ. τινά to exact money from a person, Thuc.

2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur. :—so in Med., Hdt.

έκπρεπής, ἑς, (έκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-eminent, remarkable, Il. ; μεγέθει έκπρεπεστάτα Aesch. ; εἶδος έκπρεπεστάτη Eur.

II. = έξω τὸν πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc. : so Adv. —πώς, without reasonable grounds, Id.

έκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τινι Eur.

έκπρηστις, εως, ἡ, (έκ, πίπτωμι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut.

έκπρησθαι, aor. 2 (v. *πρίλαμαι), to buy off, Oratt.

έκ-πριά, f. —πριώμαι, to saw out, Thuc.

έκ-πρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

έκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur.

έκ-προΐημι, f. —προήσω, to send forth, Eur.

έκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, έκπροκαλεσσαμένη μεγάρων Od.

- ἐκ-προκρίνω [i], f. -κρινῶ, to choose out, πόλεος ἐκ-
προκριθεῖσα Eur.
- ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.
- ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.
- ἐκ-προτίμω, f. ἡσω, to honour above all, Soph.
- ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.
- ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour forth, Anth.
- ἐκ-πτερύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.
- ἐκ-πτήσσω, f. ἔω, to scare out of, οἴκων με ἐξέπταξα
(Dor.) Eur.
- ἐκ-πτοέω, f. ἡσω, =foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.
- ἐκ-πτώνω, f. ὑσω, also -όσομαι [v], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar.:—
to spit at, abominate, N. T.
- ἐκ-πύθεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.
- ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πεύθομαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπύθημην: Dep. :—
to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.
acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph.; ἐκπ.
τίνω to make inquiry of him, Ar.
- ἐκ-πύρων, f. ὄσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur.: Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence
ἐκπύρωσις [v], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.
- ἐκπυστός, ov, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.
- ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.
- ἐκπωτάρομαι, poët. for ἐκποτόμαι, Babr.
- ἐκράδανθεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραίνω.
- ἐκράγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
- ἐκράγησομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
- ἐκράγην, for ἐκρήγην, Ep. aor. 1 of κραίνω.
- ἐκράθην [a], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.
- ἐκ-ραινω, f. ὄντω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.
- ἐκρέμω, for ἐκρέμσω, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.
- ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐξερρίκη: aor. 2 pass.
ἔξερρήν in act. sense:—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,
Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3. metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,
Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to let fall, let fall, χάριν Anth.
- ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il.;
c. gen., ὅδωρ ἐξερρήξεν ὅδοιο the water broke off a
piece of the road, Ib.:—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt. II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc.:—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,
Hdt., Aesch.; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη it broke
out in public, Hdt.; of persons, to break out into
passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὗ τοτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.
- ἐκ-ριζών, f. ὄσω, to root out, N. T.
- ἐκ-ριζίζω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.
- ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.
- ἐκροή, ἡ (ἐκρέω)=ἐκρόος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
- ἐκρόος, contr. -pous, ὁ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.
- ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἡσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.
- ἐκρύβην [v], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.
- ἐκ-ρύσσομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [v], to deliver, Eur.
- ἐκρύψθην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.
- ἐκ-σαλάσσω, to shake violently, Anth.
- ἐκσάόω, aor. 1 ἐξεσάσω, Ep. for ἐκσώζω, Hom.
- ἐκ-σείω, f. σω, to shake out of, τι τίνω Hdt.:—Pass., Ar.

- ἐκ-σενόμαι: pf. ἐξέστημαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέστητο: aor.
1 ἐξεστην [v]:—to rush out or burst forth from a
place, c. gen., Hom.: absol. to rush out, Id.
- ἐκ-σημάνω, f. -ἀνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.
- ἐκ-σιγάδομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.
- ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.
ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disfurnish of tools and imple-
ments, Dem.
- ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.
- ἐκ-σοβέω, f. ἡσω, to scare away, Anth.
- ἐκ-σπάω, f. ἀσω, to draw out, Il.; so in Med., ἐκσπασ-
σμένων ἔγχεια having drawn out their spears, Ib.
- ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
- ἐκ-σπονδός, ov, (σπονδή)=ἔξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treasury, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.
- ἐκ-στάδιος, ov, (ἔξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.
- ἐκστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξιστημι) any displacement: en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T.; a trance, Ib.
- ἐκστάτικός, ἡ, ὅν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.
- ἐκστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to fit out, equip, Soph.
- ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur.; of
suppliants, κράτας ἐξεστεμένοι Id.; but, ἵκτηροις
κλάδουσις ἐξεστεμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.
- ἐκστράτεια, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From
ἐκ-στράτευν, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.
in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.
to have ended the campaign, Id.
- ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep.. with pf. pass.
to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.
- ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar.: metaphor.
to alter entirely, Id.
- ἐκ-σύριστω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to kiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.
- ἐκ-σύρω [v], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [v].
- ἐκσφράγιζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.
- ἐκ-σύσω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐκτ. τινά τίνω to save one from
another, Eur.; ἐκτ. τινὰ ἐς φός to bring one safe to
light, Id.:—Med. to save oneself, Hdt.; or to save for
oneself, Aesch.:—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.
- ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.
- ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτάν,
1 and 3 pl.
- ἐκτάδην [a], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.
- ἐκτάδιος [a], η, ov, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, ll.
- ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.
- ἐκτάθησομαι, fut. pass. of ἐκτείνω.
- ἐκτάος, a, ov, (ἔξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II.=
ἔκτος, sixth, Anth.
- ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.
- ἐκτάμιν, Ion. for ἐκτέμνω.
- ἐκτάμον, Ep. for ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.
- ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.
- ἐκτάνον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.
- ἐκ-τάνω, f. ὄντω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐξετάννυστα, =ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il.:—Pass. to
lie outstretched, ἐξετανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch
tight, Od.

έκ-τάραστω, Att. —ττώ, f. ξω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

έκτασις, εως, ἡ, (έκτεινω) extension, Plat.

έκ-τάστω, Att. —ττώ, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

έκτεάτο, Ion. for έκτητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάομαι.

έκ-τείνω, f. —τενῶ: pf. —τέτακα, pass. —τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γύνατα ἔκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἔκτ. νέκυον to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.; πᾶσαν προθυμήν ἔκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

έκ-τειχίζω, f. Att. ίῶ, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.; τείχος ἔκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

έκ-τεκνώ, f. ωσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

έκ-τελευτάο, f. ήσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τυβός Soph.

έκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἔξετέλειον: f. —τελέω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἔκτελέεσθαι, to be accomplished, II., etc.

έκ-τελῆς, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.; of corn, ripe, Hes.; of persons, Eur.

έκ-τέμνων, Ep. and Ion. —τάμνων: f. —τεμά:—to cut out, II., Hdt.; διστὸν ἔκτάμνειν μηρῷ to cut an arrow from the thigh, II. 2. to cut treés out of a wood, cut down, Ib.; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὃς φῆμος ἔκτάμνην (Ep. for —τέμνων) Ib.

3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat. II. to castrate, Hdt.

έκτενελα, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἔκτενής, ἐς, (έκτεινω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T.

έκτενος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ξω, to be held, Ar.

III. έκτένον, one must have, Xen.

έκτεφρώ, f. ώσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

έκ-τήκω, f. ξω: aor. 2 έξέτάκον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar.

2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur.

II. Pass., with pf. έκτέτηκα, aor. 2 έξετάκην [ά], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.; τόδ' ψήποτ' ἔκτακειη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

έκτημαι, for κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

έκτημόριον, οι, those who paid $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the produce, Plut.

έκτησάμην, aor. 1 of κτάομαι.

έκ-τίθημι, f. —θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od.: to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to export, Plut.

II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμου Dem.

έκ-τίλλω, f. —τίλω, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην έκτεπιλένεος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr.

έκ-τιμάω, f. ήσω, to honour highly, Soph.

έκ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph.

έκ-τινάστω, f. ξω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐν δέ έτιναχθεν (Ep. for —ησαν) ὁδόντες II. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., Ib.

έκ-τίνω [ι], f. —τίσω [ι]: aor. 1 έξέτίσα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.; δίκην ἔκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.; τινός for a thing, Hdt.

II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.; to take vengeance on, τινά Id.

έκ-τιτρώσκω, f. —τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

έκτοθεν, poët. Adv. (έκτός) =έκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., έκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.; πύργων δέ έκτ. βαλάν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.; έκτ. γαμεῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

έκ-τόθεν, for έκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

έκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (έκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., II.

έκ-τολύπεύω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

έκτομη, ἡ, (έκτεμεν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. cas-tration, Hdt., etc.

έκτομα, ου, δ, (έκτέμων) a eunuch, Hdt.

έκτομίς, ίδος, (έκτέμων) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth.

έκ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., έξετρέψεσθε has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur.

II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

έκ-τοπίζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

έκτοπιος, α, ον, =έκτοπος, Soph.; ἡνίσατ' έκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

έκ-τοπος, ον, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.; έκτοπος έστω let him leave the place, Eur.

II. foreign, strange, οὐδενὸς τρὸς έκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

έκ-τορέω, f. ήσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

έκτος, η, ον, (έξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

έκτος, Adv., (έκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.; έκτος ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph.

2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, έκτος διλγών Xen.

II. abs., τὰ έκτος external things, Eur.

III. with Verbs of motion, βίπτειν έκτος to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

έκτοσθε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

έκτοσθε and before vowels —θεν, Adv.=έκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od.

έκ-τραγωδέω, f. ήσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

έκ-τραπεξίος, ον, (τράπεξια) banished from the table, Luc.

έκτραπέλος [ά], ον, (έκτρέπομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

έκτραπόν, Ion. for έκτρέπω.

έκ-τραχηλίζω, f. Att. ίῶ, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem.

έκτραχύνω [ύ], f. ίνω, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

έκ-τρέπω, Ion. —τράπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.:—absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen.

2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., έκτοπέσθαι τινά to get out of one's way,

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α/θ.

avoid him, Dem. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. ἀστίδας θύροις ἐκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. ἐκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att. :—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph.

ἐκτρέχω, f. -θρέζομαι and -δράμομαι :—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph.

ἐκτρίβω [i], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τρίβησομαι: pf. -τέτριψαι :—to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.:—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.; βίον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόρηγος ἐκτρέπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Xen.

ἐκτροπή, ἡ (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. δδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. deverticulum, Ar.

ἐκτρύχω, f. ὥσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.

ἐκτρώγω, f. -τράξομαι, to eat up, devour, Ar.

ἐκτρώμα, τὸ, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. ἐκτύπων, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω.

ἐκτύπως, ov. worked in high relief: ἐκτυπός, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence

ἐκτύπων, f. ὥσω, to model or work in relief, Xen.

ἐκτυφλόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt.

ἐκύρα, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il.

ἐκύρος, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il.

ἐκύστα, aor. 1 of κυνέω :—but ἐκύστα, aor. 1 of κύω.

ἐκφάγειν, used as aor. 2 of ἔξεσθω.

ἐκφαιδρύνω [v], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur.

ἐκφάνω, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φάνει: aor. 1 ἐξέφρνα :—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, Kakότητα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence

ἐκφᾶνής, ἑ̄s, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat.

ἐκφάσθαι, inf. med. of ἐκφημι.

ἐκφάσις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt.

ἐκφάτος, ov. beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch.

ἐκφαύλιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to depreciate, Luc.

ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξόσω: fut. med. ἐξίσομαι in pass. sense :—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt.

2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. effere, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, Ib.: so in Med., Hdt., Att.

4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med. to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt.

II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il.

3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt. :—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem.

4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνάμην to declare one's opinion, Id.

5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur.;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. inferre bellum, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. ξαντόν) to shoot forth (before the rest), Il.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph.

ἐκφεύγω, f. ξομαι and ξονμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc. :—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει με τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur.

ἐκφημι, to speak out or forth, speak loudly : Med., ἔπος ἐκφασται (aor. 2 inf.) Od.

ἐκφθίων, f. -φθεὼ: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθασην [ά] :—to destroy utterly :—Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur. : to vanish, pack off, Ar.

ἐκφθίνω [i], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος νηῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch.

ἐκφίλεω, f. ήσω, to kiss heartily, Anth.

ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for ἐκφαυλίζω, Plut.

ἐκφλέγω, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar.

ἐκφοβεῖν, f. ήσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.; ἐκφ. τιὰ δὲ δεινῶν Eur. :—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph.

ἐκφοβος, ov. affrighted, N. T.

ἐκφοινίσσω, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur.

ἐκφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut.

ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. III. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen.

ἐκφορέω, f. ήσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od. :—generally to carry out, Hdt. :—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc. :—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id.

ἐκφόριον, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt.

ἐκφόρος, ov. (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch.

ἐκφορτίζομαι, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnaped, betrayed, Soph.

ἐκφράζω, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκφράσις, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc.

ἐκφρέω (v. εἰσφρέω) : poēt. 1 pl. impf. ἐξεφρέομεν : f. -φρήσω: aor. 1 -φρησα :—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. ἐκφροντίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to think out, discover, Lat. excogitare, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἐκφρων, ov. gen. ovos, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem. : also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat.

ἐκφυγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch.

ἐκφύγον, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκφύλασσω, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. Βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φύλος, or, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien :—metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύνω, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφένω.

ἐκ-φύσταώ, f. ἡσω, to blow out, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾶ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὑπνος ἐκφ. i. e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φύσταώ, poët. for ἐκφυσῶ, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύνω, f. ὥστ [ū], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc.

2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem.

II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., Il., Soph., etc.; λάλημα ἐκτεφυκός a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φωνέω, f. ἡσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-χαλάω, f. ἀσω [ă], to let go from, τι τίνω Anth.

ἐκ-χαλινών, f. ὥσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χαυνών, f. ὥσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχενα, med. ἐκχεύματη :—to pour out, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc. : metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχενάτη δύστοις he poured forth his arrows, Od.

2. of words, Aesch., etc.

3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc.

II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpt. ἐξεκέχυτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο or ἐκχύτο, part.

ἐκχύμενος [ū] :—to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :—metaph. of persons, Id. :—generally, to be spread out, Od.

2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat.

3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth.

4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χορεύω, f. σω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω: aor. 2 ἐξέχρην :—to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph.

II. to suffice, Hdt. :—impers., like ἀποχρᾶ, c. inf., κῶς βασιλέϊ ἐκχρήσει; how will it suffice him? how will he be content to . . ? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζωμαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τίνω Thuc.

ἐκχύμενος [ū], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ū], ov, δ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύτος, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτος, ov, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χύννυμαι, pf. -κέχωσμαι: aor. 1 ἐξεχώσθην :—Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἡσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt.

2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρου was dislocated, Id.

3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-ψύχω [ū], f. ξω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T.

ἘΚΩΝ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόνι, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc.

2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτός Il., Att.

3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκών, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλάαν, Ep. for ἐλάν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλαίων.

ἘΛΑΙΑ, Att. ἐλάα [ăā], ή, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

oliva, Hom., etc.; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph.; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἔλαων to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i.e. to go too far, Ar. III. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence

ἐλαιήις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαιηρός, ή, ὄν, oily, of oil, Anth.

ἐλάΐνεος, α, ον, =sq., Od.

ἐλαΐνος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέμει) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, δ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φύης, ές, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλάΐς, ίδος, ή, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλάδες Ar.

ἐλαιών, ὄντος, δ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum :

the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλ-αιδρος, ον, (ἐλεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαιολόγος, ἐλαιοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαιο-

ἐλάσσα, Ep. for ἡλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύω: Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσσασκε :—Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασαστο.

ἐλάσσας, δ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλαστείων, (ἐλαίνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλάσσια, ή, =ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλάσι-βροντος, ον, (ἐλαίνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλάσσις, εως, ή, (ἐλαίνω) a driving away, banishing, Thuc.

2. (sub. στρατοῦ), a march, expedition, Hdt. : a procession, Xen. :—(sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἡλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύω.

ἐλασσάσσω, Att. —ττώ : aor. 1 ἡλλάττωσα :—Pass., f.

ἐλασσωθήσουμαι, so in med. form ἐλασσώσουμαι: aor. 1 ἡλασσάθημ, —ττών :—to make less or smaller, to lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt.: c. gen. to detract from, Thuc.

II. Pass., 1. absol. to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. :—also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights or privileges, Id.

2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst of it, to be inferior, τινι in a thing, Id., Xen.

3. c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσων, Att. —ττων, ον, gen. ovoς :—smaller, less, formed from ἐλαχύς (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il.: ἐλασσον ἔχειν to have the worse, be worse off, τινι in a thing, Hdt., Dem.; so, ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar.

2. c. gen. pers. worse than, inferior to, Thuc., etc.; but c. gen. rei, like θησαν, subservient to, Xen.

3. in neut. with Preps., περὶ ἐλάσσοντο ποιεῖσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt.; παρ' ἐλαττον ἔγεισθαι Plat.; δι' ἐλάττονος at less distance, Thuc.

II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc.

III. neut. ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαίνω, to drive, Il.; ἐλ.

τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :—Pass., of ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσσω [ăā], f. of ἐλαίνω.

ἐλάττεον, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαίνω, one must ride, Xen.

ἘΛΑΤΗ [ăă], ή, the silver fir, pinus picea, Il.

II. an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

έλατήρ, ὥρος, δ. (ἐλάδω, ἐλανώ) a driver of horses, a charioteer, Il., Aesch. II. a sort of broad, flat cake, Ar.

έλατήριος, ον, (ἐλανώ) driving away, c. gen., Aesch. έλατηνος [ἄ], Ep. εἰλάτινος, η, ον, (ἐλάτη) of the fir, Lat. abiegnus, Il., Eur. —of fir or pine-wood, Od., Eur.

έλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) a disadvantage, Dem. έλάττωμα, Att. for έλάσσων, έλασσων.

ΈΛΑΥΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. έλάσσω [ἄ], Ep. έλάσσω and έλώ, Att. έλῶ:—aor. i ἦλαστα, Ep. έλάσσα and έλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. έλάσσασκεν:—pfs. έλήλακα: plqpf. έληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. i ἦλασθην [ά], later έλάσθην:—pfs. έληλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. έλήλαπτο, Ep. έλήλαπτο; 3 pl. έλήλαντο, Ep. έληλέσατ̄. Radic. sense: To drive, drive on, set in motion, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ήλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, to drive, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον to ride it, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα to row it, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιξε δὲ ἔλαδαν (sc. ἵππος) he whipped them on, Il.; βῆ δὲ ἔλαδα ἐπὶ κύματα he drove on over the waves, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἔλαδα to travel the night through, Od.; —to ride, Hdt., etc.; to march, Id.; to row, Od.

b. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἔλανεν to sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib.; έλανεν δόρμου to run a course, Ar. 2. to drive away, like ἀπελανώ, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. to drive away, expel, II., Trag. 4. to drive to extremities, ἄδην ἔλωσον πολέμῳ will harass him till he has had enough of war, Il.; ἄδην ἔλαδα κακότητος shall persecute him till he has had enough, Od.:—then in Att. to persecute, attack, harass, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, they drove it so far (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, to push on, go on, Eur., Plat. II. to strike, έλάτησον πόντον ἔλανοντες, cf. Lat. remis impellere, Il. 2. to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἔλασθμον him he struck on the shoulder, Ib.; χθνῷ ἤλασε μετάπω struck earth with his forehead, Od. 3. to drive or thrust through, δόρυ διὰ στήθεφιν ἔλαστο Il.; and in Pass. to go through, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. to beat with a hammer, Lat. ducere, to beat out metal, Il.; τερπλός ἔρκος ἔλαστος καστιτέρου around he made a fence of beaten tin, Ib. 2. to draw a line of wall or a trench, Lat. ducere murum, Hom., etc.; τείχος ἐσ τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἄγκωνας ἔλαται the wall has its angles carried down to the river, Hdt.; ὅγμον ἔλανεν to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il.; ὅρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. to draw a line of vines, i. e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. κολφὸν ἔλανεν to prolong the brawl, Il.

έλαφη-βόλος, ον, Dor. for έλαφη-βόλος.

έλαφειος, ον, (έλαφος) of a stag, ἐλ. κρέα venison, Xen. έλαφη-βολία, ἡ, a shooting of deer, Soph.; and

έλαφη-βολίαν, ὁνος, δ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the Elaphebolia were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From

έλαφη-βόλος, ον, (έλαφος, βάλλω) shooting deer, Il., Soph. έλαφη-κτόνος, ον, (κτένω) deer-killing, Eur.

ΈΛΑΦΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a deer, whether male, a hart or

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—κραδίην ἔλαφοιο [έχων] with heart of deer, i. e. a coward, Ib.

έλαφος-σοτία, ἡ, (σεύω) deer-hunting, Anth.

έλαφρία, ἡ, lightness: levity, N. T. From

ΈΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐ-λαφ-ρός = Lat. lev-is) light in weight, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. lightly, buoyantly, Od. 2. light to bear, not burdensome, easy, Il.; έλαφρόν [έστι] 'tis light, easy, Aesch., etc.; ἐν έλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι τι to make light of a thing, Hdt. II.

light in moving, nimble, Lat. agilis, Hom., Aesch.; έλαφρὰ ἡλικία the age of active youth, Xen.; οἱ έλαφροί light troops, Lat. levis armatura, Id. III. light-minded, thoughtless, Eur. Hence

έλαφρών [ά], to make light, lighten, Babr.

έλαχιστος [ά], η, ον, Sup. of έλαχύς, Comp. έλασσων, the smallest, least, οὐν ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; έλαχιστον λόγου of least account, Id.; τερπλός έλαχιστον ποιεῖσθαι Plat. 2. of Time, shortest, δι' έλαχιστον [sc. χρόνον] Thuc.; δι' έλαχιστης βούλης with shortest deliberation, Id. 3. of Number, fewest, Plat. II.

τὸ έλαχιστον, τούλαχιστον, at the least, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also έλαχιστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. έλαχιστότερος, less than the least, N. T.

ΈΛΑΧΥΣ, έλάχεια (not -εία), ὁν, small, short, little, old Ep. Positive, whence έλάσσων, έλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΈΛΑΩ, old form of έλανω, Ep. inf. έλάω (which is also fut.) Hom.; 3 pl. impf. έλων Od.

ΈΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. έλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. to wish, long to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. to long for, Id.: c. acc. to desire, Id.:—as Pass., νῦν τοι έλδεσθε πόλεμος be war now welcome, Il. Hence έλδωρ, only found in Ep. form έλδωρ, τό, a wish, longing, desire, Il., Hes.

έλεαίρω, =έλεεώ, to take pity on, τινά Hom., Ar. έλεάσι, δ, a kind of owl, Ar.

έλεγεία, ἡ, an elegy, Plat.

έλεγειον, τό, (έλεγος) a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy, Thuc. II. in pl., έλεγεια, τά, an elegiac poem, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plat.

έλεγέν, Dor. for έλέγουν, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

έλεγκτήρ, ὥρος, ον, έλεγκτής, ον, δ, one who convicts or detects, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antiph.

έλεγκτικός, ἡ, δ, (έλέγχω) of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining:—Adv. κάς, Xen.

έλεγμός, δ, =έλεγξις, N. T.

έλεγξι-γάμος, ον, proving a wife's fidelity, Anth.

έλεγξις, εως, ἡ, =έλεγχος, δ, a conviction, N. T.

ΈΛΕΓΤΟΣ, δ, a song of mourning, a lament: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

έλεγχείη, ἡ, reproach, disgrace, Il.; and
έλεγχής, ες, worthy of reproof; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. έλέγχιστος, Ib. From

έλεγχος, τό, (έλέγχω) a reproach, disgrace, dishonour, Hom.: of men, κάκι έλέγχει base reproaches to your name, Il.

έλεγχος, δ, (έλέγχω) a cross-examining, testing, for purposes of disproof or refutation, έχειν έλεγχον to admit of disproof, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give an account of one's life, Plat.; εἰς ἐλ. πίπτειν to

be convicted, Eur.; *οἱ περὶ Πανσανιὰν ἔλ. the evidence on which he was convicted*, Thuc.

ἘΛΕΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγχω: aor. 1 ἡλέγχει:—Pass., f. ἐλέγχθησμαι: aor. 1 ἡλέγχθην: pf. ἐλήλεγμαι:—*to disgrace, put to shame, mōthōn ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt*, Il.; ἔλ. τινα to put one to shame, Od. II. to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or re-proving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing, Eur.:—Pass. to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. to bring convincing proof, Hdt.: then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc.

ἐλέειν, Ep. for ἐλέῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἴρεω.

ἘΛΕΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός: (ἐλεός):—*finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν piteous to behold, Aesch.; ἐλεινὸν ὅρας thou lookest piteous, Soph.; ὥθητ² ἐλεινὴν Ar.; ποιῶν ἔαντὸν ὡς ἐλεεινάτον Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ἔλ. δάκρυν a tear of pity, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεεινόν no feeling of pity, Plat. II. Adv. ἐλεεινώς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινώς, pitiable, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεεινά as Adv., II.

ἐλέεω, impf. ἡλέων: f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡλέηται: (ἐλεός):—like ἐλειρίω, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar.

ἘΛΕΜΠΟΣΤΗΝ, ἡ, pity, mercy: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N.T., etc. From ἐλεημων, ov. gen. ovoς, (ἐλέεω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεπτέρης, ὄνος, ἡ, Ion. for ἐλεος, pity, mercy, Od.

ἘΛΕΙΘΥΙΑ, ἡ, poët. for Ἐλείθυια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἴρεω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεεινός.

ἘΛΕΙΟ-ΒΑΤΗΣ [ἄ], ov. δ., (βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἘΛΕΟΣ, ov or a, ov, (ἔλος) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. δάπεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἘΛΕΚΤΟ, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, he lay down. ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, a war-cry, Ar.: generally any cry, Aesch.

ἘΛΕΛΗΘΕΙ, Ion. for ἐλελθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω. **ἘΛΕΙΖΩ** (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. 1 ἐλέλιξαι:—sync. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλικτο:—to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Il.: Pass., οἱ δὲ ἐλειχθησαν Ib. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, Ib.:—Pass. to tremble, quiver, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, Ib.

ἘΛΕΛΙΖΩ (B): aor. 1 ἡλέλιξαι: (ἐλέλιξ):—*to raise the battle-cry*, Xen.: generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightingale, to trill her sad lay, Id.; c. acc., Ἰτυν ἐλελιζομένη trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλέλικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελιζώ (A).

ἐλειχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλειξώ (A).

ἐλει-χθων, ov, (ἐλειξώ Λ) shaking the earth, Soph.

ἐλελόγχειν, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἐλε-ναυς, ἡ, (ἐλεῖν) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἘΛΕΙΘ-ΘΡΕΠΤΟΣ, ov, (ἔλος, τρέψω) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, piteously, Hes.

ἘΛΕΟΣ, δ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἘΛΕΟΣ, δ, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινος pity for . . ., Eur.:—in N. T. also ἐλεός, τό. II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἐλέ-πολις, poët. ἐλέ-ποτοις, i, εως, (ἐλεῖν) city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἴρεω.

ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἘΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος) freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι’ ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἔξηλθες, i.e. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.

ἘΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, ov or os, a, or, speaking or acting like a free-man, free-spirited, frank, related to ἐλεύθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id.

2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθερίτης, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id. II. Ζεὺς’ Ἐλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt.

ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, the character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, δ, ἡ, having free children, i.e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἱς, (πρέπω) worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἘΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, a, ov, or os, ov: (ἐ-λεύθερ-ος = Lat. liber):—free, opp. to δουλός: ἐλεύθερον ἥμαρ the day of freedom, i.e. freedom, Il.; κρητήρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:

—τὸ ἔλ. freedom, Hdt.:—c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2. of things, free, open to all, Xen.

II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπεν Hdt., Soph.

ἘΛΕΥΘΕΡΟ-ΣΤΟΡΜΕΩ, f. ἡσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερών, f. ὄνως, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἐλ. τὸ ἔστλον to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροὶ στόμα he keeps his tongue free, i.e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.:

to free from blame, acquit, τινά Xen.:—Pass. to be set free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to set free, loose or release from, Eur.; so, ἐλευθερώντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i.e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερήτης, οῦ, δ, a liberator, Luc.

ἘΛΕΥΣΙΝΟΣ, a, ov, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From **ἘΛΕΥΣΙΣ**, ἵνος, ἡ, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Advs.,

ἘΛΕΥΣΙΝ at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: **ἘΛΕΥΣΙΝΔΕ**, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: **ἘΛΕΥΣΙΝΘΕ**, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἘΛΕΥΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N.T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἘΛΕΦΑΙΡΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφηράμενος:—Ep. Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (ἐλέφας), Od.: generally, to cheat, overreach, Il. II. to destroy, Hes.

ἘΛΕΦΑΝΤ-ἌΡΧΗΣ, ov, δ, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plut.

ἘΛΕΦΑΝΤΙΝΕΟΣ, a, ov, = sq., Anth.

Ἐλεφάντιος, η, ον, (*ἐλέφας*) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.
 ἐλεφαντό-δετος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Ar.
 ἐλεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (*κώπη*) *ivory-hilted*, Luc.
 ἐλεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (*μάχη*) *a battle of elephants*, Plut.
 ἐλεφαντό-πους, δ, ή, *ivory-footed*, Luc.
 ἘΛΕΦΑΣ, αὐτος, δ, *the elephant*, Hdt. II. *the elephant's tusk, ivory*, Il., Hes.
 Ἐλπι, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *αἴρεω* :—but also, with Ep. form *ἔληπαι*, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.
 Ἐλγάλακα, Ἐλγάλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of *ἔλαννω*.
 Ἐλγάλεγμαι, pf. pass. of *ἔλέγχω*.
 Ἐλγάλεδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *ἔλαννω*.
 Ἐλγάληγμαι, pf. pass. of *ἔλαννω*.
 Ἐλγάλυθο Ep. εἰλήλουθα, pf. of *ἔρχομαι*.
 Ἐλγάθην, aor. 1 pass. of *λαμβάνω*.
 Ἐλθεῖν, Ep. ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔρχομαι*.
 Ἐλγάνθην, Adv. (*ἔλσσω*) *whirling, rolling*, Aesch.
 Ἐλύγμα, ατος, το, (*ἔλσσω*) *a curl, lock of hair*, Anth.
 Ἐλυγμός, δ, (*ἔλσσω*) *a winding, convolution*, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.
 Ἐλίκο-βλέφαρος, ον, (*βλέφαρον*) *with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing*, h. Hom.
 Ἐλίκο-δρόμος, ον, *running in curves, circular*, Eur.
 Ἐλίκο-ειδής, poët. εἰλικ-, ἔς, (*εἶδος*) *of winding or spiral form*, Plut.
 Ἐλίκτος, ή, άν, (*ἔλσσω*) *curved, twisted, wreathed*, h. Hom., Soph.; Ἐλ. κύνος *a wheeled ark*, Eur.; σύργξ περὶ χείλος *ἐλικτὰ moving quickly*, Theocr. II. *metaph. tortuous, Eur.*
 Ἐλίκων, ἀνος, δ, *Helicon*, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence Ἐλίκωνιδες (sc. πατέρειν), ai, *the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses*, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι Ἐλικωνίδες Soph.
 Ἐλίκ-ωψ, ἀπος, δ, ή, fem. Ἐλικώπις, ιδος, *with rolling eyes, quick-glancing*, II.
 ἘΛΙΝΥΩ: f. -νῶ [v]: aor. 1 ἐλινύσα:—*to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part. to rest or cease from doing, Id.
 Ἐλιξ, ἵκος, δ, ή, (*ἔλσσω*) Adj. *twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk*, Hom., etc.:—*later, Ἐλικα ἄνα χλόαν on the tangled grass*, Eur.
 Ἐλιξ, poët. εἰλιξ, ἵκος, ή, (*ἔλσσω*) *anything which assumes a spiral shape:* 1. *an armlet or earring*, II. 2. *a twist, whirl, convolution, ἔλικες στερπῆς flashes of forked lightning*, Aesch. 3. *the tendril of the vine*, Eur.: of ivy, Id. 4. *a curl or lock of hair*, Anth. 5. *the coil or spire of a serpent*, Eur.
 Ἐλιξ-κερως, ωτος, δ, ή, *with crumpled horns*, Anth.
 Ἐλίπον, aor. 2 of *εἰπω*.
 Ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν; Ion. εἰλίσσω: f. Ἐλίξω: aor. 1 εἰλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 εἰλίχθην: pf. εἰλιγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰλίχατο: 3 sing. plqpf. εἰλικτο: (*εἴλω*):—*to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post*, II.; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; Ἐλ. κύνω *to roll the eddying dust*, Aesch.; Ἐλ. δύνας of the Euripus, Eur.; Ἐλ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. *of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind*, Ἐλ. πλάτων *to ply the oar swiftly*, Soph.; Ἐλ. πόδη *to move the swift foot*, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id. 3. *to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff*, Hdt., Eur. 4. *metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve*, Soph.; Ἐλ.

λόγους *to speak wily words*, Eur. II. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay*, Il.; of a serpent, *to coil himself*, Ib.; of a missile, *to spin through the air*, Ib. 2. *to turn hither and thither, go about*, Ib.:—also, like Lat. *versari, to be busy about a thing*, Ib. 3. *to whirl in the dance*, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, *with a whirl, like a sling*, Il. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλίχατο μίτραις *have their heads rolled round with turbans*, Hdt. Ἐλιτροχος, ον, (*ἔλσσω*) *whirling the wheel*, Aesch. Ἐλιφθεν, Aeol. for Ἐλεφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *λείπω*. Ἐλι-χρύσος, δ, *a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit*, Theocr. Ἐλκαίνω, (*ἔλκος*) *to fester*, Aesch. Ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, *trailing the robe, with long train*, Il. Ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, *drawing the hand after it*, Anth. Ἐλκε-χίτων [i], ονος, δ, *trailing the tunic, with long tunic*, II. Ἐλκέω, f. ήσω, *strengthd.* for Ἐλκω, *to drag about, tear asunder*, Il.: *to attempt violence to one*, Od. Ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes. Ἐλκηθμός, δ, (*ἔλκεω*) *a being carried off, violence suffered*, II. Ἐλκημα, ατο, το, (*ἔλκεω*) *that which is torn in pieces, a prey*, Eur. Ἐλκητήρ, ἥπος, δ, *one that drags*, Anth. Ἐλκητον, 3 dual subj. of Ἐλκω. Ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to make wounds or sores*: metaph. *to rip up old sores*, Aeschin. Ἐλκο-ποιόλος, ον, (*ποιέω*) *having power to wound*, Aesch. Ἐλκος, εος, το, (*ἔλκω*) *a wound*, Il., Att. 2. *a festering wound, ἔλκος ὑδροῦ the festering bite of a serpent*, II.: *of plague-ulcers*, Thuc. II. *metaph. a wound, loss*, Aesch., Soph. Ἐλκώω, f. άσω, (*ἔλκος*) *to wound sorely, lacerate*, Eur.:—metaph., Ἐλκ. φρένας οὐκος Id. Ἐλκέτων, verb. Adj. of Ἐλκω, *one must drag*, Plat. Ἐλκτικός, ή, άν, (*ἔλκω*) *fit for drawing, attractive*, Plat. Ἐλκύδριον, το, Dim. of Ἐλκος, *a slight sore*, Ar. Ἐλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of Ἐλκω, *to drag about*, Il. Ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of Ἐλκω, *to be dragged*, Xen.
 ἘΛΚΩ: impf. εἰλκον, Ep. Ἐλκον:—f. Ἐλξω:—aor. 2 Ἐλκυσα (as if from Ἐλκώ): later εἰλξα, poët. Ἐλξα:—pf. εἰλκύκα:—Pass., f. Ἐλκυσθησαι: aor. 1 εἰλκύσθην: pf. εἰλκυσμαι, Ion. Ἐλκυσμαι. *To draw, drag*, Lat. *traho*, with a notion of force, πόδης Ἐλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, II.; *to draw ships down to the sea*, Od.; *of mules, to draw a chariot*, Ib.; *to draw the plough through the field*, Ib. 2. *to draw after one*, II.; πέδας Ἐλκ. *to trail fitters after one*, Hdt. 3. *to tear in pieces*, Id., Eur.:—Med., Ἐλκεσθαι χάιτας *to tear one's hair*, II. 4. *to draw a bow*, Hom., etc. 5. *to draw a sword*, Soph.; and in Med., *to draw one's sword*, II. 6. Ἐλκ. λύτια *to hoist or haul up the sails*, Od. 7. *to hold up scales, so as to poised or balance them*, II. III. after Hom., in many ways: 1. *to pull an oar*, Hdt. 2. *to drag into court*, Ar.: *to drag about, esp. with lewd violence*, Dem., etc. 3. *to draw or suck up*, Hdt.: *of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff*, Eur., etc.; Ἐλκ.

μαστόν to suck the breast, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίοτον, ζόν to drag out a weary life, Id. : to drag on, prolong tediously, Hdt. : κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι to dance in long, measured steps, Ar. 5. to draw to oneself, attract, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν to draw down the balance, i. e. to weigh so much, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἀν ἐκάρυψι whatever it weighed, Id. 7. ἐλκύσαι πλήθους, like Lat. ducere, to make bricks, Id. 8. Med. to draw to oneself, amass riches, Theogn.

ἐλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a sore, ulcerated, Eur.

ἐλκωτής, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκώ) ulceration, Thuc.

ἐλλάβον, Ep. for ἐλαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω.

ἐλ-λαμπτύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπτύνω) Pass. to gain distinction, Thuc.

ἐλ-λάμπω, φ. ψω, (ἐν) to shine upon, to illuminate :—metaph. in Med. to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing, Hdt.

*Ἐλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἐλλήνιος.

*Ἐλλάνο-δίκαι, αν, οι, the chief judges at the Olympic games, Pind. II. at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops, Xen.

*ΕΛΛΑΣ', ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen, II. 2. that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 3. Northern Greece, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for Greece, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. Hellenic, Greek, Id., etc.

ἐλλάχον, Ep. for ἐλαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω.

ἐλλέβορος, δ, hellebore, Lat. veratrum, a plant used as a specific for madness, πιθ' ἐλλέβορον drink hellebore, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐλλεδάνος, δ, (εὐλω) the band for binding corn-sheaves, II.

ἐλλείπω, φ. ψω, (ἐν) to leave in, leave behind, Eur. 2. to leave out, leave undone, Lat. omitto, Soph., etc. II. intr. to fall short, fail, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστῆμης deficiency of knowledge, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, to be in want of, fall short of, lack, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω I am far from it, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τι γάρ ἐλλ. μή παραπάνειν; in what does he fall short of madness? Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐν ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν he fails not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 6. of things, to be wanting or lacking to . . ., c. dat., Xen. III. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Soph.: to be surpassed, Xen. 2. to be left wanting, to fail, Id.

*Ἐλλεισχος, ον, (ἐν, λέσχη) commonly talked of, Hdt.

*Ἐλλῆν, ηνος, δ, Hellen, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the Ἑλλῆνες of Hom. are the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief (cf. Ἐλλάς i), II. 3. later, Ἑλλῆνες was the regul. name for Greeks, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of Gentiles, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ἐλληνικός, Thuc., etc.:—even with fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence

*Ἐλληνιζω, f. σω: Pass. aor. 1 without augm.:—to speak Greek, Plat. :—Pass., Ἐλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλώσσαν to be made Greeks in language by another, Thuc.

*Ἐλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἑλλῆν) Hellenic, Greek, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ Ἐλληνικόν the Greeks collectively, Hdt.; the Greek soldiery, Xen. 3. τὰ Ἐλληνικά the

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. like the Greeks, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. -κῶς, in Greek fashion, Hdt. *Ἐλλήνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Hdt., etc. II. Ἐλλήνιον, τό, the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt, Id. III. Ἐλλαία, ἡ, = Ἐλλάς, Eur.

*Ἐλληνίς, Dor. Ἐλλάνις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of Ἐλλην, Att. II. Ἐλληνίς (sub. γυνή) a Grecian woman, Eur.

*Ἐλληνιστής, οῦ, δ, (Ἑλληνίζω) one who uses the Greek language; i. e., in N. T., a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew.

*Ἐλληνιστή, Adv. in Greek fashion, Luc.; Ἐλλ. ξυνένειν to understand Greek, Xen.

*Ἐλληνο-τάριμα, αν, οι, the stewards of Greece, i. e. officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war, Thuc.

*Ἐλλησποντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the Hellespont, Xen. :—so

*Ἐλλησποντίος, α, ον, Hdt., Xen.; and

*Ἐλλησποντίας, Ion. —ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), a wind blowing from the Hellespont, i. e. from the N. E., Hdt. From

*Ἐλλήσ-ποντος, δ, the Hellespont or sea of Hellé (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the Dardanelles, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἐλ-λιμενίζω, (ἐν, λιμήν) to collect harbour-dues. Hence

ἐλλίμενιστής, οῦ, δ, a collector of harbour-dues, Dem. ἐλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω.

ἐλλίπής, ἔς, (ἐλλείπω) pass. wanting, lacking, defective, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἦν ἐλλιπέστης ἢν τῆς δοκήσεως whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλιπέστης defect, failure, Id.

ἐλλίσαμην, Ep. for ἐλισάμην, aor. 1 of λισσομαι.

ἐλλίτανευον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. of λιτανεύω.

ἐλλοβίον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring, Lat. inauris, Luc.

ἐλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) to reckon in, to impute, N. T.

ἐλ-λόγυμος, ον, held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), notable, famous, Hdt., Plat.

ἐλλοπεύω, (ἐλλούω) to fish, Theocr.

*ἘΛΛΟΣ' or Ἐλλός, δ, a young deer, fawn, Od.

ἐλλός, ἡ, ὄν, = Ἐλλοψ, Soph.

ἐλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) to lie in ambush, Eur.: c. acc. to lie in wait for, Plut.

*ἘΛΛΩΨ, οτος, mute, of fish, Hes.

*ἘΛ-ΛΥΧΝΙΟΝ, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) a lamp-wick, Hdt.

ἐλξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a drawing, dragging, trailing, Plat.

ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἴρεω.

ἐλοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of αἴρεω.

ἐλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for ἐλάω, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαίνω.

*ἘΛΠΙΔΟ-ΔΩΤΗΣ, ον, δ, giver of hope, Anth.

ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. 1 ἥλπισα: pf. ἥλπικα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἥλπισθην: (ἐλπω) :—to hope for, look for, expect, τι Aesch., etc.: c. inf. fut. or aor. to hope or expect that, Hdt., Att.

Σ. of evils, to look for, fear, Soph., etc.

3. with inf. pres. it means little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. to hope in . . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc.; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.
ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od.; in pl., πολλῶν ράγεισῶν ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many hopes, Aesch.;—with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ the *hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὁρέστης, ἐλπὶς δόμων Aesch. **II. apprehension, fear**, Id.

ἘΛΠΩ, only in pres. to make to hope, πάντας ἐλπεῖ feeds all with hope, Od. **II. Med.** ἐλπομαί, Ep. ἐλπαμαι: 3 sing. impf. ἥλπετο, Ep. also ἐλπετο and ἐλπιπτε: pf. ἐλπα; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλπετε:—*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt.; like Att. ἐλπίζω. 2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, Il.

ἐλπωρή, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐλπὶς, Od.

ἐλσαί, aor. 1 inf. of ἐλπω:—**ἐλσας**, part.

ἐλῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλύω) *the tree or stock of the plough, on which the share was fixed*, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἐλύτρον, τό, (ἐλύω II) *the case of a spear*, Ar. 2. *the body as the case of the soul*, Plat. ap. Luc. **III. a place for holding water, a reservoir**, Hdt.

ἐλύω, Att. ἐλύω, to roll round (cf. εἰλύω):—only in aor. 1 pass. ἐντ γαῖαν ἐλύθη rolled to the ground, Il.; προπάροιε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλος ἐλυθεις rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet, Ib.; ὥπο γαστέρι ἐλυθεις huddled under [the ram's] belly, Od. **II. =ειλύω, to wrap up, cover**, Ap. Rh.

ἐλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: (ἐλεῖν) :—booty, spoil, prey, of unburied corpses, Hom. **II. in pl.**, Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, II.

ἐλώριον, τό, =foreg., Il.

ἐμάδθων, aor. 2 of μανθάνω.

ἐμάνην [ἄ], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμάσταμην, aor. 1 of μαίομαι.

ἐμαυτού, ἐμαυτῆς, lon. ἐμεωτου (or ἐμωτου), ἦς:—

Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of me, of myself: only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβῆθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβαδίον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβάδον, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) *on foot, by land*, II.

ἐμβάνω, f. -βῆσσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part.

-βεβαώς: aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη dual ἐμβητον: (ἐν):—*to step in, at̄ his ἐμβήῃ let none step in* (to interfere), Il.

2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib.; ἐμβα advance, Eur.

3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Hom., etc.:—pf. *to be mounted on*, ἐμβεβαώς ἵπποις II.; also c. acc., Ἰλιον ἐμβεβαώς Eur.

4. *to step upon, c. dat., Od., Aesch.* 5. *to enter upon, εἰς κίνδυνον* Xen.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat.

6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon, γῆς ὄρων* Soph.

7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαλω II. 3), ἐμβησει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur.

II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur.; ἐμβησαι τινα εἰς φροντίδα to make him anxious, Hdt.

ἐμβάλλω, f. -βάλω: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον: (ἐν):—*to throw in, put in*, Il., etc.; ἐμβ. τινα εἰς τὸ

δεσμωτήριον to throw one into prison, Dem.; ἐμβαλλεις ἕρια δεξιά, as a pledge of good faith, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινί τι θυμῷ to put it into his mind, Hom.; so, ἐμβ. ἔμερον, μέρος τινί Id.; θυμὸν ἐμβ. περὶ τινος to give one counsel about a thing, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against, νητικανόν* Od.; ἐμβ. πληγάς to inflict stripes, Xen.; ἐμβ. πῦρ to apply it, Thuc.:—metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινί to strike fear into him, Lat. incutere timorem, Hdt. **II. intr. (sub. στρατόν)** to make an inroad or invasion, Id.

b. generally to break, burst, rush in, Aeschin.; ἐμβάλλων εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.

3. κώπη ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χείρας) to lay oneself to the oar, Lat. incumbere remis, Od.; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, to lay to, pull hard, Ar.

4. *of a river, to empty itself*, Plat. **III. Med.** to throw in what is one's own, Dem.

2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεισθαι τι θυμῷ to lay it to heart, consider it, Il.

3. c. gen., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τῶν λαγών fall upon the hare's flesh, Ar.

IV. Pass. of ships, to charge, Thuc.

ἐμβαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen.

ἐμβαπτίζων =sq., Plut.

ἐμβάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to dip in, Ar.

ἐμβάσα, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάσις, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβάσιλεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to be king in or among others, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *that on which one goes or steps*, ἐμβασις ποδός, i.e. a shoe, Aesch.

2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur.

3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβάσι-χυτρος, δ, pot-visiter, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἐμβάτεων, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., simply, to set foot upon, Soph.

II. ἐμβατ. κλήρου to enter on, come into possession of, Eur.; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβάτηριον, ov, (ἐμβαίνω) of or for marching in, ἐμβ. παιάνι μαρχ, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (ἐμβαίνω) a half-boot of felt, Xen.

ἐμβάθυον, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) a flat vessel for sauces, Hdt.

ἐμβέβα, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίνω:—**ἐμβέβασαν**, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἐμβή, Ep. for ἐνέβην, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω:—**ἐμβήτον**, 3 dual:—**ἐμβήη**, for ἐμβῆ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβέβαζω, Att. f. -βιθω, Causal of ἐμβαίνω, to set in or on, Plat.:—*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen.

2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) an insertion, τὸ εἰς τὸ σίδηρον ἐμβ. the shaft fitted into the spear-head, Plut.

ἐμβοάω, f. ήσουμαι, (ἐν) to call upon, shout to, τινί Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολέυς, εως, δ, (ἐμβάλλω) anything put in: a dibble for setting plants, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) a putting into its place, insertion of a letter, Plat.

II. intr. a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray, Xen.

2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur.:—esp. the charge made by one ship upon another, Aesch., Thuc.;

ἐμβολais χαλκόστομοis with shocks of brasen beaks,

- Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc.
- έμβολιμος, *ov.* (έμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt. έμβολος, δ, or έμβολον, τό, (έμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in: τῆς χώρας έμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. οἱ έμβολοι the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut. 3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur. έμ-θραδύνω [ū], f. ὑψω, (ἐν) to dwell on, τυλ Luc. έμ-θράχν, (ἐν) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat. έμ-θρεφος, *ov.*, (ἐν) boy-like, Anth. έμ-θριθής, ἔς, (ἐν, βρίθω) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch. έμ-θριμώματ, (ἐν) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N. T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, Ib.
- έμ-θροντάρομαι, (ἐν) (θροντά) Pass. to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence
- έμθρόντης, *ov.* thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
- έμ-θρύ-οικος [ū], *ov.*, (ἐν, βρέον, οἰκέω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth.
- έμθρυνον, τό, (ἐν, βρέω) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
- έμθύθος, α, *ov.* or *os*, *ov.* (ἐν, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth.
- έμ-βύν [ū], f. ὑψω, (ἐν) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar.
- έμέγηρα, aor. 1 of μεγάρω.
- έμεινα, aor. 1 of μένω.
- έμέθεν, έμειο, Ep. genitive of έγώ.
- έμελλησα, aor. 1 of μέλλω.
- έμέμκον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μηκόμαι.
- έμέμκιτο, 3 sing. pl. pf. pass. of μήγνυμι.
- έμέν, poët. for έσμεν, 1 pl. of εἶμι (*sum*).
- έμεν, έμενα, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἶμι (*sum*).
- έμεν, έμενα, Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ήημι:—έμενος, part. med.
- έμέρο, Ep. gen. of έγω.
- έμέσαλ, aor. 1 of μέμεω.
- έλετικός, ή, δν, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From
- έλετος, δ, (έμέω) vomiting, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
- έμεν, Ep. gen. of έγω: έμένος, Dor.
- ΈΜΕΩ, impf. ήμουν, Ion. ήμεον: f. έμέσω, Att. έμῶ, med. έμοναι: aor. 1 ήμεσα, Ep. έμεσσα: pf. έμημεκα:—to vomit, throw up, II., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; έμ. πτίλω to make oneself sick with feather, Ar.
- έμεωντο, Ion. for έμαντον.
- έμηνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαίνομαι.
- έμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μήγνυμι.
- έμίν, έμίνγα, Dor. for έμοι, έμογε, dat. of έγώ.
- έμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N.T.
- έμ-μαλλος, *ov.*, (ἐν) woolly, fleecy, Luc.
- έμ-μανής, ἔς, (ἐν μανίᾳ) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

- έμ-μάπτεως, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Hom. (Perh. from μαπτέειν, μάρπτω, to seize eagerly.)
- έμ-μάπτομαι, Dep. to knead bread in, Ar.
- έμ-μάχομαι [ā], (ἐν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt.
- έμ-μειδιάω, f. σάω [ā], (ἐν) to smile or be glad at, Xen. έμπλεια, ἡ, (έμπληξ) harmony: a stately Tragic dance, Plat.: the tune of this dance, Hdt.
- έμ-μελετάω, f. ήσω, (ἐν) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence
- έμ-μελέτημα, ατος, τό, an exercise, a practice, Anth.
- έμ-μελής, ἐς, (ἐν, μέλος) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious, Plat. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat.:—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. —λώς, Ion. —έως, harmoniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat.
- έμ-μεμαώς, υῖα, ὄς, (ἐν, *μάω) in eager haste, eager, of persons, II.
- έμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) to be lost in passion, Soph.
- έμπειν, έμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἶμι (*sum*).
- έμμενής, ἐς, abiding in: neut. έμμενες as Adv., έμμενες aīē unceasing ever, Hom.:—so έμμενώς, Hes. From έμ-μένω, f. —μενῶ, (ἐν) to abide in a place, Thuc. 2. to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc., c. dat., Hdt., Att.: also, έμη. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc.:—absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3. of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc.
- έμμετρία, ἡ, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From
- έμ-μετρος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μέτρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id.
- έμμετρότης, ητος, ἡ, proportion, fitness, Aristaeon.
- έμ-μηνος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μήν) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr.
- έμ-μητρος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr.
- έμπιτι, Acol. for εἶμι (*sum*).
- έμ-μίγνυμαι, (ἐν) Pass. to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph.
- έμ-μισθος, *ov.*, (ἐν) in pay, in receipt of pay, hired, Thuc.
- έμμονή, ἡ, (έμμενω) an abiding by, clearing to, τυρος Plat.
- έμμονος, *ov.*, (έμμενω) abiding by, steadfast, Xen.; έμη. τυρι abiding by a thing, Id.
- έμμορα, pf. 2 of μείρομαι.
- έμ-μορος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μείρομαι) partaking in, endued with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (μόρος) fortunate, Anth.
- έμ-μορφος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut.
- έμ-μοτος, *ov.*, (ἐν, μοτός) needing to be stopped with lint: metaph., έμμοτον τάνδ' ἄκος a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch.
- έμ-μοχθος, *ov.*, (ἐν) toilsome, βιοτος Eur.
- έμ-μινέω, f. ήσω, (ἐν) to initiate in: Pass., μῶν ἐνεμυήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα; what, were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat? Ar.
- έμνησα, aor. 1 of μιμησκα: έμνησθη aor. 1 pass.
- έμνωντο, Ep. for έμνωντο, 3 pl. impf. of μνάομαι.
- έμοι, dat. of έγώ.
- έμολον, aor. 2 of βλάστω.
- έμός, ή, δν, possess. Pron. of first pers., (έγώ, έμοι) mine, Lat. *meus*, Hom., etc.; by crasis with the Art., οὐδός, τούδός, τούδον, τάμη, τάμα:—to strengthen the possessive notion, έμών αὐτῷ mine own, II.; τὸν έμόν αὐτῷ βίον Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη Hom.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch.; *αἱ ἐμὰ διαβολαὶ slanders against me, Thuc.; τὸνῦν ἀλέα πατρὸς his blood shed by me, Soph.* 3. *τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά my property, Ar., etc. :—but also, τὰ ἐμά οὐ τὸ ἐμόν, my part, my affairs, my interest, οὕτω τὸ ἐμόν ἔχει things stand thus with me, Hdt.; ἔφει τὰ μά Xen.;—hence periphr. for ἔγώ οὐ ἐμόν, Soph.; or absol., τό γε ἐμόν, τὸ μὲν ἐμόν, for my part, as far as concerns me, Hdt., etc.* 4. *ἡ ἐμὴ (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc.*

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of *ἐμέω*.

ἐμπᾶ, Adv., v. *ἐμπᾶς*.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *ἐμπήγνυμι*.

ἐμπάζομαι, (perh. from *ἐμπαῖος*) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; once c. acc. pers., II.

ἐμ-πάθης, ἔς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαιγμός, τό, ἢ, ἐμπαιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From **ἐμ-παίξω**, f. *ξομαι*, (*ἐν*) to mock at, mock, Lat. *illudere*, *τινί* Hdt.: absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαικτής, οὐ, δ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαιξάσι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἐμπαιξώ*.

ἐμπαιοίσοις, ον (A), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from *ἐν*, *πάομαι*.)

ἐμ-παῖος, ον (B), (πάλω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch. **ἐμπαίω**, f. *παῖσω* or *παῖσθω*, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτώδω, f. *ἀσω*, (*ἐν*) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-πάλαστομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt.: absol., *ἐμπαλασθείνειν* entangled one with another, Thuc. **ἐμπάλι**, poët. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πάλιν, (*ἐν*) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐπαταλιν or τοῦπαταλιν, τὰ ἐπαταλιν or τάπαταλιν:—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦπαταλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt.; τοῦπατ. οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. *σω*, (*ἐν*) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. *ξω*, (*ἐν*) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παρουέν, (*ἐν*) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ἘΜΠΑΣ, Ep. *ἐμπῆς*, poët. also **ἐμπᾶ**, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom.; with a negat., not at all, Id.; after a part. with *περ*, like *δύως*, *πίνοντά περ* *ἐμπάτης*, busy though he was with drinking, II.:—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *πάσω* [ά], (*ἐν*) to sprinkle in or on, Plat.: metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, II.

ἐμ-πάτεώ, f. *ἥσω*, (*ἐν*) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. *ἐμπεδος*.

ἐμτεδο-ορκέω, f. *ἥσω* to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πεδος, ον, (*ἐν*, *πέδον*) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom.; of events, sure and certain, Od.

2. of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut. *ἐμπεδον* as Adv., μένειν *ἐμπεδον* to stand fast, II.; θέειν *ἐμπεδον* to run on and on, run without resting, Ib.;

strengthd., *ἐμπεδον* αἰέν Ib.:—so in pl., τίκτει δούλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od.:—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph.; but more often *ἐμπέδως*, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδόν, impf. *ἡμπεδον*, f. *ἔσω*, to fix in the earth: generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπειρόμος, ον, poët. for *ἐμπέραμος*.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc.; also, ἐμπ. περὶ τι Xen. From

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, (*ἐν*, *πειρά*) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—absol., οἱ ἐμπειροι the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc.; *ναυρύ* *ἐμπέριος* with ships proved by use, Thuc.:—τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. III. Adv., *ἐμπέριος τιδος ἔχειν* to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδον, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From **ἐμ-πελάζω**, f. *σω*, (*ἐν*) to bring near, Hes.:—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπελάθμενός, pf. pass. part. of *ἐμπίπλωμι*.

ἐμπέρλαμψος, ον, = *ἐμπειρος*, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth.; also *ἐμπειρόμος*, Id.

ἐμ-περιπάτεω, f. *ἥσω*, (*ἐν*) to walk about in, Luc.:—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. *ἄμα, ατος, τό*, (*ἐν*) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπετοσον, Ep. for *ἐνέπετον*, aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or *—νω*, f. *πετάσω*, (*ἐν*):—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετεσον, Dor. for *ἐνέπετεσ*, 2 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμ-πήγνυμι and *—νω*: f. *πήξω*, (*ἐν*) to fix or plant in, c. dat., II.:—Pass., with pf. and plpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, *τινί* or *ἐν τινι* Ar.

ἐμ-πηδάω, f. *ἥσουαι*, (*ἐν*) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. 1 part. *ἐμπηδήσας*, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, ον, (*ἐν*) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπητης, Ep. for *ἐμπατης*.

ἐμ-πικραίνομαι, (*ἐν*, *πικρός*) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, *—πίμπρημι*, v. *ἐμ-πίλημι*, *—πίρημι*.

ἐμ-πίνω [ί], f. *πίσωμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐνέπτοι*: pf. *ἐμπέπτωκα*: (*ἐν*):—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc.; *ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος* to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not *ἐμ-πιμπλημι* but impf. med. *ἐνεπιμπλάμην*; imper. *ἐμπιπληθη*, Att. *ἐμπιπλήη*: f. *ἐμπλήσω*: pf. *ἐμπέπληκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐνέπλησθην*: Ep. aor. 2 *ἐμπλήμην*: (*ἐν*):—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2. c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. III. Med. to fill for oneself or what is one's own, *ἐμπλήσατο* *υηδὸν* Od.; *μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν* he filled his heart with rage, II.

III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom.:—metaph., *νίος ἐνιπληρθῆναι* to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od.; so c. part. to be sated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., *καρπῷ ἐμπ.* to be filled with . . . Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not *ἐμπιμπρημι*: also (as if from *ἐμπι-*

πράω inf. ἐμπιπτᾶν: impf. ἐνεπιμπρων, 3 pl. —**πιμπρασαν**: f. ἐμπρήσω: aor. I ἐνέπρησα: —Pass., f. ἐμπεπρήσουμαι or (in med. form) ἐμπρήσουμαι: aor. I ἐνέπρηθην: pf. ἐμπέπρησουμαι: (ἐν): —to kindle, burn, set on fire, II., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς νῆσος ἐνέπρησα to burn them by force of fire, II.: —Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμπίπτω, f. —**πεσοῦμαι**: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἐμπεσον: —to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. εἰς . . ., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τινὶ Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . . ., Lat. incidere in . . ., Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσών violently, Hdt.

ἘΜΠΙΣΧ, ίδος, δ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. culex, Ar.

ἐμπιστεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to entrust, τινὶ τι Plut.: —Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐμπίτνω, poët. for ἐμπίπτω, to fall upon, τινὶ Aesch., Soph.

ἐμπλάσσω, f. —**πλάσω** [ἄ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεῖος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεός.

ἐμπλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ξω: —Pass., aor. 2 ἐνεπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκεις: (ἐν): —to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χείρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.: —Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεός, α, ον: Att. —**πλεως**, ων: Ep. ἐμπλείος, ένιπλείος, η, ον: —quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμπλέω, η, πλεόναμοι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοιώ Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέομαι, (ἐν) to sail in, the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγδην, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ή, ὅν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. —**τως**, rashly; τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὅξε startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληνην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., II. (Prob. from ἐμπλεάω.)

ἐμπληνη, Adv. strengthd. for πλήν, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ή, amazement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσας, —σάμενος, aor. I part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι: —**ἐμπλήσατο**, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσσατο.

ἐμπλήστω, Att. —**τω**, ἐνιπλ- f. ξω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινὶ Plat.

ἐμπλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπνέω, poët. —**πνείω**: f. —**πνεύμοναι**: aor. I ἐνέπνευσα: —to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., II., Eur. 2.

absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχὺν βίον ἐμπνέω ἔτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φύων, Lat. caudem spirare, N. T. II. trans. to blow into, λιτὸν ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρος τινὶ Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ή, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and

ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. —**πνους**, ονν, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμποδίζω, f. Att. ίῶ: Pass., pf. —**πεπόδισμαι**: (ἐν,

πόσις): —to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.: —Pass., ἐμπεποδίσμενος τοὺς πόδας Id. II. generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impeditre, τινὰ Ar., Xen.; πρός τι in a thing, Isocr.: —Pass., Soph. III. ὕστερ ἐμποδίζων ἵσχαδας like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar. ἐμπόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.: —c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμποδών, Adv. =*ἐν ποσὶν* ὥν, but formed by anal. to ἐπόδαν: —at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i.e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναι τινὶ Id.; κεῖσθαι Eur.: —c. inf. ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποσὶν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινὶ μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.: —τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμποτέω, f. ήσω, (ἐν) to make in, II.: —Pass., χειλόδον ἐμπειπομένη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμίαν τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακόν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φύσιον, στάσιν Thuc.

ἐμπολάς, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From

ἐμπολάω: impf. ἡμπόλων: f. ήσω: aor. I ἡμπόλησα: pf. ἡμπόληκα: —Pass., aor. I ἡμπολήθημι: pf. ἡμπόλημαι, Ion.

ἐμπ-: (ἐμπολή): —to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.: —Med., βίστον πολὺν ἐμπολῶντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.: —metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.: —metaph., ἡμποληκὼς τὰ πλεῖστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμπολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολεύς, έως, δ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From

ἐμπολήη, ή, ὅν, (ἐμπολάω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπόλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολητός, ή, ὅν, (ἐμπολάω) bought, οὐμπολητὸς Σισύφον

Λαερτίος the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμπολίς, έως, δ, ή, (ἐν) in the city or state: δ ἐμπ. τινὶ one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμπολίτεω, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολῶντο, Ep. for —ώντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπολάω.

ἐμπομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμπορεύομαι, f. —**πορέσσομαι**: aor. I ἐνεπορεύθηρ: (ἐν): Dep. —to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N. T. Hence

ἐμπορεύετα, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. —η, ή, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N. T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ή, ὅν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and ἐμπόριον, τό, Lat. emporium, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. ἐμπόρια τά, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμπόρος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περάω) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. vector, Od. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ἄντις, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. mercator, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμποράω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., ἐμπάτα ἐνεποράτω (Ion. for -πτω) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt.

Ἐμπούσα, ḥ, Empusa, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμπράκτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τῶς, Plut.

ἐμπρέπω, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; Βάκχαι among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τινι Plut.

ἐμπρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, II.:—Pass., ἐμπεπρημένη ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπίπρημι, to burn, II. Hence

ἐμπρήσις, εως, Ion. τος, ḥ, a conflagration, Hdt.

ἐμπρίω [τι], f. λω (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, poët. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμπροσθεν, poët. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸν and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς γης) Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. τάντης (sc. τῆς γηών) Id. Hence

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen. ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμόν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πυκάλω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νόοι οἱ ἐμ-πεπυκασται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυον, ον, (ἐν, πνον) suppurating, Soph.

ἐμ-πύρεύω, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρι-βρήτης, ον, δ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, II.

ἐμ-πύρος, ον, (ἐν, πῦρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat.; also the art of divining by fire, Eur.

II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμπύρα (sc. λερά), τά, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φαγεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-ἔφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμφάνισθαι, f. -φανῶ, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat.:—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνής, ἑς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so, ἐμφανῆ τινα ίδειν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τάμφαν κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφάτα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in propositulo, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τούμφανές λέναι to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. III. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. palam, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i.e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγοι, ἀλλ' ἐμφανός but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἔξι ἐμφανέος οὐ ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ Thuc. ἐμφάνιζω, f. Att. ιῶ to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπίστοκον, φίλον to represent him as . . ., Xen.:—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινὶ τι Xen.

ἐμφέρθομαι, poët. ἐνιψ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ḥ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφερήτης, ἑς, (ἐμφέρω) answering to, resembling, τινὶ, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφέρητος.

ἐμ-φέρω, f. ἐν-οίσω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II.

ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φεύγω, f. -ξαμοι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc.

ἐμ-φίλοχωρέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μηῆμ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τινὶ Anth.

ἐμ-φλοξή ογος, δ, ḥ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέργος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβός, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. formidolos, Soph.

ἐμ-φοβισθόμαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, ἐμφέρω:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον Diod.:—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγάς τινι Id. 2. to object to; throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φράστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρούρω, f. ἡσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρούρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; οἱ ἐμφρούροι the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph.; αἵμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῆ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Αρῆς ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr.

ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φύστω, f. ἡσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar.

ἐμ-φύστων, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-φύω, f.-φύων, (ἐν) to implant, τι πιν Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμφύκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυν: 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., θεὶ τρίχες κρανίῳ ἐμφύεσθαι (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασθαι) II.:—of qualities, φύθοντο ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδεὶς χαρακτήρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely,* ὡς ἔχετ' ἔμπεινία (Ep. for ἔμπεινία) she hung on clinging, II.; ἔψυχεν ἐν χερόι clung to his hand, Od.; ἔμψυχος ὡς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἔμφωνος, ov., (ἐν, φωνῇ) *loud of voice*, Xen.

ἔμφωφος, ov., (ἐν) *sounding*, Anth.

ἔμψυχος, ov., (ἐν, ψυχῇ) *having life in one, alive, living*, Hdt., Att. 2. *of a speech, animated*, Luc.

ἔμψυχών, ov., (ἐν, ψυχῇ) *to animate*, Anth.

ἔν, Aeol. and Dor. *for εἰς into, v. εἰς sub init.*

EN, poët. Ep. and poët. *ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί*, Lat. in.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. *in*, ἐν νήσῳ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—elliptic, ἐν Ἀλκινοίῳ (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; εἰν Ἀΐδαι II.; ἐν παιδοτρίβον at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. *in, upon, ἐν οὐρητι*. Hom., etc. 3. *in the number of, amongst, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc.*, Hom.; and with Verbs of ruling, ἀρχειν, ἀνάστειν ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord *among* many, i.e. *over them*, Id.; cf. δ, ἥ, τό B. III. 4. *in one's hands, within one's reach or power*, Lat. penes, Hom., etc.; ἐν σοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τῷ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5. *in respect of, ἐν γήρᾳ in point of age*, Soph. 6. when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. *into*, the construction is called *pregnant*, πίπτειν ἐν κονῆσαι *to fall [to the dust and lie] in it*; οἶνον ἔχεντας ἐν δέπαι Od., etc.

II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1. *of outward circumstances, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc.*, Hom.; ἐν λόγῳ εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. *of inward states, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότητι II.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in fear, ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, etc.*; also, ἐν ὅργῳ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj., ἐν βραχεῖ=βραχέως, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχέως, Id.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν τοῖς =τοῖσι, Thuc.

III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OR MANNER, *in or with, ἐν πυρὶ πρήσαι* II.; *ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὄψασιν ὀφάν* have the object *in one's eye*, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom.; *ἐν λιταῖς by prayers*, *ἐν δόλῳ by deceit*, Aesch., etc.

IV. OF TIME, *in, in the course of, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ* II.; *ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ* Hdt., Att.; *ἐν φ. (sc. χρόνῳ)*, *while*, Hdt.:—*ἐν ταῖς σπορᾶσι in the time of the truce*, Xen. 2. *in, within, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα* Thuc.; *ἐν τρισὶ μηνὶ* Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase *ἐν δέ . . .*: 1. *and therein*, Hom. 2. *and among them*, II. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep. retains its sense of being *in or at a place, etc.*, c. dat., or foll. by *εἰς* or *ἐν*. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies, as in *ἔμπικρος*, *rather better*; or expresses the possession of a quality, as in *ἔναυας*, *with blood in it*; *ἔμφωνos with a voice*. II. *ἐν* becomes *ἐμ-* before the labials *β μ π φ ψ*; *ἐγ-* before the gutturals *γ κ ξ χ*; *ἐλ-* before *λ*; and in a few words *ἐρ-* before *ρ*.

ἐν, neut. of *εἰς*.

ἴναβρύνομαι, *Pass. to be conceited in or ofathing, τινὶ* Luc. ἐν-ἄγνης, *ἐν = ἐν ἄγει ὄν, (ἄγος) under a curse, excommunicate, accurst*, Lat. *piacularis*, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἄγιζω, f. *σω, to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes, Lat. parentare, τινὶ* Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, *ἀτος, τό, an offering to the manes*, Luc.; and ἐνάγισμός, *δ, an offering to the manes*, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλιζομαι, *Med. to take in one's arms*, Anth.

ἐν-αγκύλωάω, f. *ἥσω, to fit thongs (ἀγκύλαι) to javelins, for throwing them by*, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, ov., Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of *ἐναγέρω*.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (*ἄγχι*) *just now, lately*, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. *ξω, to lead in or on*, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., *μανεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους* (sc. *Bacchus*) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, promote, τὸν πόλεμον* Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. *-ιεμαι, Dep. to contend or fight among others, c. dat.*, Hdt. II. γῆ *ἐνμενής*

ἐν-ἄγνωιος, ov., *of or for a contest*, Plut., Luc.:—*of gods who presided over games*, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἄεριος, ov., *in the air*, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, *= ἀθλέω* ἐν: *absol. in Med., Anth.*

ἐν-αιμήνεις, εσσα, εν.=sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμός, ov., *(ἀίμα) with blood in one*, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. *ἐνναίρω*, Ep. inf. *ἐνανέμειν*: aor. 2 *ἥναρον*, inf. *ἐναρέν*:—Med., aor. 1 c sing. *ἐνήρατο*: (*ἔνάρα*):—poët. *to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay*, II., Soph.; *of things, fit, proper*, II.:—Adv. *-ως, fitly, becomingly*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναίστος, ov., *= foreg.* II., Soph.

ἐν-αιχμάζω, f. *σω, to fight in*, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρέομαι, *Pass. to float or drift about in the sea, c. dat.*, Eur. II. of persons, *righteous*, Hom. II. of things, *fit, proper*, II.:—Adv. *-ως, fitly, becomingly*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναίστος, ov., *= foreg.* II., Soph.

ἐν-αιχμάζω, f. *σω, to fight in*, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρέομαι, *Pass. to float or drift about in the sea, c. dat.*, Eur.

ἐνάκις [ἄ], Ep. *εἰνάκις*, (*ἔννέα*) Adv. *nine times*, Od., Plat. Hence

ἐνακιστοχίλιοι, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Ion. *εἰνακιστοχίλιοι*, Hdt.

ἐνάκοσιοι, Ion. *εἰν-*, αι, α, *(ἔννέα, ἑκατόν)* *nine hundred*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-άκούω, f. *σομαι, to listen to a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ἀλείφω, f. *ψω*: pf. pass. *-αλήλιψαι*:—*to anoint with ointment, c. dat.*, Plat.:—Med. *to anoint oneself, Anth.*

ἐν-ἀλήθης, es, *in accordance with truth*: Adv. *-θως, probably*, Luc.

ἐν-ἀλίγκιος, ov., *like, resembling*, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς *ἐναλίγκιος αἰών* *like the gods in voice*, Od.

ἐν-ἀλίος [ἄ], α, ov or os, ov, poët. *εἰνάλιος*: (*ἄλς*):—*in, on, of the sea, Lat. marinus*, Od., Aesch., etc.; *ἐν λεός seamen, Soph.*; *πόντον εἰναλα φύσις*, i.e. *fish, Id.*

ἐναλλάγναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *ἐναλλάσσω*.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. *crosswise*, Ar. 2. *alternately*, Lat. *viciissim, πρήστειν* *ἐν* *to have alternations of fortune*, Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att.-ττω: f. *ξω*: pf. *-ήλλαχα, pass. -ήλλαγμαι*: aor. 2 *-ηλλάγνη* [*ά*]:—*to exchange, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν*, i.e. *to pay for murder by death*, Eur.; *ἐνήλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν diverted his assault*, Soph. II. S

Pass. to be changed, τι δέ ἐνήλλακται τῆς ἡμερίας νῦν
ἥδε βάρος; what heavy change from the day hath this
night suffered? Soph. 2. to have dealings with, τινι
Thuc.

ἐν·ἀλλομαι, f. -ἄλονμαι: aor. 1 -ηλάμην, aor. 2 -ηλόμην :
Dep. — to leap in or upon, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2.
to rush against, Id. 3. absol. to dance, Ar.

ἐν·ἀλλος, ov, changed, contrary, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν·ἄλος, ov, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν·αμβλύνω [ū], to deaden or discourage besides, Plut.
ἐν·ἀμέλγω, f. ἔω, to milk into, γανκοῖς Od.

ἐν·ἀμιλλος [ā], ov, (ἀμιλλα) engaged in equal contest
with, a match for, τινι Plat.

ἐν·αντα, Adv. opposite, over against, face to face, c.
gen., II.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρὸν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν
Eur.

ἐν·αντι, Adv., in the presence of, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν·αντίβος, ov, set against, hostile, Anth.:—as Adv.
face to face, against, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίσειν II.
ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόμαι, f. -ώσουαι: aor. I ἡναντιώθην: pf. ἡναν-
τίωμαι: Dep.— to set oneself against, oppose, with-
stand, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐν ἐναντιώσωμαι τὸ μὴ
οὐ γεγωνεῖν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτο
μοι ἐναντιῶται πράττειν this prevents me from doing,
Plat. 2. to contradict, gainsay, Eur., Thuc., etc.

3. of the wind, to be adverse, Soph., Thuc.
ἐν·αντίος, a, ov, opposite, Lat. adversus : 1. of
Place, over against, opposite, c. dat., Hom.: fronting,
face to face, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, in
opposite directions, meeting, II. 2. in hostile sense,
opposing, facing in fight, Ib., etc.; c. gen., ἐναν-
τίον Ἀχαιῶν Ib., etc.: also c. dat., Ib.:—οἱ ἐν. one's
adversaries, Aesch., etc.:—generally, opposed to, τινι
Soph., Xen. 3. of qualities, acts, etc., the opposite,
contrary, reverse, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν.
τούτῳ the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also
c. dat., Aesch.

II. in Adv. usages : 1. neut.
ἐναντίον, opposite, face to face, Od., Att.:—as Prep.
c. gen. in the presence of, before, Lat. coram, c. gen.,
Soph., Thuc., etc. b. in hostile sense, against, c.
gen., II.; also c. dat., Ib., Eur. c. contrariwise,
in Att. τονταντίον, on the other hand: so also neut.
pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου,
over against, opposite, Lat. ex adverso, e regione,
Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc. 3.
regul. Adv. ἐναντίος, contrariwise, c. dat., Aesch.:—
also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν to be exactly opposed,
Dem. Hence

ἐναντίοτης, ητος, ἡ, contrariety, opposition, Plat.
ἐναντίον, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντίόμαι.

ἐναντίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναντίομαι) an obstacle, hindrance,
Thuc., Dem. 2. a contradiction, discrepancy, Plat.
ἐναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐναντίομαι) a contradiction, Thuc.
ἔναξα, aor. I of νάσσω.

ἐναπήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. I of ἐναφίημι.

ἐναπήπτε, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν·αποδείκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. to gain distinction
among others, ἐναπεδεικνύσθαι (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν·αποδήσκω, to die in a place, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν·αποθραύω, f. σω, to break off in a wound, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν·απόκειμαι, Pass. to be stored up in, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν·αποκλάω, f. σω, to break off short in a shield, Thuc.
ἐν·απόλλυμαι, f. -απολούμαι, Pass. to perish in a place,
c. dat., Xen.

ἐν·απολογέομαι, Dep. to defend oneself in, Aeschin.

ἐν·απονίζω, f. -νίψω, to wash clean in a thing :—Med.,
ἐναπονίζεσθαι τὸν πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι to wash
one's feet in the foot-pan, Hdt.

ἐν·αποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to expire in the act of doing
a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν·αποπνίγομαι, Pass. to be suffocated in, Luc.

ἐν·αποσημαίνω, f. ἄρω, to indicate or point out in,
Plut.

ἐν·αποτίνω, f. -τίσω [ī], to spend on law in a place, Ar.
ἐν·αποφύχω [ū], f. ἔω, to give up the ghost in a place,
Hes., Anth.

ἐν·άπτω, f. ψω, to bind on or to a person, Eur.:—
Pass., pf. ἔψυμαι, of persons, to be fitted with, clad
in, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναψύμενοι (Ion. for ἐνψυμ-) Hdt.,
Ar.

II. to kindle, set on fire, Id.

*ΕΝΑΡΠΑ, av, τά, only in pl., the arms and trappings
of a slain foe, spoils, booty, Lat. spolia, II.

ἐν·ἄρπιστκω: aor. I ἐνήρπα, to fit or fasten in,
Od.

II. ἐνάρπα, intr., to be fitted in, Ib.

ἐνάργει, Dor. for ἐνήργει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν·ἀργῆς, ἐς, (ἀργός) visible, palpable, in bodily shape,
properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.;
so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργῆς
τάῦρος in visible form a bull, a very bull, Soph.

2. manifest to the mind's eye, distinct, Id., Dem.:—
Adv. -γῶς, manifestly, Aesch., etc. 3. of words,
etc., distinct, manifest, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναρ-
γέως λέγειν Hdt.

*Ἐναρέες or -ίες, ol, prob. a Scythian word, answering
to the Greek ἀνδρόγυνοι, a band who plundered the
temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνάρπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐναίρω.

ἐνάρπωρς, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρπάσκω.

ἐν·ἄρηρ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) wearing the spoils, Anth.

ἐν·ἄριζω, f. -ίσω: aor. I ἡνάριζα, Ep. ἡνάριξα:—Pass.,
aor. I ἡναρισθην, pf. ἡνάρισμαι:—to strip a slain foe
of his arms (ἐναρά), Lat. spoliare, ἐντεα ἐν. τινά II.:—
hence, to slay in fight, and, generally, to slay, Ib.,
Aesch.:—Pass., νῦν ἐναριζόμενα night when dying, i.e.
when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν·ἄριθμέω, f. ἥσω, to reckon in or among: to reckon,
account, οὐδέν as nothing, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν. ἀριθμῷ
ποιεῖσθαι, to make account of, Eur.

ἐν·ἄριθμος, ov, (ἀριθμός) in the number, to make up
the number, Od.: counted among, i.e. among, c.
dat., Theocr.

II. taken into account, Lat. in
numero habitus, II.

ἐν·αρμόζω and -ττω, f. σω, to fit or fix in a thing, c.
dat., Eur. 2. metaph. to fit, adapt, τι εἰς τι Plat.;
ἐν. αὐτόν to make himself popular, Plut.:—Med., τὰν
Δωριστὶ (sc. ἀρμονια) ἐναρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν to have
it tuned to the Dorian mode, Ar.

II. intr. to fit,
suit, be convenient, Id.:—c. dat. pers. to please, Plut.

ἐν·αρμόνιος, ov, (ἀρμονία) in accord or harmony, Luc.
ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνάρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρά, but not in use.

ἐν·αρφόρος, ov, syncop. for ἐναρηφόρος, Hes.

ἐν·ἄρχομαι, f. ζουμαι, Dep. in sacrifices, to begin the

offering, by taking the barley (*οὐλοχόται*) from the basket (*κανοῦν*), Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, Id.
ἐν-ασκέω, f. *ἥσω*, to train or practise in a thing, Plut.: Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.
ἐν-ασπίδόμοιτι, (*ἀσπίς*) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.

ἐνασσα, aor. I of *ναίω* II.

ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.
ἐνάταιος, a, or, (*ἐνάτος*) on the ninth day, Thuc.
ἐνάτος, Ion. and Ep. *εἰνάτος*, η, or, (*ἐνέά*) ninth, Lat. *nonus*, II., Hes.
II. in pl. = *ἐνέά*, Anth.
ἐν-αυλάκο-φοιτης, ή, (*ἀνδλαξ*, φοιτάω) wandering in the fields, Anth.

ἐναύλειον, τό, = *ἐναύλος* (A.). II.

ἐν-αυλίζω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph.
II. Dep. *ἐναυλίζομαι*, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, *bivouac*, Hdt.; Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.

ἐν-αυλον, τό, (*ἀνλή*) an abode, Anth.

ἐναύλος, δ, (A.) Subst.: **I.** (*ἀνλός*) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. **II.** (*ἀνλή*) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.
ἐναύλος, ον, (B) Adj.: **I.** (*ἀνλός*) on or to the flute: metaph., λόγοι *ἐν*. words ringing in one's ears, Plat.: hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. **II.** (*ἀνλή*), dwelling in dens, Eur.: in one's den, Soph.

ἐν-αυξάνω, f. — *αυξήσω*, to increase, enlarge, Xen.

ἐναυρος, ον, (*ἀνρά*) exposed to the air, Theophr.

ἐναυσις, ή, a kindling, Plut.

ἐναυσμα, ατο, τό, (*ἐνάων*) a spark, remnant, Plut.

ἐν-αυχένος, ον, or η, ον, (*ἀνχήν*) on the neck, Anth.
ἐν-αών, impf. *ἐναον*: aor. I *ἐναωτα*:—to kindle, *ἐν*. τῷ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen.:—Med., τῷ *ἐναίεσθαι* to get a light, Plut., Luc.

ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. *ἐναπ-*, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.

ἐν-αφίμη, f. — *αφήσω*, to let drop into, v. l., Hdt.
ἐν-δαις, αῖδος, or **ἐν-δᾶς**, φῶτος, δ, ή, with lighted torch, Aesch.

ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in: Med. to burn or glow in, Od.

ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήκομαι: aor. 2 *ἐδάκον* [ά]:—to bite into, *ἐν*. στόμια γνάθοις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.

ἐν-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep in: **ἐνδ.** ὄμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.

ἐνδάμεω, *ἐνδάμια*, Dor. for *ἐνδῆμη*.

ἐνδάπτος, α, ον, (*ἐνδόν*) native of the country, Mosch.
ἐν-δάτεομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τούνδη' *ἐνδάτονύμενος* dividing the name of Polynices (into πολὺ νέκος), Aesch.; *ἐνδ.* λόγους ὀνειδιστήρας to distribute or fling about reproaches, Eur. **2.** c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.

ἐνδέδημηται, pf. pass. of *ἐνδέμω*.

ἐνδέης, έ: neut. pl. *ἐνδέα*: (*ἐνδέω*):—*in need of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Att. **2.** absol. *in need*, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. **b.** lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc.; *τινι* in a thing, Id.:—τὸ *ἐνδέεις* lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. **3.** inferior to, c. gen., Xen.; *τῆς δυνάμεως* *ἐνδεῖς* *πρᾶξι* to act short of your real power, Thuc.; *τούτον* *ἐνδεῖς* *ἔφαίνετο* (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. **4.** insufficient, Id.:—Adv., *ἐνδεῶς*, defectively, insufficiently, Plat.; μὴ *ἐνδεῖς γνῶναι* to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.

ἐνδεῖα, ή, (*ἐνδέης*) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. **2.** defect, deficiency, Plat. **3.** want of means, need, poverty, Lat. *egestas*, Id., Dem.

ἐνδείγμα, ατο, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From *ἐνδείκνυμι* or —ώ, —δείξω, to mark, point out, Lat. *indicare*, Soph., etc. **2.** as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat.; so in Med., Plut.:—In Pass., *ἐνδειγμένος* Plat.; *ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάσιν* being informed against for bribing, Dem. **II.** Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, *Πηλείδη* *ἐνδέλομαι* I will declare myself to Achilles, II.; *ἐνδείκνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην* Hdt. **2.** with a part. to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. **3.** c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. *prae se ferre*, Aeschin., Thuc. **4.** *ἐνδείκνυσθαι τινι* to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐνδεξις, εως, ή, a pointing out :—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. **II.** a display of good will, Aeschin.

ἐν-δεκα, οι, αι, τά, indecl. eleven, Lat. *undecim*, Hom., etc. **II.** at Athens, of *ἐνδέκα*, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence

ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, ν, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II.

ἐνδεκάς, ἀδος, ή, the number Eleven, Plat.

ἐνδεκαταίος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc.; and

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for *ἐνδέχομαι*.

ἐνδελεχής, ές, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. χώς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐν-δέμω, f. δεκά, to wall up, Hdt. **II.** to build in a place, Theocr.

ἐν-δεξιόμαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur. **ἐνδέξιος**, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right: neut. pl. as Adv., θεοίς *ἐνδέξια φύσει* he filled for the gods from left to right, II.:—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, *ἐνδέξια σήματα* propitious omens, Ib. **2.** = *δεξιός*, on the right, Eur. **III.** clever, expert, h. Hom.

ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.

ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. **-δέκομαι**: I. *-ξομαι*: pf. *-δέξημαι*:

Dep.:—to take upon oneself, Lat. *suscipere*, Hdt. **II.** to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. *accipere*, Id., Thuc. **2.** to give ear to, believe, Hdt.: absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. **III.** of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat.:—c. inf., οὐκ *ἐνδέχεται* μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. **2.** absol. to be possible, *ἐνδέχεται* Id.: esp. in part. *ἐνδέχόμενος*, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν *ἐνδέχομένων* by all possible means, Xen.:—*ἐνδέχεται* impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.

ἐνδέχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.

ἐν-δέω (A.), f. *-δήσω*, to bind in, on or to, τι *ἐν τινι* Od.; τι *τινι* Ar., etc.; so in Med., *ἐνεδήσατο δεσμῷ* bound them fast, Theocr.; *ἐνδησάμενος* having packed it up, Ar.:—Pass., *ιρά* *ἐνδεδεμένα* ἐν καλαμῃ Hdt.; *ἐνδεθῆναι* εἰς σῶμα or *ἐν τῷ σώματι* Plat. **II.** metaph., *Ζεύς*

με ἄτῃ ἐνέθησε entangled me in it, Il.:—Pass., ἐνδέσθαι δρκίοις, etc., Hdt.; ἐνδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχήν to have the government secured, Id.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur.

ἐν-δέω (B), f. -δεῖστω, to be in want of a thing, c. gen., Eur., Plat.; c. inf., τίνος ἐνδέουμεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what do we lack of going? Eur. :—so in Med., Xen.; and in Pass., στρατάτων ἐνδεπέθεντες Id. 2. of things, to be wanting or lacking, Hdt.:—impers. ἐνδεῖ, there is need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.

ἐνδεῶς, Adv. of ἐνδεῖς, q. v.

ἐν-δήλος, or, =δῆλος, visible, manifest, clear, Soph., Thuc. 2. of persons, manifest, discovered, known, Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. -δῆμέω, to live in a place, Lys. From **ἐν-δήμος, or, dwelling in a place, a native**, Hes., etc.; ἐνδημότας the greatest 'stay-at-home,' Thuc. II. of or belonging to a people, national, Id.

ἐνδιάστοκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδίδω.

ἐν-διαβάλλω, to calumniate in a matter, Luc.

ἐνδιάζω, (ἐνδίος I) to pass the noon, Plut.

ἐν-διαθρύπτομαι, Pass. to play the prude towards, trifle with, τιν Theocr.

ἐν-διατάσσω, Ion. -έμαται, Dep. to live or dwell in a place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐν-διατάσσων, f. ἔω, to draw an army up in, Hdt.

ἐν-διατρίβω [I], f. ψω, to spend or consume in doing, χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον), to spend time in a place, Dem. 2. to waste time by staying in a place, linger there, Thuc., Plat.

3. to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τιν Xen.: absol. to dwell upon a point (in speaking), Aeschin. **ἐνδιατριπτέον**, Verbal, one must dwell upon, τιν Luc.

ἐνδιάώ, Ep. impf. ἐνδιάστοκον, (ἐνδίος) to stay in the open air; generally, to linger in or haunt a place, c. dat., Anth. :—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποιμένες μῆλα ἐνδιάστοκον shepherds were driving their sheep afield, Theocr.

ἐν-διδύσκω, to put on another, τινά τι N. T. :—Med. to put on oneself, Ib.

ἐν-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in: I. to give into one's hands, give up to, τινά or τι τινι Eur., etc.; a city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat. praebere, to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόναι τινι χέρα to lend him a hand, Eur.; ἐνδ. λαβήν τινι to give one a handle, Ar.:—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to shew, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to allow, grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in, allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

ἐν-διημερεών, to pass the day in, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, to chase, pursue, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδίεσσαν, Ep. for ἐνεδίεσσαν, II.

ἐν-δίκος, or, (δίκη): I. of things, according to right, right, just, legitimate, Trag.:—τὸ μὴ ν' ἔδικον = τὸ ἔδικον, Soph.; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦνδικον not speaking truth, Id. II. of persons, righteous, just, upright, Aesch., etc.; τις ἐνδικάτερος; who has better right or more reason? Id. III. Adv. -κας, right, with justice, fairly, Id. 2. truly, indeed, Eur. 3. justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

ἐνδῖνα, τά, (ἐνδον) the entrails, or rather the body enclosed in armour, Il.

ἐν-διέω, f. ἡσω, to revolve, go about, ἐνδιεῦντι, Dor. for ἐνδινοῦντι, Theocr.

ἐν-δίος, ov, (ἐν, Διός, cf. Lat. sub diu) :—at midday, at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδίος, in the open air, Anth.: neut. ἐνδίον, an abode, Id.

ἐν-δίφρος, or, (δίφρος) sitting on the same seat with another, c. dat., Xen.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδὼν) Adv. from within, Lat. intrinsecus, Od., Trag., etc.:—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέγης from inside the tent, Soph. 2. like οἰκοθεν, of oneself, by one's own doing, Aesch. III. within, c. gen., II., Hes. 2. absol., Hdt.; of ἐνδοθεν the domestics, Ar.; or the people inside the city, Thuc.

ἐνδοθή, (ἐνδὼν) Adv. within, at home, Lat. intus, Hom. 2. c. gen., II.

ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθή, Theocr.

ἐνδοτάξω, = ἐν δοῃ εἰμι, to be in doubt, at a loss how to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc.:—absol., οἱ ἐνδοτάξοντες the waverers, Id.:—Pass. to be matter of doubt, ἐνδοτασθήναι Id. Hence

ἐνδοτάξιμος, ov, doubtful, Luc.; and

ἐνδοταστός, ἡ, ὁν, doubtful, ambiguous: Adv. -τῶς, doubtfully, προθίμως Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνδόμητος, εως, ἡ, (ἐν, δόμος) structure, N. T.

ἐνδό-μύχος, ov, in the inmost part of a dwelling,

lurking within, Soph.

ἐνδὼν, Adv. (ἐν) in, within, in the house, at home, Lat. intus, Hom., etc.; τάνδον as Adv. in one's heart, Eur.:—οἱ ἐνδὼν those of the house, the family, Soph.: τὰ ἐνδὼν family matters, Id. 2. c. gen., Διός ἐνδὼν in the house of Zeus, II.; σκηνῆς ἐνδὼν Soph.; φρενῶν ἐνδὼν in one's senses, Eur.

ἐν-δοξός, ov, (δόξα) held in esteem or honour, of high repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, notable, Aeschin.:—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότα Dem.

ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδὼν, quite within, Plut.

ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἡσω, to fall in with a heavy sound, Od.

ἐν-δρομή, ἰδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) a high shoe, worn by Artemis, Anth. II. a thick wrapper worn by runners, after exercise, Juven.

ἐν-δροσος, ov, bedewed, Aesch.

ἐν-δρύον, τό, (δρύς) the oaken peg or pin by which the yoke is fixed to the pole (ιστοβούς), Hes.

ἐν-δύκεως, (ἐν, δύκεω) Adv. thoughtfully, carefully, sedulously, Hom.

ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδύνα) a garment, N. T., Plut.

ἐνδύναμόω, f. ἡσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen, N. T.

ἐν-δύναστεύω, f. τω, to exercise dominion in or among people, c. dat., Aesch. II. to procure by one's authority, Xen.

ἐνδύνων [ū], v. ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύσσος, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύμαται) a putting on, N. T.

ἐν-δύστοχέω, f. ἡσω, to be unlucky in or with, c. dat., Eur.

ἐνδύτηρ, ἥρος, δ, for putting on, Soph.; and

ἐνδύτος, ὅν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδύντον (sc. θητημά), τό, a garment, dress, Id.:—metaph., ἐνδύσαρκος, i. e. one's skin, Id. II. clad in, covered with, στέμμασιν Id. From

ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ū], with Med. ἐνδύμαται, f. -δύσουμαι,

aor. 1 -εδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. -έδυν : I. c. acc., to go into, 1. of clothes, to put on, Lat. *induere sibi, ἐνδυει τιθώναι* II.; πέτλον Soph. :—so in Med., II., etc.:—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, to wear κιθῶνας Hdt.:—metaph. to put on, assume the person of . . ., N. T. 2. to enter, to press into, c. acc., II., etc. :—also, ἐνδ. εἰς . . ., Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. to enter, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα :—Lat. *induere alicui, to put on another, to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. to clothe, τινὰ Hdt. ἐνέβλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγύνησα, irreg. aor. of ἐγγύω.

ἐνέδρα, ḡ, a sitting in : a lying in wait, ambush, Thuc., Xen. 2. the men laid in ambush, Id. ἐνέδρεύω, impf. ἐνίδρευον : f. ἐνέδρεύσω : aor. I ἐνέδρευσα :—to lie in wait for, Lat. *insidiari, τινά* Dem. :—Pass. to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared, Xen. 2. absol. to lay or set an ambush, Thuc., Xen.; so in Med., Id. :—Pass. to lie in ambush, Id. ἐν-εδρός, ov, (ἡδρα) an inmate, inhabitant, Soph. ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐδύνω.

ἐν-έζομαι, Dep. to have one's abode in a place, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέκα, Ep. for ἐνῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐνίημι.

ἐνέην, Ep. for ἐνῆν, impf. of ἐνειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐνείδων, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνοράω being used instead, to observe something in a person, τι ἐν τινι Thuc.; τι τινι Xen. : absol. to observe, Soph.

ἐν-ειδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, to work into shape, Anth.

ἐνεικα, Ep. for ἐνεγκα, Ep. imper. ἐνεικε, inf. -έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνείκεον, Ion. impf. of νεικέω.

ἐν-ειλέω, f. ήσω, =ἐνείλλω, to wrap in : metaph. in Pass. to be engaged in or with, τοῖς πολεμοῖς Plut.

ἐνειλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνειλίσσω.

ἐν-ειλλω, to wrap up in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνειλευν, Ep. for ἐνείλευν, 1 pl. of ἐνειμι (εἰμι, sum) : but II. ἐνειλευν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-ειμι (εἰμι sum), f. -έσομαι, to be in a place, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. to be among, Hdt. 2.

absol. to be there, be in abundance, Od., etc.; στον οὐκ ἐνόντος as there was no corn there, Thuc.; τέρων τῶν ἐνόντων of the temples that were in the place, Id.

II. to be possible, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. it is in one's power, one may or can, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. since it was in them, was possible, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα all things possible, Dem.

ἐν-είρω, to string on a thing, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-εἴς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνίημι.

ἐνέκα or -κεῖν, Ion. and poët. ἐνέκα or -κεῖν :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : on account of, for the sake of, because of, Lat. *gratia, Ib.*, etc. 2. as far as regards, as for, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνέκα as far as depends on me, Ar.; ἐνεκέν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφὶ σούνεκα Soph.; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνέκα as far as shouting went, Thuc. II. as Conjunction, for οὖνεκα, because, h. Hom.

ἐνέκυρσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

I. c. acc., ἐν-ελάνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελᾶω, to drive in or into, c. dat., II.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἱλ-, f. ξω, to roll up in :—Med. to wrap oneself in, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. ἐσω, to vomit in or into, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ἐννέα) indecl. ninety, II., etc.

ἐνενήκοντα-ετής, ἑς, ninety years old, Luc.

ἐνενίπτε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνπτω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενόκτα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνενώτο, Ion. for ἐνενόθτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep holiday in, Plut.

ἘΝΕΟΣΣ οἱ ἐννεός, ἀ, ὄν, dumb, deaf and dumb, Xen.

ἐν-επ-άγομαι, Med. to make an irruption among, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίχω.

ἐν-επωρκέω, to forswear oneself by a god, Aeschin.

ἐν-επλάκην [ᾳ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπλέψι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπιπρημι.

ἐνέπτυσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπνευσα, lengthd. ἐννέπτο : aor. 2 ἐνισπον, imperat. ἐνίστες and ἐνίσπε : fut. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίψω :—a lengthd. form of *ἐπω, εἰπεῖν, to tell, tell of, relate, describe, Hom., Trag. :—absol. to tell news or tales, Od. 2. simply to speak, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. to bid one do so and so, Soph. 4. to call so and so, ἐν. τινὰ δύνλον Eur. 5. =προσεννέπω, to address, τινι Soph.

ἐν-εργάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to make or produce in, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 ἐνειργάσθην in pass. sense, to be placed in, Id. 2. to work for hire in a place, Hdt.; ἐνεργει τῷ οὐσίᾳ to trade with the property, Dem.

ἐνέργεια, ḡ, action, operation, energy, Arist.; and ἐνέργειων, f. ήσω, to be in action, to operate, Arist.; so in Med., N. T. From

ἐνεργής, ἑς, =ἐνεργός : of land, productive, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λάβεω, f. ήσω, to make profit of a thing, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, ὄν, (ἐργον) at work, working, active, busy, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, effective, fit for service, Thuc., Xen. II. of land, in work, productive, opp. to ἀργός, Id. 3. ἐν. χρήματα capital which brings in a return, Dem. III. Adv. ἐνεργῶς with activity, Xen.

ἐν-ερεδῶ, f. σω, to thrust in, fix in, τι τινι Od. :—Med., ἐνερεισάμενος πέτρα γόνυ having planted his own knee on the rock, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεύνομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -ήρηγον, to belch on one, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευής, ἑς, somewhat ruddy, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel -θεϊ, poët. also νέρθε, -θεϊ : (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε) I. Adv., from beneath, up from below, II., Aesch., Eur. 2.

without sense of motion, beneath, below, Hom.; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοί the gods below, Lat. *dii inferi*, II. II. as Prep. with gen. beneath, below, Hom., Trag. 2. subject to, in the power of, Soph.

ἐνερποτ, ov, οἱ, (ἐν) Lat. *inferi*, those below, those beneath the earth, II., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνερπτος, εως, ḡ, (ἐνείρω) a fitting in, fastening, Thuc. ἐνέρτερος, α, ov, Comp. of ἐνερποτ, lower, of the world below, II., Aesch. : c. gen. below, II. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἐνεσταν, Ep. for ἐνησαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνειμι (εἰμι, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐνεσία, ḥ, (*ἐνίμαι*) *a suggestion, κείνης* ἐνεσίστος (Ep. dat. pl.) *at her suggestion, II.*

ἐνέσκληκα, pf. of *ἐνσκέλω*.

ἐνέστακτα, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἐνστάζω*.

ἐνεστέως, Ion. for *ἐνεστηκώς*, pf. part. of *ἐνιστημι*.

ἐνεστήρικτο, 3 sing. plpf. pass. of *ἐντηρίζω*.

ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of *ἐντέλω*.

ἐνέτη, ḥ, (*ἐνέτός*) *ρίπιν, brooch, II.*

ἐνετύλιξα, aor. 1 of *ἐντυλίσω*.

ἐνέτύχον, aor. 2 of *ἐντυχάνω*.

ἐν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἡσω, *to be happy in one's life, Thuc.*

ἐν-ευδοκιμέω, f. ἡσω, *to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.*

ἐν-ευδών, f. —*ευδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.*

ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. *to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.*

ἐν-εύναος, ον, (εύνη) *on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναυα, bed-furniture, Ib.*

ἐνέχαι, aor. 1 of *ἔχεω*: **ἐν-εχεύμην**, Ep. aor. 1 med. *ἐνεχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω: —ἐνέχθητι imper.;* *ἐνεχθείην opt.; ἐνεχθώ, subj.*

ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of *φέρω*.

ἐν-εχύραῖν, f. *άτων, (ἐνέχυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem.* 2. c. acc. rei, *to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin.* —*Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar.: —Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.*

ἐνεχύρασία, ḥ, *a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.*

ἐνεχύρασμός, ḥ, = *ἐνεχυρασία*, Plut. From *ἐν-εχύρον, τό, (έχυρός) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν. τιθέναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar.*

ἐν-έχω, f. —*έχω or -σχήσω, to hold within, χόρον ἐνέχειν τινόι to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt.* 2. Pass., with f. and aor. med., *to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id.; Xen.: metaphor., ἐνέχεσθαι ἀπολησίν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θωβάτῳ ἐνέσχετο was seized with wonder, Id.* 2. *to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτίᾳ Plat., etc.* 3. intr. *to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen.* 2. *to press upon, be urgent against, τινό N. T.*

ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, f. —*ζεύξω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch.* 2. *to bind fast, Soph.*

ἐνη, ἔνη καὶ νέα, v. *ἔνος, η, or.*

ἐν-βητήριον, τό, (*ἡβάω*) *a place of amusement, Hdt.*

ἐνητηή, ḥ, (*ἐνήτης*) *kindness, gentleness, II.*

ἐνήνει, Ep. for *ἐνήνη*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἐνειμι* (*εἰμι, sum*).

ἐνήγης, ἔς, gen. *ἐνήνεις, kind, gentle, Hom.* (Perh. akin to ἀπ-ηνής, προσ-ηνής).

ἐνήλατον, τό, (*ἐνελάνω*) *anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τά, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur.* 2. *ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.*

ἐνήλικος, ον, *of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.*

ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of *ἐναλλάσσω*.

ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of *ἐνάλλομαι*.

ἐνήματι, properly pf. of *ἐνέζουμαι, to be seated in, Od.*

ἐνήμημα, pf. pass. of *ἐνάπτω*.

ἐνήνεγμα, pf. pass. of *φέρω*.

ἐνήνοθε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. *ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.:* I. *ἐπενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδηὴ ἐπ. λάχη a thin coat of downy hair grew*

thereon, II.; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οὐλή θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II. **κατ-ενήνοθε**, *to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.*

ἐνήνοχα, pf. of *φέρω*.

ἐνήραμην, aor. 1 med. of *ἐναίρω*.

ἐν-ηρῆσης, es, (*ἀρω) *with oars, Plut.*

ἐνθα, (*ἐν*) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. *ibi*, Hom., etc. —*also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. *illuc*, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. *hic illuc, huc illuc*, Id.* 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. *ubi*, II., etc.; c. gen., γαῖας ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα τημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.: —*with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph.* 2. of Time, when, Xen.; *ἐστιν ἐνθα*, Lat. *est ubi, sometimes*, Soph.

ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. *illuc, huc, Od., etc.* 2. in Att. like *ἐνθα*, here or there, Lat. *hic, Ar., etc.*; *οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.*; also *the people of this country, Id.* II. of circumstances, *in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδε ήκων having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τὸν πάθος at this stage of my suffering, Id.* 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.

ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.

ἐν-θάκεω, f. ἡσω, *to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.*

ἐνθάκησις [ἀ], εως, ḥ, *a sitting in, ἡλιον ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.*

ἐνθα-περ, Adv. *there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, II., etc.* : *whither, Soph.*

ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, *to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνερά-ψω Aeschin.*

ἐνθαῦτα, *ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεύθεν.*

ἐν-θέάζω, f. σω, *to be inspired, Hdt.*

ἐνθέμεν, —**θέμεναι**, Ep. for *ἐνθεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐντίημι*.

ἐνθεύ, (*ἐν*) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. *inde, thence, Hom.*; *ἐνθεν μὲν . . . , ἐτέρῳ δέ . . . , on the one side and on that, Od.*; *ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. *hinc illinc, Hdt.*, etc.:* c. gen., *ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen.* 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, II., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat. for *θεύεν*, 1. of Place, Lat. *unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph.* 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. *unde, Aesch.*, Eur. Hence **ἐνθένδε**, Adv. *hence, from this quarter, Lat. *hinc, Hom.*, Att.; ἐνθένδε ἀντέθεν from this very city, Ar.* 2. of Time or Consequence, *from that time, Thuc.; ἐνθένδε οτονθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τὰνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.*

ἐν-θεός, ov, *full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.* —c. gen. rei, *ἐνθεός τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch.* II. of divine frenzy, *inspired by the god, Id.*

ἐν-θερμάνω, *to heat: —Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόθῳ is heated by passion, Soph.*

ἐνθεύσις, εως, ḥ, (*ἐντίθημι*) *a putting in: also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar.*

ἐν-θεσμός, ov, *lawful, like ἐννομός, Plut.*

ἐνθετός, ov, (*ἐντίθημι*) *put in, implanted, Theogn.*

ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θηρός, or, (θήρ) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. savage, wild, rough, Aesch. : unintended, undressed, Soph.

ἐν-θήσκω, f. -θάνοῦμαι, to die in a place, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, to grow torpid in, τινί Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάω, (ἔνθεος) to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy, Xen., Plat. :—c. dat., ἐνθουσιῶν κακοῖς Eur. Hence ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, inspired, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάω, v. ἐνθουσιάω.

ἐνθουσιάδως, es, (ἐνθουσιάω, εἶδος) possessed, Plut.

ἐνθρέψασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of ἐντρέφω.

ἐνθρυπτός, or, (θρύπτω) crumbled and put into liquid : τὰ ἐνθρυπταίσος, Dem. From

ἐν-θρόσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι : aor. 2 ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἐνθορον : to leap in, on, or among, c. dat., II., Eur. :—λαξ ἐνθορεν λαχίῳ leapt with his feet against his, Od.

ἐν-θύμεομαι, f. -ησομαι : aor. 1 ἐνέψυκθην : pf. ἐντεύμημαι : (θυμός) :—to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

b. c. gen., ἐνθυμεῖσθαι τίνος to think much or deeply of a thing, Id., Xen.

c. foll. by a relative, as by θτι, to consider that, Ar., etc. d. with part., οὐκ ἐντεύμημαι ἐπαιρόμενος was not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 2. to take to heart, be hurt or angry at, τι Aesch., Dem. 3. to think out a thing, form a plan, Thuc. 4. to infer, conclude, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, a thought, piece of reasoning, argument, Soph., Aeschin. II. an invention, device, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ū], εως, ἡ, consideration, esteem, Thuc.; and ἐνθύμητόν, verb. Adj. one must consider, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, ἡ, a scruple, misgiving, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ū], or, (θυμός) taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him, Od.; ἐνθύμιον οἱ ἔγένετο he had trouble of heart, Hdt.; τί δέ ἔστι σοι τοῦτον ἐνθύμιον; what is't that weighs upon thy heart? Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαι τι to have a scruple about it, Thuc.

ἐν-θυμητός, ἡ, ὁν, = ἐνθύμιος, taken to heart, Hdt.

ἐνθώ, Dor. for ἔλθω, aor. 2 subj. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐν-θωράκιζω, f. Att. ἄω to arm, equip with armour : part. pf. pass. ἐντεύθωρακισμένος mailed, Xen.

ἐνι, poët. for ἐν. II. ἐνί, dat. of εἰς.

ἐνι, for ἐνεστι or ἐνεισι, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐνιάντος, a, or, or os, or, of a year, one year old, οὐς Od., Dem., etc. II. yearly, annual, year by year, Hdt. :—neut. pl. as Adv., Hes.

III. for a year, lasting a year, Eur., Thuc.; κανιαβίστος βεβώς gone, absent for a year, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, δ, (ἔνος = annus) any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as times rolled on, Od.; ἔτῶν ἐνιαυτός Ar. II. = ἔτος, a year, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτόν during a year, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ every year, Xen.; εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for a year, II.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτόν for a year, Thuc.; or every year, Att.

ἐν-ιανώ, f. -ιανώ, to sleep among others, c. dat., Od.

ἐνιάχη, Adv. (ἐνιοι) in some places, Hdt.; c. gen. loci, Id.

ἐνιάχου, Adv. (ἐνιοι) in some places, here and there, now and then, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβλάπτω, poët. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβλάπτω.

ἐνίδειν, inf. of ἐνεῖδον.

ἐν-ιδρών, f. ὥσω, to sweat in, labour hard in, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρών, f. ὥσω [ū], to set in a place :—Med. to found or build on oneself, Hdt. :—Pass. to be placed or settled in a place, Id.

ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, poët. for ἐν-ζεύγνυμι.

ἐν-ἴζω, to sit in or on a seat, c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., Plat. ἐν-ἴημι [ī], f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ῆκα, Ep. —έγκα:—to send in or into, Hom.

2. to put in, implant, inspire, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐν στήθεσσιν ἐνῆκε II.; ἐνέλει πάνταν Eur. 3. reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, to plunge into, τὸν Ζεὺς ἐνέκε πόνοντι II.

4. generally, to throw in or upon, c. dat., Hom.:—metaph. to incite one to do a thing, c. inf., Mosch. 5. to send into the assembly, employ, Thuc.

6. to inject poison, Xen. II. intr. to press on, Id.

ἐν-θήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θήσκω, ἐν-θύπτω.

ἐνικάβθαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐγκατάβαλλω.

ἐνικάππεσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐγκατάπιπτω.

ἐνικάπθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, aor. 2 of ἐγκαταθύσικω.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθοῦ, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἐγκαταθίημι.

ἐνι-κλάω, poët. for ἐγκ-, to break in, break off: metaph., ἐνικλάνω σπίτι νοήσω to frustrate what I devise, II.

ἐνι-κλέω, Ep. for ἐγκλέω.

ἐνι-κνώσσω, poët. for ἐγκνώσσω.

ἐνι-ναιετάσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐν-ναιετάω.

ἐνιοι, ai, a, some, Lat. aliqui, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ἐνιστέ, Adv. for ἐνι δέ = ἔστιν δέ, sometimes, Eur., etc.

ἐνιπήγη, ἡ, (ἐνιπτω) a rebuke, reproof; also abuse, contumely, Hom.

ἐν-πλειος, or, Ep. for ἐμ-πλεος.

ἐνι-πλήσασθαι, -σθηναι, aor. 1 med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπλήσημι.

ἐν-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐν-ιππειώ, f. σω, to ride in, Hdt.

ἐνιπρῆσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπίρημι.

'ΕΝΙΠΤΩ, f. ἐνιψω: Ep. aor. 2 ἡνίπαπον [ī], and also ἐνιπόντον:—to rebuke, upbraid, Lat. objurgō, Hom.

ἐνι-σκέλω, ἐν-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκίμπτω, Ep. for ἐν-

σκέλω, etc.

ἐνισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐνέπω.

ἐνισπήσω, fut. of ἐνέπω:—aor. 2 ἔνισπον.

ἐνισίσω, collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach, Hom.; Ep. inf. ἔνιστέμεν II.:—Pass., ἐνιστόμενος misused, Ib.

ἐν-ιστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and aor. 1 act., and in aor. 1 med.:—to put, set, place in, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. aor. 1 med. to begin, Dem.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 pf., and plqpf. act.:—to be set in, to stand in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τῷ τηῷ Hdt.

III. to be appointed, βασιλεύς ἐνιστάσθαι Id. III. to be upon, to threaten, Lat. imminere, c. dat. pers., Id.:—absol. to be at hand, begin, arise, Ar., Dem.:—of time, δ ἐνεστώς πόλεμος the present war, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεστήκτα πράγματα present circumstances, Xen.

IV. to stand in the way, resist, τινί Thuc.:—absol. to stand in the way, Id.

ἐν-ἰσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν to keep in one's voice, Plut. — Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen. **ἐντρέφω**, ἐντρίβω, Ep. for ἐντρέφω, ἐντρίβω.

ἐντρέφομαι, Ep. for ἐντρέφομαι.

ἐντράνω, ἐντριμπτω, Ep. for ἐγχρανω, ἐγχριμπτω. **ἐντύψω**, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίτω.

ἐννεατήρ, ὥρος, ἡ, also ἐνναέτερα, (*ἐνναλώ*) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.

ἐννα-επηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ἔτος*) a period of nine years, Plat. **ἐννα-έπηρος**, ον, (*ἔτος*) = sq., nine years old, Hes.

ἐννα-επής, ἔς, (*ἔτος*) nine years old, Theocr. — neut. **ἐνναέτες**, as Adv. for nine years, Hes. — fem. **ἐνναέτης**, ιδος, Anth.

ἐνναέτης, ον, δ, (*ἐνναλώ*) an inhabitant, Anth.

ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.

ἐνναίνω, *to dwell in a place*, c. dat., Eur.; **ἐνν. ἐκεῖ** Soph. — c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Mosch.

ἐννάκις [ά], Adv., = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.

ἐνναυπηγέομαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.

'ΕΝΝΕΑ', indecl. nine, Lat. *nove*, Hom., etc.

ἐννεά-βολος, ον, (*βοῦς*) worth nine beees, Il.

ἐννεά-και-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, II., etc.

ἐννεακαιδεκάμηνος, ον, (*μῆν*) nineteen months old, Anth.

ἐννεα-και-δεκ-επής, ἔς, (*ἔτος*) eleven years old, Anth.

ἐννεά-κρουνος, ον, *with nine springs*, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐννεά-λινος, ον, (*λίνον*) of nine threads, Xen.

ἐννεά-μηνος, ον, (*μῆν*) or in nine months, Hdt.

ἐννεά-πηχυς, υ, *nine cubits broad or long*, Il.

ἐννεάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (*ἐννέα*) a body of nine, Theocr.

ἐννεά-φωνος, ον, (*φωνή*) = ἐννεάφθογος, Theocr.

ἐννεά-χιλοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χιλοι, nine thousand, Il.

ἐννεάκαστος, Ion. for ἐννεάκαστος, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννέω.

ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.

ἐννεά-όργυνος, ον, (*όργυνα*) nine fathoms long, Od.

ἐννεάσεινων, Att. **ἐννεάτεύω**, η, εἴω, *to hatch young in a place*, Ar. **II.** c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.

ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέρτω.

ἐννεστα, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνεστα.

ἐννεύω, η, σω, *to make signs to, to ask by signs*, N. T.

ἐννέωρος, ον, (*ὤρα*) of or for nine years, Hom. **2.** nine years old, Od.

ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.

ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, II.

ἐννηφνι, v. sub ἐνος.

ἐνν-νοεω, η, σω: Ion. aor. 1 part. **ἐννεστας**, pf. **ἐννέωκα**:

in Att. also as Dep. **ἐννοῦματι**, with aor. pass. **ἐνενόθην**: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐννέωτο** : — *to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect*, Hdt., Plat.; **ἐνν.** μή . . . , *to be anxious lest . . .*, Xen. **2.** c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; **ἐννεον περὶ τῶν** Eur. **3.** c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. **II.** to understand, Trag. **III.** to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. **IV.** to think of, invent, Lat. *excogitare*, Id., Xen. **V.** to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence

ἐννοτα, ἡ, *a thought in the mind, notion, conception*, Plat. **2.** a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.

ἐννομος, ον, *within the law, lawful, legal*, Trag., etc.; **ἐννομα πάσχειν** to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. **2.**

of persons, *keeping within the law, upright*, Aesch., etc. — subject to law, N. T.

ἐν-νοος, ον, contr. **ἐν-νους**, ονν, *thoughtful, intelligent, sensible*, Aesch., etc.; **ἐννους γίγνομαι** I come to my senses, Eur.

ἐννος, v. sub ἐνος.

'ΕΝΝΟΙ-ΓΑΙΟΣ, δ, Ep. for **'Ενοϊ-γαιος**, (*ἐννοσις, γαῖα*) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-νοχλέω, poët. for **ἐνοχλέω**.

ἐννύμι or **ἐννύν**, Ion. **εἰνυμι**, **εἰνύν**: f. **ἐσσω**, Ep. **ἐσσω**:

Ep. aor. 2 **ἐσσα** : — Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. **ἐσσατο**, Ep. **ἐσσατο**, **ἐέσσατο** : — Pass., pf. εἴμαι, εἴται, Ep. 2 sing.

ἐσσατο: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐσσο**, **ἐσστο**, Ep. **ἐσστο**, 3 dual **ἐσθην**, 3 pl. **ἐστο**. (The Root was **ΦΕΣ**, cf. Lat. *vestio*). *To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνος σε χλαύδιν τε χιτώνα τε ἔσσει* he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. **II.** Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, *to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear*, Hom.; **ἀσπίδας ἐσσάμενοι**, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [**ἱνστρὰ**] **ειμένα χαλιφ** shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., **λάινον ἔσσο χιτώνα** thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib. — metaph. also, **φερει ειμένοις ἀλκήν** Ib.

ἐν-νοχλων, f. σω, *to sleep in or on a place*, Soph.

ἐννύχιος [ύ], a, or, or os, ov, (*νύξ*) *in the night, by night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus*, Hom., Soph. — **ἐννύχιοι** dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.

ἐν-νύχος, ov, = foreg., Il., Aesch. — Adv. **ἐννυχον** or -χα, N. T. **II.** epith. of Hades, Soph.

ἐννώσται, -νώστας, Ion. for **ἐννοησται**, -νοήστας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of **ἐννοηέν**.

ἐν-όδιος, a, ov, Ep. **ειν-όδιος**, η, ov, (*όδός*) *in or on the way, by the way-side*, Il., Aesch. — epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. *triviales*, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; **'Ενοδία**, = Lat. *Trivia*, Id.

ἐν-οικέω, f. ήσω, *to dwell in a place, c. dat.*, Eur.; **ἐν τόπῳ** Xen.; [**Θρησκίαν**] **ἔδοσαν ἐνοικεῖν** gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. **II.** c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; **οι ἐνοικοῦντες** the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **ἐνοίκησις**, εως, η, *a dwelling in a place*, Thuc.

ἐν-οικίζω, f. ήσω, *to settle in a place* : — Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.

ἐν-οίκιος, ov, (*οίκος*) *in the house, keeping at home, ἐν* θρησκίᾳ *a dunghill cock*, Aesch. **II.** as Subst., **ἐνοίκιον**, τό, *house-rent*, Dem., Anth.

ἐν-οικοδόμεω, f. ήσω, *to build in a place*, Thuc. — Med., **ἐν τείχοις** to build themselves a fort there, Id. **II.** to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οικος, ov, *in-dwelling*: *an inhabitant*, Trag., Thuc., etc. **2.** pass. *dwell in*, Eur.

ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ήσω, *to keep house, dwell in a place*, Luc.

ἐν-οινοχοέω, f. ήσω, *to pour in wine*, Hom.

ἐν-λιασθάνω or **-αινω**, f. ήσω, *to slip and fall*, Id.

ἐνομηλέω, διμιέω, η, *to be well acquainted with a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ομρόγνυμαι, Med. to impress, Plut.

ἐνοπή, η, (*ἐνέπω*) *a crying, screaming, as of birds*, Il.: *a war-cry*, Ib. **2.** generally, a voice, Od., Eur. **3.** of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ov.* = sq.: —**ἐνόπλιος** (sc. ῥυθμός), δ, a war-tune, march, Ar., Xen.

ἐν-οπλος, *ov.* (ἀπλον) in arms, armed, Soph., Eur. II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐν-οπτρον, τό, (Ὥφομαι, f. of ὄφων) a mirror, Eur.

ἐν-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όφομαι: aor. 3. -εῖδον: —to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing, τί τινι Thuc., etc.; τι ἐν τινι Hdt., etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνέώρα τιμωρίην ἔσομένη he saw that vengeance would come, Id. II. to look at or upon, Xen.

ἐν-ορκος, *ov.* bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, Soph., Thuc.: c. dat. pers., Lat. *addictus*, Soph. II. that whereto one is sworn, Id., etc.

ἐν-ορκίζω, f. Att. ίω, to bring a ship to harbour: —Pass. to come to anchor, Theogn. Hence

ἐνορμίτης [ι], *ov.* δ, in harbour, Anth.

ἐν-όρνυμι, aor. 1. -ώρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο: —to arouse, stir up in a person, II.: —Pass. to arise in or among, ἐνώρτο γέλως θεούσιν Ib.

ἐν-ορούω, f. ούσω, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., II. ἐνόρχης, *ov.* δ, = ἔνορχος, Ar.: —a he-goat, Theocr.

ἐνορχις, *os*, δ, ή, Ion. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt.

ἐν-ορχος, *ov.* (ὄρχης) uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μῆλα rams, II.

***ἘΝΟΣ**, δ, = the Lat. *annus*, a year, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. ἀφ-ενος, Lat. *bi-ennis*, etc.

ἘΝΟΣ, η, *ov.* the day after to-morrow, Lat. *perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐνηφι (sub. ἡμέρας) Hes.; Dor. ἐνας Theocr.; εἰς ἐνην Ar.

***ἘΝΟΣ**, η, *ov.* belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, ἐναι ἀρχαι last year's magistrates, Dem.: dat. ἐνη as Adv., long ago, Ar. 2. ἐνη καὶ νέη (sc. ἡμέρα), the old and new day, i.e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id.

ἐνός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, one.

ἐνοσις, εως, ή, a shaking, quake, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root *ἐνόσω to shake.)

Ἐνοστήχων, *oros*, δ, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ov.* in heaven, heavenly, Anth.

ἐνοχλέω, poët. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς: impf. with double augm. ἡνόχλουν: f. ἐνοχλησι: aor. 1 ἡνόχλησα: pf. ἡνόχληκα: —to trouble, disquiet, annoy, τινά Plat., Xen., etc.: —Pass. to be troubled or annoyed, Id.

2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, Id., Dem., etc. 3. abs. to be a nuisance, Ar.

ἐνοχος, *ov.* (ἐνέχω) held in, i.e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., Plat.; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημία) liable to the penalty of death, N. T.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew up in, τι εἰς τι; so Med., Hdt.: —Pass. to be sewed up in, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-ρίγω, f. άσω, to shiver or freeze in a garment, Ar.

ἐν-σείω, f. σω, to shake in or at, Soph.; κέλαδον ἐνσ.

πώλοις to drive a sound into their ears, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, ἐντ. τινὰ ἄγριας ὅδοις Id. 1. ἐν-σημάνωμαι, f. -άνομαι, Med. to intimate, Xen.

ἐν-σκέλλω, pf. ἐνέσκληκα, to be dry, withered, Anth.

ἐν-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get ready, prepare, Ar. 2. to dress in a garment, Plut.; Ἡρακλέα νεσκεύασα dressed you up as Hercules, Ar.: —Med. to dress oneself up in other clothes, Id.: to arm oneself, Xen.: —Pass. to be equipped, Hdt.

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl, dart in or upon, τι τινι Hdt. II. intr. to fall in or on, Id., Soph.

ἐν-σκιμπτω, poët. ἐν-σκ-, Ep. form of foreg., to let fall upon, οὐδεὶς ἐνσκιμψαντε καρήσα, of horses hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss, Il.: —Pass. to stick in the ground, Ib.

ἐν-σκιρρόω, f. άσω, to harden: —Pass. to become inveterate, of diseases, Xen.

ἐν-σοφος, *ov.* wise in a thing, Anth.

ἐν-σπονδος, *ov.* (σπονδή) included in a truce or treaty, Thuc.; ἐνσπ. τινι in alliance with one, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. an ally, Id. II. under truce or safe-conduct, Eur.

ἐν-στάζω, f. ξω, to drop in or into a thing, c. dat., Ar.: —Pass. to be instilled into, Od., Hdt.

ἐν-στάλάζω, f. ξω, = ἐνστάζω, εἰς τι Ar.

ἐνστάσις, εως, ή, (ἐνσταμαι) a beginning, plan, management, Aeschin.

ἐνστάτης [ά], *ov.* δ, (ἐνσταμαι) an adversary, Soph.

ἐν-στέλλω, f. στελλω, to dress in: —Pass., στολὴν ἐνσταλμένος clad in a dress, Hdt.

ἐν-στρίζω, f. ξω, to fix in: —Pass., γαίη ἐνεστήρικτο it stuck fast in earth, Il.

ἐν-στράτοπεδεύματι, Dep. to encamp in, Hdt.; —so in Act., Thuc.

ἐν-στρέψω, f. ψω, to turn in: —Pass. to turn or move in a place, c. dat., Il. 2. c. acc. loci, σηκοὺς ἐνστρέψει to visit them, Eur.

ἐν-σφραγίζω, Ion. —σφραγίζω, to impress on a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ἐνταλμα, ατος, τό, = ἐντολή, N. T.

ἐν-τάμνω, Ion. for ἐν-τέμνω.

ἐν-τάνω, f. σω, poët. and Ion. for ἐντείνω, to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps, Hom.; ἐντανόντας [τὸν θρόνον ἴμασιν] to cover it with stretched straps, Hdt.

2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, Od.: also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, Ib.: —Med., δυνήσται ἐντανόσασθαι to string one's bow, Ib.

ἐντάσις, εως, ή, (ἐντασις) tension: limitation, Plat.

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place or post in: —Pass., σφενδονάν ἐντεταγμένος posted to use the sling, Xen.

ἐνταῦθα, Ion. ἐνθάντα, Adv., (ἐνθα): I. of Place, here, there, Lat. hic, illuc, Hdt., etc.; ἐνταῦθα που here-abouts, Ar. 2. like ἐνταῦθος, with sense of motion towards, hither, thither, Lat. huc, illuc, Il., Att.

3. c. gen., ἐντ. τῆς ἡπείρου Thuc.; ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of government, Dem.

II. of Time, at the very time, then, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. ad hoc aetatis, Plat.

III. of Sequence, = Lat. deinde, thereupon, then, Hdt. IV. generally, herein, Soph., Plat., etc.; in this state of things, in this position, Dem.

ἐνταύθι [ι], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐνταῦθοι, Adv. (ἐνθα) hither, here, Hom.

ἐντάφιάζω, to prepare for burial, N. T.; and **ἐντάφιασμός**, δ, burial, N. T. From

ἐν-τάφιος [ά], *ov.* (τάφος) of or used in burial: hence as Subst., ἐντάφιον, τό, a shroud, winding-sheet, Simon., Anth.

2. ἐντάφια, τό, offerings to the dead, obsequies, Soph.

***ЕНΤΕΑ**, *av*, τά, fighting gear, arms, armour, Hom. II. furniture, appliances, ἐντεα δαυτός Od.;

ἐντεινεῖν τῆς rigging, tackle, h. Hom.; ἐντη δίφρον the harness, Aesch.

ἐν-τέίνω, f. —τεινώ: pf. —τέτακα, pass. —τέμαπι:—to stretch or strain tight:—Pass., δίφρος ιμάσιν ἐντέτακαι is hung on tight-stretched straps, ll.; γέρυραι ἐντεταμέναι a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος being braced up, Plat. 2. to stretch a bow tight, i.e. string it for shooting (cf. ἐντανία), Eur.; so in Med. to string one's bow, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα bows ready strung, Hdt. 3. ἐντείνειν ναῦν ποδί to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet, Eur. 4. to tie tight, Id. II. metaph. to strain, exert:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντεινάμενος Aeschin.; ἐντεινάμενοι τὴν ἄρμονταν pitching the tune high, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντεινόμενος, on the stretch, eager, Xen. 2. to carry on vigorously, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. to exert oneself, be vehement, Eur. III. to stretch out at or against, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινι, Lat. plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him, Xen. IV. to put into verse, Plat.

ἐν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ὥ, to build or fortify in a place, Xen. II. in Med. to wall in, i. e. blockade, Thuc. ἐντεκνόμαται, Dep. to beget children in, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνός, ov., (τέκνον) having children, Luc. ἐν-τελευτώ, f. ἡσω, to end one's life in a place, Thuc. ἐν-τελής, ἔσ, (τέλος) complete, full, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, perfect, unblemished, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, in good condition, effective, Thuc. 4. of men, full-grown, Aesch.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. —τελοῦμαι, to enjoin, command, τι τινι Hdt., etc.: ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης to command by word of mouth, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντελλέμενα commands, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. —τάμνω, f. —τεμώ, to cut in, engrave upon, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοισι γράμματα Hdt. II. to cut up, 1. to cut up the victim, sacrifice, Thuc. 2. to cut in, shred in, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. to cut in two, Luc.

ἐντερός, τό, (ἐντός) an intestine, piece of gut, ἐντερον olōs a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, the guts, bowels, II., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνελα, ἡ, the timber of a ship, belly-timber, Ar.

ἐντεοτ-εργός, ὁ, (ἔργον) working in harness, ἡμιονοις

ἐντ. draught-mules, II.

ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence

ἐντεταμένως, Adv. vehemently, vigorously, Hdt.

ἐντεύθεν, Ion. ἐνθεύτεν, Adv. (ἐνθεο): I. of Place,

hence or thence, Lat. hinc or illinc, Od., etc. II.

of Time, henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon, Hdt., etc.; τοῦτεῦθεν Eur.; τάντεῦθεν what remains, Aesch.

III. Causal, from that source, Thuc.

ἐντεύθεν [τι], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ὁ, affable, Plut. From

ἐντεύξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) a lighting upon, meeting

with, converse, intercourse, τρως with a person, Aeschin.

2. a petition, Plut.: intercession for a person, N. T.

ἐν-τευτλάνορατ, Pass. to be stewed in beet (τεῦτλον), Ar.

ἐν-τεχνός, ov., (τέχνη) within the province of art, artificial, artistic, Plat.

ἐν-τήκω, f. ἤω, to pour in while molten, μόλιθδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, 1. of

feelings, to sink deep in, Soph. 2. of persons, to be absorbed by a thing, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστὶ or εἰστι, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμι (sum).

ἐν-τίθημι, f. —θήσω: poët. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν:—to put in or into a ship, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, to put in or into, Hes., Hdt., etc.

2. metaph. to put into a person, inspire, Theogn., Xen.;—Med., χόλον ἐνθεοῦ θυμῷ thou didst store up wrath in thy heart, II.; πατέρας ἐνθεοῦ τιμῆ hold our fathers in honour, Ib.

3. to put in the mouth, τι τινι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθῶ, put in, i. e. eat, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. —τέξουαι, to bear or produce in a place, c. dat., Eur.; φὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν λάβν to drop eggs into the mud, Hdt.

2. to create or cause in a person, τι τινι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετοκός intr., inborn, innate, Ar.

ἐντίλαω, f. ἡσω, Lat. incacare, to squirt upon, τι τινι Ar.

ἐν-τίμαω, f. ἡσω, to value in or among, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, or, (τιμή), 1. of persons, in honour, honoured, prised, Soph., etc. :—c. dat. rei, honoured with or in a thing, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ μεν in office, men of rank, Xen.

2. of things, honoured, held in honour, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν to be in honour, Xen. ἐντιμημα, ατος, τό, (ἐντέμω) an incision, notch, Xen.

ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἴημι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) an injunction, order, command, behest, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομός, ov., (ἐντέμω) cut in pieces, cut up: neut. pl., ἐντομα victims, Hdt.

ἐντονός, ov., (ἐντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy: metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνως, eagerly, violently, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπός, ov., in or of a place, Soph.

ἐντορεύω, f. σω, to carve in relief on a thing, Plut.

ἐντός, τό, v. ἐντεα, τά.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) within, inside, Lat. intus, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., τείχεος ἐντός II.; ἐντός Ολύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντός ἐμαυτοῦ in my senses, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντός ὡν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντός ἔλαιντον II.

2. within, i. e. on this side, Lat. citra, ἐντός τοῦ Ἀλων ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, within, ἐντός εἰκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντός ἐστέπαρ short of, i.e. before, evening, Xen. II.

absol. within, ἐντός ἔργευν Hom.; ἐντός ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντός the inner parts, inwards, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel —θεv, Adv. from within, Od.:—also = ἐντός, within, absol. or c. gen., II.

ἐντράγειν, ορ, 2 inf. of ἐντρώγω.

ἐν-τράγωδεω, f. ἡσω, to strut among, τισι Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. —τρέψω, to turn about, τὰ νότα Hdt.: to alter, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐντράπτην [τα], to turn about, linger, hesitate, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, Hom., Trag.

3. c. inf. to take care that, Theogn. 4. absol. to feel shame or fear, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. —θρέψω, to bring up in the house, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. to be reared in a place, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. —δράσαμοναι, to run in, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαδ γνία if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], II. II. to slip in, enter, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἑs, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From ἐν-τρίβω [τι], f. ψω, to rub in or into a thing, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλον τινι to give him a drubbing, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to rub one with cosmetics, Xen.:—Pass. to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted, Id. III. to wear away by rubbing, Ar. Hence ἐντριμμα, ατος, τό, a cosmetic, Plut.

ἐντρίτωνίζω, (ἐν, τρίτος) to third with water, i.e. to mix three parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on ή Τριτογενής, Ar.

ἐν-τρίχος, ov, (θρίξ) hairy, Anth.

ἐντριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντρίβω) a rubbing in, Xen.

ἐν-τρομός, ov, (τρέμω) trembling, Plut., N. T.

ἐν-τροπάλιζομαι, Pass., Frequent of ἐντρέπω, to keep turning round, of men retreating, II.

ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) a turning towards, ἐντροπήν τινος ἔχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph.: shame, reproach, N. T. Hence

ἐντροπία, ἡ, a trick, dodge, h. Hom.

ἐντροφός, ov, (ἐντρέψω) living in or acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., nursing, Anth. ἐν-τριψών, f. ἡσω, to revel in a thing, c. dat., Menand.:—absol. to be luxurious, Xen. II. to mock at, τινι Eur.

ἐν-τρώγω, f. ξουμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτραγον:—to eat greedily, to gobble up, Ar.:—c. gen. to eat greedily of, Luc. ἐν-τυγχάνων, f. -τείξουμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτυχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. 1 pass. part. ἐντευχθεὶς in act. sense:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing, c. dat., Hdt., etc.:—absol. δ ἐντυχών the first who meets us, any chance person, Thuc.; of thunder, to fall upon, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λειμενῆς τῆς γεφύρως ἐντυχόντες having found the bridge broken up, Hdt.; ἐντυχῶν Ἀσκληπιῶν having fallen in with them, Soph. II. to converse with, talk to, τινι Plat. 2. to intercede with, intreat, τινι N. T., Plut.:—c. inf. to intreat one to do, Id. III. of books, to meet with, Plat.: hence, to read, Luc.

ἐν-τύλισσω, f. ξω, to wrap up, Ar.

ἐν-τύνων [ῦ], impf. ἐντύνον: f. ἐντύνω: aor. 1 ἐντύνα:—also ἐντύω [ῦ], impf. ἐντυνο:—to equip, deck out, get ready, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντύνων (aor. 1 imperat.) prepare the cup, i.e. mix the wine, II.; εδ' ἐντύνασαν ἐπώτην having decked herself well out, Ib.:—Med., δύρα τάχιστα ἐντύνει (Ep. for ἐντύνη) may'st get thee ready, Od.:—Med., c. acc., to prepare for oneself, ἐντύνεσθαι δάιτα, δεῖπνον Hom.

ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπάς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμένος (Priam in his grief), wrapt up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs, II.

ἐν-τύπω, f. ωσω, to cut in intaglio, Plut.

ἐν-τύφω [ῦ], f. -θύψω, to smoke as one does wasps, Ar. ἐντύνω, v. ἐντύνω.

Ἐνύάλιος [ἄ], δ, the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars), II., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. war, battle, Eur. II. as Adj. warlike, furious, Theocr.

ἐν-υρβίζω, f. Att. ιω, to insult or mock one in a thing, c. dat., Soph.; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.

ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὑδωρ) an otter, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ov, living in the water, Anth.

ἐν-υδρος, ov, (ὑδωρ) with water in it, holding water, ἐν. τεύχος, i.e. a bath, Aesch. of countries, well-watered, Hdt.; ἐν. φρούριον provided with water, Xen. 2. of water, watery, Eur. 3. living in or by water, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar.

ἐνυξα, aor. 1 of νυσσω.

ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὕπνος) a thing seen in sleep, ἐνύπνιον ἥλθεν ὄνειρος a dream or vision in sleep came to me, Od.:—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστιάσθαι 'to feast with the Barmecide', Ar. 2. simply a dream, Hdt., Att.

ἐν-ύπνιος, ov, (ὕπνος) in dreams appearing, Aesch.

ἐνύσταξα, aor. 1 of νυστάξω.

ἐν-ύφαίνω, f. ἄρω, to weave in as a pattern:—Pass. to be inwoven, Hdt. Hence

ἐνύφαντός, ὅν, inwoven, Theocr.

Ἐνύώ, gen. ὁσι contr. οῦς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, II., Aesch.

ἐν-ωθέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, to thrust in or upon, Plut., Luc. ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or -αρχος, ov, δ, leader of an ἐνωμοτά, Thuc., Xen.

ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστές, each πεντηκοστής 4 ἐνωμοτάι, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From

ἐν-ώμοτος, ov, (ὅμνυμι) bound by oath, Soph.:—Adv. -τως, on oath, Plut. II. a conspirator, Id.

ἐνωπαθίων, Adv. in one's face, to one's face, Od. From ἐν-ωπή, ἡ, (Ὥψ) the face, countenance, dat. ἐνωπῆ as Adv., before the face, openly, II.

ἐνώπια, τά, the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance, Hom. From ἐν-ώπιος, ov, (Ὥψ) face to face, Theocr. II. neut.

ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T.

ἐνώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐνόρνυμι:—ἐν-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. 1 of νοέω.

ἐν-ωτίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) to hearken to a thing, τι N. T.

ἐξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as β σ.

ἘΞ, οι, αι, τά, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐξ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαΐδεκα, ἐκπιθερος; or has α inserted, as ἐξακίλιος, etc.

ἐξαγγελία, ḥ, information sent out to the enemy, Xen.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ελω, to send out tidings, report, of traitors and the like, II., Att.:—Med. to cause to be proclaimed, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to promise to do, Eur.:—Pass. to be reported, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται it is reported, Id.

ἐξ-άγγελος, δ, ἡ, a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἀγγελοι told news from a distance, ἐξάγγελοι what was a-doing behind the scenes, as in Soph. Hence

ἐξάγγελος, ov, told of, denounced, Thuc.

ἐξ-ἀγίλω, to drive out as accursed:—Pass., aor. 1 part.

ἐξαγιθεῖς, Aesch.

ἐξαγινέω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, to lead forth, Hdt.

ἐξάγιστος, ov, (ἐξαγίζω) devoted to evil, accursed, abominable, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα holy things, matters of religion, Soph.

ἐξ-άγνυμι, f. -άξω, to break and tear away, to rend, II.

ἔξ-ἄγοράζω, f. σω, to buy up, Plut.
N. T.; so in Med., Ib.

ἔξαγορευτικός, ἡ, óv, fit to explain, τίνος Luc. From
ἔξ-ἀγορέω (the aor. is supplied by ἔξεπον, the fut. and
pf. by ἔξερω, ἔξειρηκα), to tell out, make known, de-
clare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἔξ-αγριαν, f. ἄρω, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to
be or become savage, Id.

ἔξ-αγριών, f. ὥσω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be
or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make
savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἔξ-άγω, f. ξα: aor. 2 -ήγαγον:—to lead out: I.

of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, Il.: to lead out to execution, Hdt.

b. to march out (sub. στρατός), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id.

2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἔξαγολέν
exports, Xen.

2. to draw off water, Id. III. of building, to carry further out, Thuc.

III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἔξαγεσθαι
Xen.

IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence

ἔξαγωγή, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἔξ-ἄγνωτομα, f. Att. οὐδέν, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur.

ἔξ-αγνώτος, ov, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἔξάδ-αρχος, ov, (ἔξαδ) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἔξ-άδω, f. -άδωμα, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat.

II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἔξαείρω, Ion. for ἔξαιρω.

ἔξ-αερον, f. ὥσω, (άρπ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἔξα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, es, (ἔτος) six years old: fem.

ἔξαετης, ιδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος

Plut.:—Adv., ἔξαετες, for six years, Od.

ἔξ-αθροίζομα, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἔξ-αθύμεω, f. ἡώ, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἔξ-αιάκω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἔξ-αιμάστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἔξ-αίνυμα, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc.,

ἔξαντον θυντὸν ἀμφοτέρων took away life from both, Il.

ἔξαιρετος, ἐως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking

out, Id.; and

ἔξαιρετός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken out or re-

moved, Xen. II. ἔξαιρετόν, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἔξαιρετός, ἡ, óv, that can be taken out, removable,

Hdt. II. ἔξαιρετός, ov, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Hom., etc.

2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἔξ-ατρέω, f. ἡώ: aor. 2 ἔξειλον, Ep. ἔξελον, inf. ἔξελεν:

—Pass., pf. ἔξηρμα, Ion. -αρόματα Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τίνος Hom., etc.; ἔκ τίνος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, θῦδνον Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, Il.; ἔξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their

cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for one-

self, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a

special honour, τινὶ to one, Thuc.; ἔξαριμηνός

Ποσειδέωνι dedicated to him, Hdt.

2. to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att.

III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc.

2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att.

3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., μη ἔξειλετο θυντόν Il., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μεν φρένας ἔξειλετο Il.; rarely c. dat. pers., Ib.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἔξαρεθέντες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt.

IV. in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem.

V. to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc.

2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.

ἔξ-αίρω, f. -άρω, contr. from Ion. ἔξειρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἔξαρπτες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph.

2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin.

3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἔξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur.

II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἔξηρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od.

2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.:—to be excited, agitated, Soph.

ἔξ-άιτος, ov, or a, ov, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence,

1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἔξ. φυγὴ headlong flight, Id.

ἔξ-άιτος, Att. -άιτων and -άιττω, f. ξω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., Il.; ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar.:—so in Pass., Il.

ἔξ-άιτος, f. ὥσω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἔξ-αιτέω, f. ἡώ, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τίνδε μ' ἔξαιτει χάριν Soph.; ἔξ. τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . ., Id.:—ἔξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.; συμπρόν. ἔξ. to beg for little, Soph.

II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. in Med. also, = παρατούμαι, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. exorare, Aeschin., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. deprecari, Id. Hence

ἔξαιτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἔξ-αιτος, ov, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἔξ-αίφνης, (ἀφν) Adv. on a sudden, Il., Att.; ἔξ. ἀποθνήτος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἔξ-άκεματι, f. ἔσομα, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, Il.

II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen.

2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἔξάκεστις [ά], εως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἔξάκτης [ά], Adv. (ἔξ) six times, Lat. sexies, Plat., etc.: poet. ἔξάκι, Anth.

ἔξακτος-μύριοι [ά], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἔξακτος-χίλιοι [ά], αι, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἔξ-άκοντίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσγανον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἔξ. to strike it home, Eur.

2. metaph., ἔξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i.e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τὸν πόνους ἔξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἔξακτος, αι, α, (ἔξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἔξ-άκοντω, f. -ακόντουατο, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἔξ-ακριβών, f. ὥσω, to make exact, ἔξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ξε-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ξε. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.

ξεακτέον, Verbal, (ξέγνωι. i. b.) one must march out, Xen.

ξε-άλαος, f. ὥστα, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, Ib.

ξε-άλαπάζω, f. ξω, to sack a city, II., etc. — also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ξελαπάζεις Od. : generally, to destroy utterly, II.

ξεάλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From

ξε-άλειφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ξε-ήλιμπαι, Att. -αλήιμπαι: — to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.: — ξε. τινά to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc.

2. metaph., like Lat. delere, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur. :—Med., ξελειψασθαι φρεόν to blot it out of one's mind, Id.

ξε-άλεωμα, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, II.; Ep. aor. i inf. ξελέασθαι, Hes., Ar.

ξε-άλευνομαι, =foreg., Soph.

ξε-άλινδω, only in aor. i part. ξεαλίσας [i], pf. ξεήλικα: — to roll out or thoroughly, ἀπαγε τὸν ἵππον ξεαλίσας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδήθα, Ar.; ξεήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.

ξεαλλαγή, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From ξε-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur. :—Med., μηδὲν ξεαλλάσσεται he sees no change take place, Soph.

II. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur.

II. ξεαλλάσσειν τί τινος to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποίαν ξεαλλάξ; which other way shall I take? Id.; ξεαλλάσσουσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.

ξε-άλλομαι, f. -άλομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. ξεάλμενος: Dep. :—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., II.; προμάχων ξεάλμενος springing out from the front rank, Ib.; ξεάλατο ναός (Dor. for ξεήλατο νηός) Theocr. :—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ή ξεήλλου; to what point didst thou leap forth, i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id. : of horses, to rear, Id.

ξε-άλνυσκω, f. ίξω: aor. i ξεήλνυξα:—like ξεαλέωμαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.

ξε-άλνυν, =ξεαλνυκω, h. Hom.

ξε-άμφατάνω, f. ήσομαι: aor. 2 -ήμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen. : to miss one's aim, Soph.

2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ξε. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc.

II. in Pass.

to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence

ξεάμπαρτία, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.

ξε-άμάω, f. ήσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag. :—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur. :—Pass., γένους βίσαν ξεημημένος (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.

ξε-άμβλω, f. ὥσω, to make to miscarry, Eur.

2. to make abortive, Ar.

ξε-άμβλύνω [v], to blunt, weaken, Plut.

ξε-άμειψω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ξεαμειψασι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur. :—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνῳ φόνος ξεαμειψων murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. : absol. to withdraw, depart, Id.

III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.

ξε-άμελγω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.

ξε-άμελέω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ξεά-μετρος [ά], ov. of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.

ξε-μηνος [ά], ov. of, lasting six months: ξέαμ. (sc. χρόνος), δ, a half-year, Xen.; ή ξέαμ. (sc. ῥη), Hdt.

ξε-άμηχανέω, f. ήσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.

ξε-άμιλλάσμαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. i part. ξεαμιλλησμένος and -ηθείς: Dep. :—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὸς τεθρίππων ἀμίλλας ξεαμιλληθεῖς having contested the chariot-race, Eur.

II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id. : to drive out of his wits, Id.

III. aor. i in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.

ξε-άμνυομαι [ύ], f. -αμνύνομαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.

ξε-αναβρύω, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.

ξε-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνόσομαι, to read through, Plut.

ξε-αναγκάζω, f. ἀσω, to force or compel utterly, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.

ξε-ανάγω, f. άξω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur. :—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.

ξε-αναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ξεανέν, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od.

2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.

ξε-ανάζεω, f. -ζέω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ξεανάζεσθεί χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.

ξε-αναυρέω, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom. ; Med., Eur.

ξε-ανακρούομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.

ξε-αναλίσκω, f. -ανάλωσω: pf. pass. -ανήλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem. :—to exhaust, Plut.

2. to destroy utterly, Aesch. :—Pass., Dem.

ξε-αναλύω, f. ίσω [ύ], to set quite free from, c. gen., II.

ξεανάλωσις, εως, ή, (ξεανάλισκω) entire consumption, Plut.

ξε-ανάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur. :—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id.

II. to rekindle, Anth.

ξε-αναρπάζω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.

ξε-ανασπάω, f. δω [ά], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur. : to tear up from, χθονός Id.

ξεανάστασις, εως, ή, (ξεανίσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.

ξε-αναστέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.

ξε-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ξε-ανατέλλω, f. -τελώ, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.

ξε-αναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.

ξε-αναφέρω, f. -ανίσω, to bear up out of the water, Plut.

II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.

ξε-αναχωρέω, f. ήσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt.

II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.

ξε-ανδράποδίζω, and in Med. ξεανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. -ιώμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc.

II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence ξεανδράποδιστις, εως, ή, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

ἔξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. — ήνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. ὁδόντων ὄφεος ἐηνδρωμένος *having grown to men from serpent's teeth*, Id.

ἔξ-ανεγέρω, f. —εγέρω, *to excite*, Eur.

ἔξ-ἀνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom.

ἔξ-ἄνεμος, f. ὥστα, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Eur. :—metaph., ἐγνευάσθην I was puffed up, Id.

ἔξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἔξ-ανευρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph.

ἔξ-ανέχω, f. —έξω : *to hold up from* : but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. and aor. 2 with double augm. ἐξηνειχόμην, ἐξηνευχόμην, *to bear up against, endure*, with part., ἐξανσχοιμην κλήνω Soph.; ταῦτα πᾶσας ἐξανέται πάσχοντας Eur.; ταῦτα δόξαντ' ἐξηνεύσθεν *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.

ἔξ-ανθέω, f. ἡστα, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth, like an efflorescence, bloom forth*, Aesch., Eur. :—of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.

ἔξ-ανίρω, f. —ανήρω or —ἥσουμαι, *to send forth, let loose*, II., Soph. :—c. gen. *to send forth from*, Eur. 2. *to let go*, Id. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Id. :—and intr. *to slacken, relax*, Soph.; c. gen., ὅργης ἐξανέσ Eur.

ἔξ-ανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: 1. *to raise up* : *to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture*, Eur.; ἔξ. τὴν ἐνέδραν *to order the men in ambush to rise*, Xen. 2. *to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel*, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to depopulate, destroy, πόλιν* Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἔξ. ὥρια *to rouse them from their lair*, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt., etc.; *to rise to speak*, Soph.; *from ambush*, Eur., Thuc.; *from bed*, Eur. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Hdt. :—absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate*, Hdt., Aesch. 4. *of places, to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.

ἔξ-ανοιγω, f. ἔσω, *to lay open*, Ar. ἔξ-αντέω, f. ἡστα, *to draw out water* :—metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. *exantilare, exhaustire*, Eur. 2. metaph. also *to rob, plunder*, Luc.

ἔξ-ἀνέω, Att. —ἀνίτω [ū] : f. ἡστα [ū] :—*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, II., Soph. :—Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch*, i. e. kill, Lat. *confidere*, II. 3. *of Time and Distance, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, βίοτον Soph.; δρόμον Eur. :—absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐν τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain*, τι παρά τινος Id.

ἔξ-πάλαιστος, οὐ, παλαιστής *of six hands-breadth*, Hdt. ἔξ-απαλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἔσω, *to set free from, remove from, κακῶν* Eur. :—Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἔξ-απαρτόμαι, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc. ἔξ-ἀπάταω, Ion. impf. ἔξαπάτασκον : f. ἡστα :—Pass., fut. *ἀπατήθουμαι* or in med. form *ἀπατήσομαι* :—*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—also, ἔξ. τινά τι in a thing, Xen.

ἔξ-ἀπάτη, ἡ, *gross deceit*, Hes., Xen.

ἔξ-πατητέον, Verbal of ἔξαπατάω, *one must deceive*, Plat. ἔξ-πατητικός, ἡ, *on, calculated to deceive*, Xen.

ἔξ-πατητλλά, Comic Dim. of ἔξαπατάω, *to cheat a little, humbug*, Ar.

ἔξ-παφίσκω, Ep. form of ἔξαπατάω, Hes. : aor. 2 ἔξ-πάφον : subj. ἔξαπάφω, part. ἔξαπαφόν, Od., etc. : 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. ἔξαπάφοτο in act. sense, II.

ἔξά-πεδος, οὐ, (πόν) *six feet long*, Hdt.

ἔξ-απειδόν, inf. *—απιδεῖν*, aor. 2 without any pres. ἔξαφόρα in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph.

ἔξά-πηχυς, ν, *six cubits long*, Hdt., Xen.

ἔξάπινα, later form of ἔξαπίνης, N. T.

ἔξαπίναος, α, ον, or ος, ον, = ἔξαπίνδιος, Xen. Adv. —ως, Thuc. From

ἔξ-απίνης [τ], Adv., = ἔξαπίνης, II., Hdt., Thuc.

ἔξά-πλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. *—πλάσιος*, η, ον, *six times as large as, τινος* Hdt.

ἔξ-πλεθρος, ον, (πλέθρον) *six πλέθρα long*, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.

ἔξ-πλησιος, η, ον, Ion. for ἔξαπλάσιος.

ἔξ-αποβαίνω, f. *-θῆσμαι, to step out of, νηός* Od.

ἔξ-αποδύνω [ū], *to put off, εἴματα* Od.

ἔξ-απόλις, εω, η, *a League of six cities, of the Asiatic Dorians*, Hdt.

ἔξ-απόλλυμι, f. *-ολέσω*, Att. *-ολῶ, to destroy utterly*, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἔξαπόλλωλα, aor. 2 ἔξαπωλάνην :—*to perish utterly out of a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt.

ἔξ-απονέμαι, Pass. *to return out of*, II.

ἔξ-απονίζω, f. *-νίψω, to wash thoroughly*, Od.

ἔξ-αποκένω [ū], *to sharpen well*, Eur.

ἔξ-απορέω, *to be in great doubt or difficulty* : so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.

ἔξ-αποτέλλω, f. *-στελώ, to send quite away* :—Pass. *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem.

ἔξ-αποτίνω [τ], *to satisfy in full*, II.

ἔξά-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = ἐξάπεδος, Plut.

ἔξ-αποφαίνω, strengthd. for ἀπόφανω, Luc.

ἔξ-αποφθίρω, f. *-φθερώ, to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Soph.

ἔξ-άπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from*, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; τι ἐν τινος Hdt. 2. metaph., ἔξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let prayers fall from one's mouth*, Eur. 3. ἔξ. τι τινοι τι *to place upon*, Id. II. Med. *to hang on*, II. 2. *to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear*, Eur.

ἔξ-απωθέω, f. *-ώσω and -ωθήσω, to thrust away*, Eur.

ἔξαράίμαι, pf. pass. of ἔξαρέω.

ἔξ-αράομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, Soph.

ἔξ-αράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἔσω, *to dash out, shatter*, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to assail furiously*, Id.

ἔξ-αργέω, f. ἡστα, *to be quite torpid* :—Pass. *to be quite neglected*, Soph.

ἔξ-αργύριζω, f. σω, *to turn into money*, Thuc., Dem.

ἔξ-αργύρω, f. ὥστα, = foreg., Hdt.

ἔξ-αρέσκομαι, f. ἔσουμαι, Dep. *to make oneself acceptable*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Dem.

ἔξ-αριθμέω, f. ἡστα, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. *enumerare*, Hdt., Att. II. *to count out, pay in ready money*, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem.

ἔξ-αρκέω, f. ἔσω : I. *of objects, to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινι Soph., Plat., etc.; πρός τι Xen. :—absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἔξαρκε it is enough for, suffices for, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. II. of persons, to be satisfied with, to be a match for, c. dat., Eur.:—c. part. to be content with having, Id. Hence

ἔξαρκής, ἐστι, enough, sufficient, Aesch., Soph.

ἔξαρκοντας, Adv. part. pres. of ἔξαρκεω, enough, sufficiently, Ar.

ἔξ-αρνέομαι, f. ήσουμαι, aor. I ἔξηρνησάμην and ἔξηρν-

θην: Dep. :—to deny utterly, Hdt., Eur. Hence

ἔξαρνησις, εως, ἡ, a denying, denial, Plat.; and

ἔξαρνητικός, ἡ, ὁν, apt. at denying, negative, Ar.

ἔξ-αρνος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) denying; ἔξαρνος εἰμι or γίγ-

νουμαι = ἔξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc.; foll. by μή c. inf., ἔξ. ἡν

μή ἀποκτιναι he denied that he had killed, Hdt., etc.

ἔξ-αρπάλω, f. ξω and σω, also -άσουμαι: aor. I ἔξηρπάξαι,

οτ-ασα:—to snatch away from a place, c. gen., Od.; τι παρά τινος Hdt.; τι ἐν χερῶν τινος Eur.:—to

rescue, II.:—Pass. of ἔξηρπασμενοι the captured ones, Soph.

II. to tear out, Ar.

ἔξ-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang upon, to make dependent upon, c. gen., Plut.: also in Med., Eur. II.

Pass., f. in med. form -αρτίσουμαι, pf. -ήρτημαι:—to

be hung upon, hang upon, χειρός Id. 2. to de-

pend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to, σοῦ

γάρ ἔξηρτήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, to border upon, τινος Plut. 4. to be hung up or exposed to

view, Thuc. 5. pf. pass. part., c. acc. rei, having a thing hung on one, be furnished with, Ar., Aeschin.

ἔξ-αρτίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας N. T.:—Pass. to be thoroughly prepared or furnished, Ib.:—Med. to provide oneself with, τι Luc.

ἔξαρτύν [ū], f. ίσω, to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out, Eur., Thuc.:—Med. to get ready for oneself, fit out, Id.: c. inf., ἔξαρτέται γαμεῖν Aesch.:—

Pass. to be got ready, πάντα σφι ἔξηρτο Hdt.:—in pf. pass. part., equipt, harnessed, Eur.; c. dat. rei, furnished or provided with, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἔξ-αρχος, δ, ἡ, a leader, beginner, Lat. auctor, II. 2. the leader of a chorus, Lat. coryphaeus, Dem.

ἔξ-άρχω, f. ξω, to begin with, make a beginning of, Lat. auctor esse, c. gen., ἔξηρχε γένοιο II., etc.:—so in

Med., ἔξηρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλᾶς ἔξαρχων II.;—also ἔξαρχειν or ἔξαρχεσθαι παιάνα των

to begin a hymn to one, address it to him, Xen.

ἔξας, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἔξ) the number six, Plut., etc.

ἔξ-ασκειν, f. ήσω, to adorn, deck out, equip, Soph.; c. dupl. acc., ἄγω viv ἔξησκησα with which I equipped him, Eur. II. to train or teach thoroughly, τινα

Plat. 2. to practise, τι Plut.

ἔξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash as with lightning, N. T.

ἔξ-ατιμάλω, f. σω, to dishonour utterly, Soph.

ἔξ-άττω, Att. contr. for ἔξαττω.

ἔξ-αυαίνω, f. ἄω, to dry quite up, Hdt.

ἔξ-αυγής, ἐστι, (ἀνγή) dazzling white, Eur.

ἔξ-αυδών, f. ήσω, to speak out, II., Soph.:—so in Med., Aesch.

ἔξ-αυλίζομαι, f. λουμαι, Dep. to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages, Xen.

ἔξ-αυτῆς, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὥσπας], at the very point of time, at once, Theogn.

ἔξ-αῦτις, Adv. over again, once more, anew, II. II.

of place, back again, backwards, Ib.

ἔξ-αυτοπολέω, f. ήσω, to desert from a place, Ar.

ἔξ-αυχέω, f. ήσω, aor. I -ηνχησα, to boast loudly, profess, Trag.

ἔξ-αυνω, f. σω, to cry out, Soph.

ἔξ-αφαιρέω, f. ήσω, to take right away: in Med., aor. 2 -αφειλμαι Od.

ἔξ-αφίνωμαι, f. -αφήσω, to send forth, discharge, Xen. II. to set free from labour, c. gen., Soph.

ἔξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to depart or withdraw from, τινος Soph., Eur.

ἔξ-αφρίζομαι, Med. to throw off by foaming:—metaph. from a horse, ἔξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch.

ἔξ-αφνώ, (ἀφνώσω) to draw forth liquor, Od.

ἔξ-αχειρ, ειρος, δ, ἡ, six-handed, Luc.

ἔξ-αχος, ον, contr. -χούς, ονν, holding six χόες, Plut.

ἔξ-βάλον, aor. 2 of ἔκβαλλω.

ἔξ-βαν, Aeol. of -βήσων, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἔκβανω.

ἔξ-εγγύα, f. ήσω, to free a person by giving bail, Dem.:—Pass. to be bailed, Id. Hence

ἔξ-εγγύησις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

ἔξ-εγέρω, f. ερω, to awaken, Soph.:—Pass. to be awaked, wake up, Hdt., etc.; syncop. aor. 2 ἔξηγρωμην Ar.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔξέγρωτο Theocr.; pf. 2 ἔξεγρηγορα Ar. 2. to raise from the dead, Aesch. 3. metaph. to awake, arouse, bring on, Eur.

ἔξ-έλυμπαι, pf. pass. of ἔκ-γλυφω.

ἔξ-έδομαι, fut. of ἔξεσθω.

ἔξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. exhedra, a hall or arcade in the gymnasia, a sort of cloister, Eur.

ἔξ-έδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) away from home, Soph. 2. c. gen. out of, away from, Eur.: metaph., ἔξεδροι φρενῶν λόγοι insensate words, Id. II. of birds of omen, ἔξ. χωρῶν ἔχειν to be in an unlucky quarter, Ar.

ἔξ-έδητην, aor. 2 med. of ἔκτιθημι.

ἔξ-έδορον, aor. 2 of ἔκθράσκω.

ἔξει, for ἔξιθι, imperat. of ἔξειμι (εἰμι ibo).

ἔξ-ειδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἔξοράω, to look out, see far, II.: also imperat. med., ἔξιδον see well to it, Soph.

ἔξείης, Adv., poet. for ἔξης.

ἔξ-εικάζω, f. άσω, to make like, to adapt, Xen.:—Pass., ἔξεικάστη τινι was like it, Id.; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἔξη-

κασμένα not mere semblances, but the things themselves, Aesch.; στέρα ἔξηκασμένα portrayed, Eur.; οὐκ ἔξη-

κασμένος not represented by a portrait-mask, Ar.

ἔξ-ειλέω, f. ήσω, —ἔξειλω, to unfold, Luc.

ἔξ-ειλλω, to disentangle, Xen. II. to keep forcibly from, debar from, τινα τινος Dem.

ἔξειλον, aor. 2 of ἔξαιρεω.

ἔξ-ειλύνω, to unwrapt:—Pass. to glide along, aor. 1 ἔξειλύσθην, Theocr.

ἔξ-ειμι (εἰμι ibo) Ep. 2 sing. ἔξεισθαι: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἔξιθι: serving as Att. fut. of ἔξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἔξηιν, Ion. ἔξηια:—to go out, come out of the house, Hom.; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph.; ἔξ. ἐκ τῶν ἵπτέων to leave the knights, Hdt.; εἰς ἔλεγχον ἔξ-

ιέται to come forth to the trial, Soph. 2. to march out with an army, Thuc., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition or enterprise, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. to come forward on the stage, Ar. II. of Time or incidents, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph.

ἔξ-ειμι (εἰμι sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἔξ-ειπον, inf. -ειπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἔξαγορεύω, ἔξ-ερέω (q. v.) being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἔξειται Soph.:—*to speak out, tell out, declare, Lat. effari, Hom., Thuc.* 2. c. dupl. acc. to tell something of a person, Soph., Eur.

ἔξεργασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἔξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut.

ἔξειργω, Att. for ἔξεργο.

ἔξειρομαι, Ion. for ἔξερομαι.

ἔξειρών, Ion. for ἔξερών.

ἔξ-ειρώ, aor. 1 -είρω, *to put forth*, Lat. exsero, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.; τὸ κέντρον Ar. 2. to pull out, τὴν γλώσσαν Id.

ἔξεισθα, Ep. for ἔξει, 2 sing. of ἔξειμι (εἴμι ibo).

ἔξεκένυτο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἔκχέω.

ἔξελαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἔξελανω:—**ἔξελάν**, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἔξελάσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, Hdt. 2. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id., Xen. From **ἔξ-ελάνων**, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -ελήλακα:—an Ep. part. ἔξελάων, inf. ἔξελάν, occurs in Hom.:—*to drive out from, ἀντρον ἔχλασε μῆλα* Od.; *absol. to drive afield, of shepherd*, Ib.:—*esp. to drive out or expel from a place*, Ib., Aesch., etc. 2. *to drive out horses or chariots*, II.: *Med. to drive out one's horses*, Theocr.; so, *ἔξελανεν στρατόν to lead out an army*, Hdt.: hence 3. intr. *to march out*, Hdt.: *to drive or ride out*, Thuc. 2. *to knock out*, Od. 3. *to beat out metals*, Hdt.

ἔξελεγκτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be refuted, Plat. From **ἔξ-ελέγχω**, f. ἔω, *to convict, confute, refute*, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of a thing*, Plat. *Pass. to be so convicted of*, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part. *to convict one of being . . .*, Plat.:—*Pass., κἀξελέγχεται κάκιστος ἦν* Eur. 2. *to search out, put to the proof*, Aesch.:—*Pass., ήσαν ἔξελεγχέμενοι all had had their sentiments well ascertained*, Dem.; *ἔξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές was fully proved to be true*, Thuc.

ἔξελεντι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔξαρέω.

ἔξελευθεριός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen or their offspring*, Lat. libertinus, Plut. From

ἔξ-ελεύθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. libertus, libertinus, Cic.

ἔξελευθερο-στομέον, f. ἥσω, *to be very free of speech*, Soph.

ἔξελευσομαι, fut. of ἔξερχομαι.

ἔξελθεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔξερχομai.

ἔξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to unroll*, Eur.: metaph. *to unfold*, Lat. explicare, Id. 2. *of any rapid motion*, ἔχως ἔξ. ποδός *to evolve the mazy dance*, Id.:—*hence intr. to wheel about*, Plut. 2. *as military term*, =ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. explicare, *to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy*, Xen. 2. *to draw off*, Plut.

ἔξελκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must drag along*, Eur. From **ἔξ-έλκω**: aor. 1 -ελκόσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυθή (formed from ἔλκω):—*to draw or drag out*, II. 2. *to drag out from a place*, c. gen., Od., Eur. 2. *to drag along*, Soph., Eur.

ἔξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, *to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin*, Plut.

ἔξελον, Ep. for ἔξελον, aor. 2 of ἔξαρέω.

ἔξέμεν, Ep. for ἔξειναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔξημι.

ἔξέμεν, Ep. for ἔξειν, fut. inf. of ἔχω.

ἔξ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Od.:—metaph. *to disgorge ill-gotten gear*, Ar. 2. *absol. to vomit, be sick*, Id.

ἔξεμπορε, 3 sing. pf. of ἔκμετρομαι.

ἔξ-εμπεδόω, to keep quite firm, strictly observe, Xen.

ἔξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἕσω, *to traffic, κέρδος ἔξ. to drive a gainful trade*, Soph.; **ἔξημπόλημαι** I am bought and sold, betrayed, Id. 2. to sell off, Hdt.

ἔξ-εναίρω, *to kill outright*, aor. 2 inf. **ἔξενάρειν** Hes.

ἔξ-ενάριξω, f. ἤσω, *to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight*, Il.; *τεύχα ἔξ. to strip off his arms*, Ib. 2. to kill, slay, Hom.

ἔξενεκαι, Ion. for -ενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἔκφέρω.

ἔξενευσα, aor. 1 of ἔκνεω.

ἔξ-ενθος, **ἔξ-ενθών**, Dor. for **ἔξ-ελθ-**, aor. 2 opt. and part. of **ἔξερχομαι**.

ἔξ-επάδω, f. -άσουαι, *to charm away*, Plat.:—*Pass., ἔξ-επάδεσθαι φύσιν to be charmed out of their nature*, Soph.

ἔξ-επυχομαι, Dep. to boast loudly that, c. inf., Soph.

ἔξ-επι-καλ-δέκατος, η, ov, =έκπαδέκατος, Anth.

ἔξεπτόμαται, Dep. to know thoroughly, know well, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. to know well how to do, Soph.

ἔξ-επτήδης, Adv. of set purpose, Ar., Plat.: with malice prepense, Dem.

ἔξεπλάγυν [ᾳ], aor. 2 pass. of ἔκπλήσσω.

ἔξεπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἔκπνεω.

ἔξεπόντα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἔκπονέω.

ἔξεπράθον, aor. 2 of ἔκπερθω.

ἔξεπταξι, Dor. for -ηξα, aor. 1 of ἔκπτησσω.

ἔξεπτην, aor. 2 act. of ἔκπέτομαι.

ἔξεπάμα, atos, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited*, N. T. From

ἔξ-εράω, aor. 1 **ἔξεράσα**:—*to disgorge, Ar.; φέρ' ἔξεράσω τὰς ψήφους let me disgorge the ballots from the urn (in order to count them)*, Id.; *ἔξερα τὸ ὔδωρ pour it out, Dem.*

ἔξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσουαι: pf. **ἔργασμαι**, Ion. **-έργασμα** (both in act. and pass. sense):—*to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection*, Hdt., Att.

2. to accomplish, perform, achieve a work, Soph.; *κακὸν ἔξ. τινα to work him mischief*, Hdt.:—*as Pass., ἔργον ἔστιν ἔξεργασμένον* Aesch.; *ἐπ' ἔξεργασμένου after the hard work has been done*, Hdt. 3. *'to work at*: as *Pass., ἄγοι εὖ ἔξεργασμένοι well cultivated lands*, Id.; *[ἢ γῆ] ἔξεργασται* Thuc. 2. to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin, Hdt., Eur.:—*as Pass., ἔξεργάσμεθα we are undone*, Id. Hence

ἔξεργαστικός, ή, ὅν, *able to accomplish, τινος* Xen.

ἔξ-έργω, Att. **ἔξ-ειργω**, to shut out from a place, debar, Hdt., etc.; *ἔξεργειν τινα χθονός* Eur.; *ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου* Dem.:—*Pass., ᔭέξεργεσθαι πάντων* Thuc. 2. to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude, Soph., Eur. 3. to force:—*Pass. to be constrained*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἔξ-ερεινο, Ep. Verb, 1. c. acc. rei, to inquire into, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire after, Ib.:—*absol. to make inquiry*, II.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to search thoroughly, Od.

ἔξ-ερεθω, to irritate greatly, Anth.

ἔξ-εριπω, to strike off: intr. in aor. 2 **ἔξηριπον**, inf. **ἔξεριπειν**, to fall to earth, II.; *χαίτης ζεύηλης ἔξεριποντα* the mane streaming downwards from the yoke, Ib.

ἔξ-ερεύγομαι, Pass. of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt. 2. *to search thoroughly*, Od.

ἔξ-ερευνάω, f. ἡσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur.
ἔξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. -ερῶ, fut. of ἔξεπον, I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. ἔξειρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἔξειρητο Id.; fut. pass. ἔξειρήσεται Id.

ἔξ-ερέω (B), = ἔξέρουμαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. to inquire into a thing, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to inquire of a person, Ib.; and in Med., Ib. II. to search through, Ib.

ἔξ-ερημόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon, Soph., Eur.; ἔξ. γέννων δράκοντος making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. to be left destitute, Ar.

ἔξ-εριζω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence ἔξεριστής, οῦ, δ, a stubborn disputant, Eur.

ἔξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc.

ἔξ-ερμοα, Ion. —έρμοα: f. —ερήσομαι: aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. —ερέσθαι: Dep.: 1. to inquire into a thing, Od., Soph. 2. to inquire of a person, II., Soph.

ἔξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -έρποσα:—to creep out of, ἐκ τινος Ar. 2. absol. to creep out or forth, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἔξερπε Xen.

ἔξ-έρρω, only in imperat., ἔξερπε γαλας away out of the land! Eur.

ἔξ-ερύκω [ū], f. ξω, to ward off, repel, Soph.

ἔξ-ερύω, Ion. —ερύω: aor. 1 -έρύσα, Ep. —έρυσα and —ερύσσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -έρύσσακε:—to draw out of, c. gen., Il.; ἵθιβας ἔκτοσθε θαλάσσης ἔξερυσαν Od.:—also, to snatch out of, ἔξερυσε χειρὶς τέχον Il.: to tear out, Od.

ἔξ-έρχομαι, f. —ελεύθομαι (but in Att. ἔξειμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἔξειν): aor. 2 ἔξηλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar.:—also c. acc., ἔξ. τὴν χώρην Hdt.:—absol. to go away, march off, Il.: also, to march out, go forth, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen.: to go through a work, Soph. 2. ἔξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον to stand forth and come to the trial, Eur.: to turn out so and so, Soph. 3. c. acc. rel. to execute, Thuc. II. of Time, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, to be accomplished, come true, Hdt.; ὅρῳ ἔξ. to come out right, Soph.; μὴ ἔξιλθη σαρῆς lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.

ἔξερω, v. ἔξερέω A.

ἔξ-ερώω, f. ἡσω, to swerve from the course, Il.

ἔξεστασα, aor. 1 of ἔκσαβω.

ἔξ-εσθιω, f. —έδομαι: pf. —εδήδοκα: aor. 2 —έφαγον:—to eat away, eat up, Ar.

ἔξ-εσθω, = foreg., Aesch.

ἔξεστα, Ion. —ῆ, ἡ, (ἔξιμι) a sending out, mission, embassy, Hom.

ἔξεστις, εως, ἡ, (ἔξιμι) a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.

ἔξεστότο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἔκσενω,

ἔξεστάναι [ă], for ἔξεστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἔξιστημι.

ἔξ-εστι, imper. ἔξεστω, subj. ἔξι, opt. ἔξειν inf. ἔξειναι, part. ἔξην: impf. ἔξην: f. ἔξεσται, opt. ἔξεστοτο: imper. (the only forms in use of ἔξ-ειμι):—it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Att.; ἔξ. τοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἔξιν since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἔξ-ετάξω: f. —ετάσω: aor. 1 -ητασα, Dor. -ητάξαι: pf. -ητακα:—Pass., f. —ετασθησομαι: aor. 1 -ητάσθην: pf. -ητασμαι:—to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops, to inspect, review Thuc., etc.:—generally, to pass in review, enumerate, Dem. II. to examine or question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. to estimate, compare, τι πρός τι one thing by or with another, Id.

IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id.:—in Pass. with part., ἔξετάξεται παρών he is proved to have been present, Plat.; ἔξετάσθαι φίλος (sc. ὁν) Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἔχθρῶν ἔξετάσθαι to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present oneself, appear, Id. Hence

ἔξετάκην [ă], aor. 2 pass. of ἔκτηκω.

ἔξετάμον, aor. 2 of ἔκτημω.

ἔξετάστις, εως, ἡ, (ἔξετάζω) a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. a military inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.

ἔξετασμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.

ἔξεταστέον, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat.

ἔξεταστής, οῦ, δ, (ἔξετάζω) an examiner, inquirer, Plut.: at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin.

ἔξεταστικός, ἡ, δν, (ἔξετάζω) capable of examining into, τινός Xen.:—absol. inquiring, Id.:—Adv. -κώς, Dem. II. ἔξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the salary of an ἔξεταστής, Id.

ἔξετελείον, Ep. for —ετέλεον, impt. of ἔκτελέω.

ἔξετελεύνοτο, Ep. for —οῦντο, 3 pl. impt. pass. of ἔκτελέω.

ἔξ-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) six years old, Il., Ar.

ἔξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., even from, ἔξετι πατρῶν even from the fathers' time, Od.

ἔξ-ευλαβέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, to guard carefully against, τι Eur., Plat.

ἔξ-ευμάρτιζω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II. Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.

ἔξ-ευμενίζω, (εύμενής) to propitiate:—Med., Plat.

ἔξευρεσις, εως, ἡ, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2. a finding out, invention, Id.; and

ἔξευρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II.

ἔξευρετόν, one must find out, Plat.; and

ἔξευρημα, ατος, τό, a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch. From

ἔξ-ευρίσκω, f. —ευρήσω: aor. 2 —εῦρον:—to find out, discover, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. to invent, Hdt., Aesch. 3. simply to find, Soph. 4. to seek out, search after, Hdt. 5. to find out, win, get, procure, Soph.

ἔξ-ευτελίζω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut.

ἔξευτρεπτίζω, to make quite ready, Eur.

ἔξ-εύχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.

ἔξεφανάνθην, Ep. for —εφάνθην, aor. 2 pass. of ἔκφανω: Ep. 3 pl. —φάνθεν.

ἔξεφάνων [ă], aor. 2 pass. of ἔκφανω.

ἔξεθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἔκφειρω.

ἔξεθινται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἔκφίνω.

ἔξεθιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔκφίνω.

ἔξ-εφίμη, strengthd. for ἔφίμη:—Med. ἔξεφίεμαι, to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.

ἔξεφειομεν, poët. for —εφέομεν, 1 pl. impt. of ἔκφειρω.

ἔξεφρηστα, aor. 1 of ἐκφέρω.
 ἔξεχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω: — ἔξεχύθην [ū], aor. 1 pass.
 ἔξεχρην, ἔξεχρηστα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.
 ἔξ-έχω, f. — ἔχω, to stand out or project from, τινός
 Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.
 ἔξ-ψω, f. — ψώω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.
 ἔξ-ηβος, ov, (ἢ βῆ) past one's youth, Aesch.
 ἔξηγάγον, aor. 2 of ἔξάγω.
 ἔξ-γηγόμαι, f. ἡσμαί, Dep. to be leader of others,
 c. gen., Il.: — also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern,
 Thuc. II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom.
 Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go
 before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to
 conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἔξ. eis τὴν Ἑλλάδα to
 lead an army into Greece, Id. III. like Lat.
praeire verbis, to prescribe or dictate a form of
 words, Eur., Dem.: — generally to prescribe, order, Hdt.,
 Aesch., etc.: — to prescribe or expound the form to
 be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV.
 to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence
 ἔξηγηστα, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II.
 explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and
 ἔξηγητης, οὐ, ὁ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat.
auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, inter-
 preter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs,
 Hdt., Plat., etc.; and
 ἔξηγητός, ή, ὅν, of or for interpretation, Plut.
 ἔξηγόρδυνη, aor. 2 med. of ἔξεγέρω.
 ἔξηκοντα, οἱ, οἱ, τά, (ἔξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.
 ἔξηκοντα-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) sixty years old, Mimnerm.
 ἔξηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, time of sixty years, Plut.
 ἔξηκοντα-τάλαντια, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company con-
 tributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem.
 ἔξηκοστός, ή, ὅν, (ἔξηκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.
 ἔξη-ήκω, f. ξω, to have reached a certain point, Soph.,
 Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to
 be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams,
 etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.
 ἔξηλαστα, Ep. for ἔξηλάστα, aor. 1 of ἔξελανω.
 ἔξηλάτος, ov, (ἔξελανω) beaten out, of metal, Il.
 ἔξηλθον, aor. 2 of ἔξερχομαι.
 ἔξηλθιστις, εως, ἡ, (ἔξηλθον aor. 2 of ἔξερχομαι) a way
 out, outlet, Hdt.
 ἔξημαρ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.
 ἔξημερώ, f. ώσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt.,
 Eur.: — metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence
 ἔξημέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.
 ἔξημημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἔξαμω.
 ἔξημοιβός, ον, (ἔξαμειβω) serving for change, εἵματα
 δ. ἔξημοιβα changes of raiment, Od.
 ἔξηνεγκα and ἔξηνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.
 ἔξηπάφον, aor. 2 of ἔξαπαφίσκω.
 ἔξηραμμαι, ἔξηράνθην, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηράνω.
 ἔξηράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἔξαίρω.
 ἔξη-πρετός, ov, (ἐπρετός) of six banks of oars, Anth.
 ἔξη-πηρός, es, (*ἄρω) with six banks of oars, νάῦς,
 Plut.
 ἔξηρωηστα, aor. 1 of ἔξερωα.
 ἔξης, Ep. also ἔξείης, Adv.: (ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω): — one
 after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order,
 in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, there-
 after, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἔξης ημέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἔξης next
 after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.
 ἔξηταξα, aor. 1 of ἔξετάξω.
 ἔξητταμαι, strengthd. for ἥπταμαι, Plut.
 ἔξηντα, aor. 1 of ἔξαντίνα.
 ἔξηφυσσα, Ep. for — ἥφυστα, aor. 1 of ἔξαφύστω.
 ἔξηχεω, f. ἡσω, to sound forth: — Pass. to be made
 known, N. T.
 ἔξη-λάρμαι, f. — λάρμαι, Ion. — ἥσματι, Dep. to cure
 thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.
 ἔξηδειν, inf. of ἔξειδον.
 ἔξη-ιδίομαι, to appropriate, Xen.
 ἔξη-ιδίω, f. ισω [ī], to exsude, Ar.
 ἔξη-ιδρώ, f. ισω [ū], to make to sit down, Soph.
 ἔξηέναι, inf. of ἔξειναι (εἰμι ibo).
 ἔξη-ίημι, f. — ισω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἔξη-έμεναι, —έμεν: — to
 send out, let one go out, Od.; γάρ έξη ἔπον εἴην had
 dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, Il.; ἔξηέναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως): — to take out, Hdt. 2.
 intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id.,
 Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid
 of, πόσιος καὶ ἀδητός ἔξη ἔπον ἔντο Hom. 2. to send
 from oneself, divorce, γνωτίκα Hdt.
 ἔξη-ιδύνω [ū], f. ινῶ, to make straight, Il.
 ἔξη-ικετεύν, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph.
 ἔξη-ικνέομαι, f. — ικνομαι: aor. 2 —ικνών [ī]: Dep. : — to
 reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II.
 c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2.
 c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete,
 accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to
 reach, Hdt., Xen.: — of mental operations, θσον δυνατός
 εἰμι ἔξηέσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b.
 of things, to be sufficient, Plat.
 ἔξη-ιλάσκομαι, f. ισομαι [ā], Ep. ισσομαι, Dep. to pro-
 pitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.
 ἔξη-ιμεναι, Ep. for ἔξηέναι, inf. of ἔξειναι (εἰμι ibo).
 ἔξη-ιππάζομαι, f. ισομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.
 ἔξηις, εως, ἡ, (ἔξηι, fut. of ἔχω): I. (trans.) a having,
 possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp.
 a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.
 ἔξη-ισών, f. ισω, to make equal or even, bring to a level
 with, Lat. *exaequare*, τινά or τι τινι Soph., Thuc.: —
 Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.: — Pass. to be or
 become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for,
 to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τούς πολίτας
 Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν
 ἔξησι acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἔξη. τούς
 άλλους Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.
 ἔξηστάνω, later form of ἔξηστημ, N. T.
 ἔξη-ιστημ, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:
 — to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly,
 Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἔξηστάνω τινα φρενῶν to
 drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.;
 absol. to derange, Dem.
 B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf.,
 and plqpf. act.: I. of Place, to stand aside
 from, ἔκστάντες τῆς άδον out of the way, Hdt.;
 so, ἔκσταντας τινι Soph., etc.: — metaph., ἔξη ἔδρας ἔξ-
 έστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to
 retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἄρχῆς Thuc.:
 — to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar. 3. φρεύῶν ἔξεστάναι to lose one's senses, Eur.: —then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, ὄνος ἔξεστηκώς changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἔξεστηκότα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.

ἔξιστορέω, f. ήσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινά τι Hdt., Eur.

ἔξισχύω [ū], f. ήσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.

ἔξισχω, = ἔξέχω, to put forth, Od.

ἔξιστωσις, εως, ḥ, (ἔξισθι) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἔξιστωτον, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.

ἔξιτηλος [ī], ov, (ἔξινει) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen. —metaph., ἔξιτηλος, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.

ἔξιτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἔξειμι (εἰμι ibo) one must go forth, Xen.

ἔξιτός, ḥ, ὕ, verb. Adj. of ἔξειμι (εἰμι ibo), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἔξιτόν ἔστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes.

ἔξιχνευτέον, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἔξιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.

ἔξιχνοτικόπεω, f. ήσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.

ἔξιμδιμος, ov, of, holding six medimni, Ar.

ἔξιγκώ, f. ώσω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τάφῳ ἔξιγκον to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἔξιγκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt. —metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἔξιγκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence

ἔξιγκωμα, ατος, τό, anything swollen, ἔξι. λαίνον a mound of stones, Eur.

ἔξιδα, f. ήσω, to sell, Eur.

ἔξιδοια, Ion. —ήη, ḥ, = ἔξιδος 1. 2, Hdt.

ἔξιδος, ov, (ἔξιδος) of or belonging to an exit: —as Subst., ἔξιδοιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finalé of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.

ἔξιδοιπορέω, f. ήσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.

ἔξιδος, ḥ, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: the end or issue of an argument, Plat.: absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar.

ἔξιδναο, f. ήσω, to pain greatly, Eur.

ἔξιδω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἔξιδσθειν (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.

ἔξιδα, —σιθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἔξιδη as impf., 2 sing. γῆδησθα: (v. *εἴδω): —to know thoroughly, know well, II., Soph., etc.

ἔξιδέω, f. ήσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.

ἔξικέω, f. ήσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence

ἔξικήσιμος, ov, habitable, inhabited, Soph.

ἔξικέζω, f. Att. ḫω, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.: —Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to disperse, empty, Eur.

ἔξικοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.

ἔξικάζω, f. οικάζομαι, to wail aloud, Soph.

ἔξιονόμαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἔξινωμένος drunken, Eur.

ἔξιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of ἔξιστω (fut. of ἔκφέρω), to be brought out: ἔξιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.

ἔξιστράω or -έω, f. ήσω, to make wild, madden, Luc. ἔξιστω, fut. of ἔκφέρω.

ἔξιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἔξιχνέστι (Ion. for -όντι), II. ἔξιχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, II., Soph.

ἔξιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.

ἔξικέλλω, aor. 1 -ώκειλα, intr., of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. to run (a ship) aground: —metaph. to drive headlong, Eur.

ἔξιλισθάνω, f. -οιλισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον: —to glide off, slip away, II.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.: —c. acc. to elude, Id.

ἔξιλλημι and -ύω: f. -οιλέσω, Att. -οιλῶ: aor. 1 -ώλεσα: pf. -οιλώλεκα: —to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. III. Med., with pf. 2 ἔξιλλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.

ἔξιλθρεων, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.

ἔξιλολινζω, f. ξω, to howl aloud, Batr.

ἔξιμάλιζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Babr.

ἔξιμηρευτις, ḥ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ᔁξιμηρεύομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.

ἔξιμιλέω, f. ήσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινί Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.

ἔξιμιλος, ov, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.

ἔξιμιλάτω, f. ώσω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. III. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.

ἔξιμηρυμι and -ύω: f. ἔξιμηρυμαι: aor. 1 ἔξιμηροσα: —to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἔξι. τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι Soph.: —mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc.

ἔξιμοισώ, f. ώσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.: —Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.

ἔξιμοισώτις, εως, ḥ, a becoming like, Plut.

ἔξιμοιλογέματι, f. ήσουμαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, Ib. II. in Act. to agree, promise, Ib.

ἔξιμοργύμι, f. -ομόρξω: —to wipe off from, Eur.: Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id.

II. metaph., ἔξιμορξασθαι τινὶ μωπλαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.

ἔξινεδίζω, f. Att. ḫω, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἔξινεδισθεῖς κακά having foul reproaches cast upon one, Soph.: —simply, to bring forward, Lat. obijicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.

ἔξιονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

ἔξ-ονομάίνω, f. ἄνω, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
 ᔁξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.
 ᔁξόπιθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ᔁξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, II. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ᔁξ. κεράων Ib.
 ᔁξόπιν, Adv., =foreg. I, Aesch.
 ᔁξόπισθεν, poët. -θε, Adv., Att. for ᔁξόπισθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
 ᔁξόπισω [ἴ], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, II. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, Ib. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
 ᔁξόπλιτώ, f. σω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur. : to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen. :—generally, ᔁξόπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
 ᔁξόπλισία, ḥ, a being under arms, Xen. ; and
 ᔁξόπλισις, εως, ḥ, a getting under arms, Xen.
 ᔁξόπτάω, f. ἡσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
 ᔁξόραώ, to see from afar: Pass., Eur. :—cf. ᔁξεῖδον.
 ᔁξόργιζω, f. Att. ὥ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin. :—Pass. to be furious, Batr.
 ᔁξόρθιάω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
 ᔁξόρθω, f. ὥσω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph. : Pass., Eur.
 ᔁξόριζω, f. Att. ὥ, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminate, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἀλλην ἀπ' ἀλλης ᔁξ. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τίνος Id.
 ᔁξόρινω [ἴ], to exasperate, Aesch.
 ᔁξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem.
 ᔁξόρκιζω, f. Att. ὥ, =ἐξορκόω, to adjure, N. T. Hence
 ᔁξόρκιστής, ḫ, an exorcist, N. T.
 ᔁξόρκωσις, f. ὥσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ᔁξορκούντων οἱ πυρτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἦ μήν (Ion. ḥ μέν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc. : c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
 ᔁξόρκωσις, εως, ḥ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
 ᔁξόρμα, f. ἡσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ᔁξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc. :—Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen. : c. gen. to set out from, Eur. :—metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph. ; σφόρδος ᔁξ. δ τι ᔁφορμήσεις eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
 ᔁξόρμέω, f. ἡσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin.
 ᔁξόρμιζω, f. Att. ὥ, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur. : pf. pass. in med. sense, ᔁξώμασι σὸν πόδας thou hast come forth, Id.
 ᔁξόρμως, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
 ᔁξόρνιώ, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.
 ᔁξόρνισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar. : metaph., ᔁξ. αὐτῶν τὸν ὄφθαλμούς Hdt.
 ᔁξόρχεμαι, f. ἡσωμαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἔξόσδω, Dor. for ᔁξόζω.
 ᔁξόσιώ, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.
 ᔁξόστρακίζω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence
 ᔁξόστρακισμός, δ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.
 ᔁξότε, Adv., (ἔξ ὅτε) =ἔξ οὐδ. from the time when, Ar.
 ᔁξότρύνω [ὔ], f. ὕνω, to stir up, urge on, excite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τινὰ ἐπί τι Thuc.
 ᔁξόυδενώ, f. ὥσω, (οὐδέτεις) to set at naught, N. T.
 ᔁξόυθενώ, f. ἡσω, (οὐθέτεις) =ἔξουδενώ, N. T.
 ᔁξόυλης δίκη, ḫ, (ἔξειλλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.
 ᔁξουνία, ḫ, (ἔξειν) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc., Xen. ; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc. : also licence, Dem. 2. an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.
 ᔁξουτάλω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.
 ᔁξόφελλω, to increase exceedingly, ᔁξφελλεν ᔁεδρα offered still higher dowry, Od.
 ᔁξόφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.
 ᔁξοχα, Adv., v. sub ᔁξοχος.
 ᔁξοχη, ḫ, (ἔξέχω) prominence: οι κατ' ᔁξοχήν the chief men, N. T.
 ᔁξοχος, ον, (ἔξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ᔁξοχος ἡρώων, ᔁξ. ἄλλων II. ; but a real Sup. ᔁξοχάτος Aeschin., Eur. :—also c. dat., μέγ' ᔁξοχοι αἰπολοισιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσιν ᔁξοχος ἡρώεσσιν II. II. neut. pl. ᔁξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ᔁξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ᔁξοχάριστον beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ᔁξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.
 ᔁξοχύρω, f. ὥσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.
 ᔁξοβρίζω, f. Att. ὥ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ᔁξ. ἐς τόδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id. : with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ᔁξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.
 ᔁξυνῆκα, ᔁσυνῆκα, for ξυνῆκα, poët. aor. I with double augm. of συνῆκα.
 ᔁξοπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμάδιξ μεταφρένου ᔁξοπανίστημα a weal started up from under the skin of the back, II.
 ᔁξοπειπεν, =ὑπειπεν, to advise, Eur.
 ᔁξοπερθε [ὔ], Adv., =ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.
 ᔁξοπηρετώ, f. ἡσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.
 ᔁξοπνίζω, f. σω, (ὕπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T. :—Pass. to wake up, Plut.
 ᔁξοπνως, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.
 ᔁξοπτάλω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch. ; ᔁξ. ξαντόν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.
 ᔁξοράμην, aor. I med. of ξυρέω :—ἔξνρημαι, pf. pass.
 ᔁξυμαι, pf. pass. of ξυρω.
 ᔁξοφάινω, f. ἄνω, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence
 ᔁξύφασμα [ὔ], ατος, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἔξυφηγέομαι, f. ήσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἔξω, Adv. of ἔξι, as εἶσιν of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, *out*, ἔξω λόγος Od.; χωρεῖν ἔξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. *out of*, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον *outside* the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἔκτος, *outside, without*, Od.: τὸν ἔξω *the outside*, Thuc.; τὰ ἔξω *things outside* the walls, Id.; τὰ ἔξω πράγματα *foreign affairs*, Id.;—οἱ ἔξω *those outside*, Id. (in N. T. *the heathen*);—ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., οἱ ἔξω γένος Soph.; ἔξω τοξεύματος, ἔξω βελῶν *out of shot*, Thuc., Xen.; ἔξω τοῦς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν *out of one's senses*, Eur.:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πτηλοῦ αἱρεῖν πόδα to *clear off* difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. III. of Time, *beyond, over, ἔξω μέσου* ήμερας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) from *without*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἔξι δόμων *from without* the house, Eur. II. = ἔξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἔξωθεν *foreigners*, Hdt.; τὰ ἔξων matters *outside the house*, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. *without, free from*, Soph., Eur.

ἔξωθέω, f. -ώθησα and -ώσω: aor. 1 ἔξεωσα:—*to thrust out, force out, wrench out*, Il.: *to expel, eject, banish*, Soph.:—*to thrust back*, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἔξωθέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt.; πατρίδος ἔξωθύμενος Soph. 2. ἔξι γλώσσας δύναντα *to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words*, Id. II. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*, Lat. ejicere, Thuc.: *metaph., ἔξωθήναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.*

ἔξωλεια, ἡ, *utter destruction, κατ' ἔξωλειας δύσται to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself*, Dem.; *ἐπαράσθαι ἔξωλειαν αὐτῷ* Id. From

ἔξωλης, es, (ἔξβλημ) *utterly destroyed*, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἔξι ἀπόλοι Ar.; cf. πρωλης.

ἔξωμις, ou, δ, (ὁμος) *one with arms bare to the shoulder*, Luc.

ἔξωμιθο-ποιεῖ, ἡ, (ποιέω) *the making of an ἔξωμις*, Xen. ἔξωμις, iδος, ἡ, (ὁμος) *a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare*, Ar., Xen.

ἔξωμοσια, ἡ, (ἔξβλημ) *denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter*, Ar., Dem. II. *a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health*, Id.

ἔξωνέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἔξωνμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἔξιονθω.

ἔξι-ώπιος, ou, (ὁψ) *out of sight of*, c. gen., Eur.

ἔξι-ωριάζω, (ὁρα) *to leave out of thought*, Aesch.

ἔξι-ωρος, ou, (ὁρα) *untimely, out of season, unfitting*, Soph.:—*superannuated*, Aeschin.

ἔξωσται, aor. 1 inf. of ἔξωθέω.

ἔξωστης, ou, δ, (ἔξωθέω) *one who drives out*, Eur.:—

ἔξι-ἀνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἔξωτάτῳ, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, outermost, Plat.

ἔξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἔξωτέρος, *outer, utter*, N. T.

ἔοι, Ep. for οὗ, Lat. *sui*:—ἔοι, Ep. for οὗ, Lat. *sibi*.

ἔοι, Ep. for εἴη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἰμι (sum).

*ΕΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

ἔικω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, II.; fut. εἶξω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms ἔοικα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual ἔικτον for ἔοικατον, 1 pl. ἔογειν, 3 pl. ἔικσι; inf. εἰκέναι; part. εἰκώς:—Ion. οἴκα, part. οἰκώς:—plqpf. ἔψκει, εις, ει; 3 pl. ἔψκεσαν, Ep. ἔοικεσαν; Ep. 3 dual ἔικτην, for ἔψκετην; plqpf. οἴκτο; ἔικτο: I. to be like, look like, τινι Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρον ἐπιβησομένους ἔικτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, II.; ἔοικε σπείδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. *videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδῶν ἔοικα methinks thou art delicate*, Aesch.; ἔοικα οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. 2. impers., ἔοικε it seems; ὡς ἔοικε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὡς ἔοικε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὡς ἔοικα Soph. III. to beseem, befit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., ἔοικε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστι, οὐδὲ ἔοικε, ἀρνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom. IV. part. ἔοικας, εἰκώς, Ion. οἰκώς, νία, ὄς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἰκός ἔστι, for ἔοικε, Soph.; also ὡς εἰκός, Ion. ὡς οἰκός, for ὡς έοικε, Hdt., etc.

ἔοικότως, Att. εἰκότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. ἔοικώς, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰκότως unfairly, Thuc. ἔοις, Ep. for ἔον, gen. of ἔος:—ἔοις, dat. pl. ἔοισα, Ep. for εἴης, 2 sing. opt. of εἰμι (sum). ἔοιστα, Dor. for ἔοιστα, οὐστα, part. fem. of εἰμι (sum). ἔδλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἰλω. ἔοιπτα, Ep. pf. with pres. sense, of ἔλπω. ἔον, Ep. for ἔην, 1 sing. impf. of εἰμι (sum). II. ἔόν, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut.

ἔοργα, Ep. pf. of ἔρδω: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἔόργει. ἔορτάζω, Ion. ὁρτάζω: impf. ἔόρταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ἀστο: aor. 1 ἔόρτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. ἔορτάσαι: (ἔορτη):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plut.

ἔορτάσιμος, οὐ, of or for a festival, Luc. ἔορτη, Ion. ὁρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὁρτὴν or ἔορτην ἔγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; ἔορτὴν ἔορτάσιν Xen. 2. generally, *holiday-making, amusement, pastime*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἔοις, ἔη, ὄν, Ep. for οἷς, η̄, οὐ: (ἔ, ἔοι, = οὖ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.

ἔοῦστα, Ion. and Ep. for οὐστα, part. fem. of εἰμι (sum). ἔπ-ἄγαλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.

ἔπ-ἄγαντεκτέω f. ήσω, to be indignant at, Plut.

ἔπαγγειλία, ή, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to άγιλα, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From

ἔπ-ἄγγελλω, f. -ελῶ; aor. 1 -γγειλα: pf. -γγελκα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.: Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιῶν

ἐπ., like Lat. *milites imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc. :—also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τι τινι Aesch.:—so in Med., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τι Dem. :—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc.; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise, profession, Dem. :—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγέρω, f. —ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, II. :—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγερσις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγνυμι [ά], aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἀγνένειν, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀγλατῖνο, f. Att. ιώ, to honour still more :—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, II.

ἐπ-ἀγνυμι, to break: pf. ἐπέάγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to keep awake and brood over, τινι Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ά], f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον :—to bring on, Od., Aesch.: to bring upon, τι τινι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur.; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc.:—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.; ἐπάγε γνάθον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen.; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφή τινι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar. :—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc. :—metaph., “Αἴδη φεύξιν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φόνον Xen.; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπάγγυμος, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut.

ἐπάγγυος, ον, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc. :—ἐπαγγόν ἔστι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπάγωνιζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τινι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T.

ἐπ-ἄγνωνος, ον, (ἀγνών) helping in the contest, Aesch.

ἐπ-αειδω contr. Att. -άδω: f. -άσομαι :—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat. ;—absol., ἐπαειδῶν by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείρω, poët. for ἐπαλρω.

ἐπ-αέξω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut.

ἐπάθον, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N.T., Plut. ἐπ-αἰάλω, f. ξω, to cry αἰαί over, mourn over, τινι Luc. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ιδος, ἡ, (αιγιαλός) on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. σω, σω, (αιγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αἰδομαι, f. -αιδεοθήσομαι: aor. I -ηδέσθην: Dep.:—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαιδεῖ, εἰ . . . , te non pudet, si . . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αἴθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur.; and

ἐπαίνετός, ον, δ, a commander, admirer, Thuc.; and

ἐπαίνετος, ἡ, δν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπήνεον: f. -έτων or -έσονται, poët. (but not Att.) ησω: aor. I ἐπήνεσα; poët. (but not Att.)

ἐπήνησα:—pf. ἐπήνεκα:—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπήνεθην:—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. laudare, Hom., etc.; ἐπ. τινά τι to command one for a thing, Aesch.

2. to compliment publicly, panegyrize, Thuc. III. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4. the aor. ἐπήνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπήνεσος ἔργον I command it, Soph.: and absol. well done! Ar.

II. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαινώ Ar.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλήσον to decline it, Xen. IV. of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αινός, δ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att.

ἐπ-αινός, only found in fem. ἐπαινή, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αιρω, Ion. and poët. ἐπαέρω: f. -άρω: aor. I -ῆρα Hdt.:—Pass., aor. I ἐπήρην:—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., II. 2. to lift, raise, Ib., Soph., etc.: Med., ὅπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur.

3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc. :—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar. :—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc.:—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαισδον, Dor. for ἐπαίσον, impf. of παιξω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ησθημην: Dep.:—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2. c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἴσσω, f. ίσω: contr. Att. -άσσων or -ττω, f. -άξω:—to rush at or upon, c. gen., II. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault,

“Ἐκτορα II.” :—Med., ἐπαΐσσοθαι δεθολον to rush at (i.e. seize upon) the prize, Ib. 4. absol. of a hawk, ταρφε ἐπαΐσσει makes frequent swoops, Ib.; of the wind, Ib., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur. :—Pass., χείρες ἐπαΐσσονται they move lightly, II.

ἐπάιστος, ον, (ἐπαίσω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, f. -αισχυνθήσομαι, Dep. :—to be ashamed at or of, τινι Hdt.; τινα or τι Xen. :—c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch.; c. part. to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αιτέω, f. ἡσω, to ask besides, II., Soph.:—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -άσομαι [ά], Ion. -ήσομαι: Dep. :—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. τινά τινος to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem.; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc. :—c.
acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.
ἐπ-αἴτιος, or, (*aἴτιο*) blamed for a thing, blameable,
blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.
ἐπ-αῖτω, contr. **ἐπάω**, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch.,
Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to
understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess know-
ledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.
ἐπ-αιωρέω, f. ἡσω, to keep hovering over, keep in sus-
pense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up,
Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.
ἐπ-ακμάζω, f. ἀσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.
ἐπ-ακολουθέω, f. ἡσω, to follow close upon, follow
after, τινί Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to
pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow men-
tally, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i.e. comply
with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence
ἐπακολούθημα, ατος, τό, a consequence, Plut.
ἐπάκοντος, ὃν, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From
ἐπ-ακούω, f. —ακούομαι, to listen or hearken to, to
hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—
c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person,
Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II.
to obey, τινός II., Soph.
ἐπ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἱμάτων
ἐπήκρισε he reached the highest point in deeds of
blood, Aesch.
ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.
ἐπακτῆρ, ἥπος, δ, = δ κύνας ἐπάγων, hunter, Hom.
ἐπάκτιος, ον, and a, ον, (*ἀκτή*) on the shore, Soph., Eur.
ἐπακτός, ὄν, (*ἐπάγω*) brought in, imported, Hdt.,
Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign
allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, **ἐπακτὸς**
ἀνήρ, i. e. an adulterer, Id.; **ἐπ. πατήρ** a false father,
Eur. III. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.
ἐπακτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ἐπάγω*) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—
so, **ἐπακτρο-κέλης**, δ, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.
ἐπ-ἄλλαζω, f. ἡσω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.
ἐπάλλακτεν, Ep. for **ἀλακέν**, aor. 2 inf. of **ἐπαλέξω**.
ἐπ-ἄλσομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or
over, πολλά **ἐπαλήθεις** Od.
ἐπ-ἄλαστέω, f. ἡσω, (*ἀλαστος*) to be full of wrath at a
thing, Od.
ἐπ-ἄλγεω, f. ἡσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.
ἐπ-ἄλειφω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.
ἐπ-ἄλεξω, f. —αλεξών, to defend, aid, help, τινί^{II.} . II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.
ἐπάληθείς, aor. 1 part. of **ἐπαλάσσω**: **—αληθῆς**, 3 sing.
subj.
ἐπ-ἄληθεύω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.
ἐπ-ἄληγ, ἔς, (*ἀλέα*) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.
ἐπ-αλκης, ἔς, (*ἀλκή*) strong, Aesch.
ἐπαλλάγη, ἡ, (*ἐπαλλάσσω*) an interchange, Hdt.
ἐπ-αλλάξ, Adv., = **ἐναλλάξ**, Xen.
ἐπ-αλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἀσω: pf. —**ηλλάχα**, pass.
—**ηλλαχμαι**: aor. 1 and 2 pass. —**ηλλάχθην**, —**ηλλάγην**
[ᾳ]: to interchange, πολέμοι πείρωρ **ἐπαλλάξατες**
making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that,
i.e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a
game like ‘soldiers and sailors’), Il.:—Pass. to cross
one another, Xen.; ποὺς **ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδὶ** closely
joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (*ἀλλήλων*) one after another, **ἐπαλλή-**
λοιν χεροῦ by one another’s hands, Soph.
ἐπάλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of **ἐφάλλομαι**.
ἐπαλέις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπαλέξω*) a means of defence: in pl.
battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements,
parapet, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protec-
tion, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπ-ἄλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of **ἔφ-άλλομαι**: but **ἐπαλτο**,
aor. 2 pass. of **πάλλω**.
ἐπ-άμβαξεύω, f. σω, Ion. for **ἐφαμ—**, to traverse with
cars, γῇ ἐπημαξευμένην τροχῶν marked with the tracks
of wheels, Soph.
ἐπ-ἄμσαμαι, f. ἡσουα, Med. to scrape together for
oneself, εἰνὴν **ἐπαμέσατο** heaped him up a bed (of
leaves), Od.; γῆν **ἐπαμσάμενος** having heaped up a
grave, Hdt.
ἐπ-αμβάτηρ, ἥπος, δ, poët. for **ἐπ-αναβάτης**, one who
mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.
ἐπ-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—Med. to
come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.
ἐπαμένος, Ion. for **ἐφημένος**, pf. pass. part. of **ἐφάπτω**.
ἐπαμένω, poët. for **ἐπαναμένω**, Aesch.
ἐπάμοιβάδις, Adv. (*ἐπαμείβω*) interchangeably, Od.
ἐπάμοιβίος, ον, (*ἐπαμείβω*) in exchange, h. Hom.
ἐπ-αμπέχω, f. —αμφέω: aor. 2 **—ήμπτιχον**, inf. **—αμ-**
πτιχεῖν:—to put on over, Eur.
ἐπάμυντωρ, opos, δ, a helper, defender, Od. From
ἐπ-άμυνω, f. —**ηνῶ**, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί^{II.}
Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.
ἐπ-αμφέρω, poët. for **ἐπαναφέρω**.
ἐπ-αμφοτείζω, f. Att. **ἴω**, (*ἀμφότερος*) of words, to
admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a
double game, Thuc.
ἐπάν, Conjunct., later form of **ἐπήν**.
ἐπ-αναβαίνω, f. —**βήσμαι**, to get up on, mount, Ar.;
ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II.
to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.
ἐπ-αναβάλλω, f. —**βάλω**, to throw back over: in Med.
to throw back, defer, Hdt.
ἐπ-αναβίβάζω, Causal of **ἐπαναβαίνω**, to make to mount
upon, Thuc.
ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.
ἐπ-αναβοάω, f. —**βοήσμαι**, to cry out, Ar.
ἐπ-αναγκάζω, f. ἀσω, to compel by force, constrain to
do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.
ἐπ-άναγκης, (*ἀνάγκη*) only in neut.: **ἐπάναγκες** [*ἐστι*] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as Adv. by compulsion,
Hdt.
ἐπ-ανάγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—impers. in Pass.,
ἐπαναγορεύεται proclamation is made, Ar.
ἐπ-ανάγω, f. —**δέω**, to bring up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2.
to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to
withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea,
vain Id.; and without vain, N. T.: so in Pass. to put
to sea against, τινί Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.
ἐπ-αναθεάμαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.
ἐπ-ανατρέόμαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat.
suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.
ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—Med. to raise one against
another, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to rise up, Ar.
ἐπ-ανακάλεω, f. **ἐσω**, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, tivn Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.
ἐπ-ανακύπτω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.
ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψουμαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat. II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ανάλισκω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poët. -αμένω, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, τινά Ar. —impers., τι μέ έπαμένει παθεῖν; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch.
ἐπ-αναμηνήσκω, f. -αναμηνήσω, to remind one of, τινά τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανανεόμαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπάυομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, τινι and ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλένουμαι: —to put to sea against, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τι for a purpose, Xen. 2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph., ἐπαναπλέω ὑπὸ ἔπεια κακά ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air: intr. (sub. ἔαντόν) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπανάστασις, εως, ἡ, a brandishing against, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασείω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ανασκόπεω, f. -ανασκέψομαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανάστάσις, εως, ἡ, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπαναστάσεις θρώνων rebellions (i.e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανιστῆμαι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc.: —so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -ανατενῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen.; ἐπ. ἀλτίδα to hold out hopes, Id. II. Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατέλλω, poët. -αντέλλω, aor. I -ανέτειλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt.; to rise from bed, Aesch.: —to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, f. -αναθήσω, to lay upon, τι τινι Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, to recur, πρός τι Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poët. -αμφέρω, f. -ανοίσω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, τι τίνι or εἰς τινα Solon, Ar., etc. 2. to put into the account, Dem. III. to bring back a message, in Med., Xen. II. intr. to come back, return, ἐπὶ τι Plat. III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ήσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάσω, poët. for ἐπ-αναδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-άνειμι, (εἰμι, ibo) used as fut. of ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc.: —in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public proclamation, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανέρομαι, Ion. -ανείρομαι, Med. to question again and again, Hdt.: —Att. aor. 2 ἐπαντρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; ἐπν θεν ἐπανήροντο εἰ . . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, ἐπ. τινά τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, f. -ανεύθουμαι (but v. ἐπάνειμι): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.: —to go back, return, ἐπ τόπον Thuc.: —in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen. II. to go up, ascend, Id.: to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt.

ἐπ-ανερωτάω, f. ήσω, of persons, to question again, Xen. 2. of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανέχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπανήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ανηλογέω, aor. I ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt.: but perh. ἐπαλιλάβησα is the true form: v. παλιλογέω.

ἐπ-ανθέω, f. ήσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt.; the down on fruit, Ar., etc.: generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id. III. to be bright, Babr.

ἐπ-ανθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc.: —metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανθόπλοκω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ανθράκιδες, αν, αἱ, (ἀνθράκις) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ανιψιμι, f. -ανήσω: aor. I -ανήκα: —to let loose at, τινα τινι II. II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2. intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat.: absol., ἐπανήκει δ σίτος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ανισώ, f. ώσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, τινα πρός τινα Thuc.: absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ανιστῆμι, f. -αναστήσω: aor. I -ανέστησα: —to set up again, Plat. 2. to make to rise against, Plut.

III. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II. to rise from bed, Ar.: to rise to speak, Dem.: —of buildings, to be raised, Ar. 2. to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, τινι Hdt., Thuc.: absol. to rise in insurrection, Id.

ἐπανιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνειμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-άνοδος, ἡ, a rising up, Plat. II. in speaking, recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ανορθόω, f. σων, impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἐπηνάρθουν, ἐπηνάρθωσα: —Med., f. -ανορθόσουμαι: impf. ἐπηνάρθουμν: aor. I ἐπηνάρθωσάμην: —Pass., f. -ανορθόσουμαι: aor. I ἐπηνάρθάθην: pf. ἐπηνάρθωραι: —to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc.

2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat.; so in Med., Id. Hence ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem. and ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-αντέλλω, poët. and Ion. for ἐπ-ανατέλλω.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. ἀσω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπαντλέω, f. ήσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat.: —Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-ἄνω, f. -τον [ū], to complete, accomplish, Hes.: —Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-άνω [ά], Adv. (ἄνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat.; δ ἐπάνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. *above, more than*, N. T.

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. of ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr. ἐπ-άξιος, α, ον, worthy, deserving of, τινος Aesch., Eur.: c. inf., Soph.

III. of Number,

II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαίτων to meet with one's deserts, Aesch.: so, Adv. -ιώς, Soph. 2. worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence

ἐπ-εξιώ, f. ὥστα, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινά to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-εξόνιος, ον, (ἀξω) upon an axle, δίφορος Theocr.

ἐπάξιος, Dor. for ἐπήξιος, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπαισθή, ἡ, Ion, and poët. for ἐπωθή.

ἐπ-ἄπειλέω, f. ἡστω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι τινι Hom., Hdt., Soph.: c. dat. only, to threaten, II.: c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, ἡς ἐπαιπελησθεν as he threatened, II.: Pass. to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαιπούμαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τινι Plut.

ἐπ-απονήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, to die after, τινι Plat.

ἐπ-απονήψιν [i], to choke besides:—Pass. aor. 2 opt., ἐπαιπονήψεις, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω.

ἐπάπτων, Dor. for ἐπηπτων.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ā], ἡ, an imprecation, II.

ἐπ-αράομαι: f. -άσουμαι, Ion. -ήσουμαι: pf. -ήραμαι: Dep.:—to imprecate curses upon, τινι Hdt.; ἐπ. λάγνον to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αραίσκω, f. -δρω: aor. -ήραρον:—to fit to or upon, fasten to, τι τινι II. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐδρῆρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein, Ib.: ἐπάμενος, η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-ἀράστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash to, θύπω Plat.

ἐπάράτος, ον, (ἐπαρδομαι) accused, laid under a curse, Thuc.; ἐπάρατον ἢ μὴ οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ἀργεμος, ον, having a film over the eye: metaph. dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀργύρος, ον, overlaid with silver, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀρδώ, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to come to aid, help, τινι Hom., Eur.: absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξον Aesch.

ἐπάρην [ā], aor. 2 pass. of πετώ.

ἐπ-ἀρήρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαράσκω:—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ἀρίστερος, ον, towards the left, on the left hand, τὰ ἐπαρίστερα as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-handed, awkward, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπάρκεος, εως, ἡ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From ἐπ-αρκέω, f. ἔσω, to ward off a thing from a person, τι τινι II. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist; Hdt., Ar.:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur.:—absol., τις ἦρ ἐπαρέσει; who will aid? Aesch.

II. to supply, furnish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τινι τινος to impart to him a share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing, Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail, Soph.

ἐπ-άρκιος, ον, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph. ἐπ-άρουρος, ον, (ἀρουρα) attached to the soil as a serif, ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-αρτάω, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τινί Aeschin.:—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminent, Dem.

ἐπ-αρτής, ἐς, (ἀρτάω) ready for work, equipt, Od.

ἐπ-αρτύω and -ύνω [ū], to fit on, Od. II. to prepare, Ib.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom.

ἐπαρχία, ἡ, the government of a province, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, provincial, Plut. From

ἐπ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) a commander, Aesch. 2. the Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-άρχω, f. ξω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to one's own dominions, Xen.

II. Med. in the phrase δεπάσεσιν ἐπάρχεσθαι, to begin with the cups, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom.

2. generally, to offer, h. Hom. ἐπάρωγή, ἡ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc.

ἐπ-άρωγός, δ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully, Od., etc.

II. to practise, τέχνη Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-αστύτερος [i], a, ον, (ἀστον, ἀστύτερος) one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in sing. κύμα ὧρων ἐπαστύτερον wave upon wave, II.

ἐπαστύτερο-τρίβής, ἐς, (τρίβω) following close one upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάδω, one must enchant, Plat.

ἐπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-άττω, Att. for ἐπ-αἴσσω.

ἐπ-αυγάζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth.

ἐπ-αυδάομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph.

ἐπαύθη or ἐπαύσθη, aor. 1 pass. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυλέω, f. ἡσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat., Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-αυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τινι Plut.

ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἡ, sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id.

ἐπ-αυλος, δ, (ἀνάλη) a fold for cattle at night, ἐπανοι Od.; heterog. pl. ἐπανλα Soph. 2. generally, a dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -άνεω: f. -αυξήσω:—to increase, enlarge, augment, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-αύξησις, εως, ἡ, increase, increment, Plat.

ἐπαύρεσον, εως, ἡ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From

ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ηνων, poët. -αύρων, Ep. inf. -αρέων:—Med., -αυρίσκομαι: f. -αυρήσομαι: aor. 1 -ηράμην: aor. 2 -ηρόμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αύρηαι. (For the Root, v. ἀπ-αυράω.) I.

Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, II. 2. of physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc., esp. of slight wounds, Ib.; also c. gen. to touch, Ib.

II. Med. to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad: 1. c. gen., in good sense, Ib., Eur. b. in bad sense,

τινά πάτερες ἐπαύρεται βασιλῆς that all may enjoy their king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, II.; c. acc. et gen., τινάτιν' ἐπηγέρω τοῦ φιλαθράπον τρόπου

such profit didst thou gain from . . . , Aesch.; and absol., μιν ἐπαυρήσοθαι δια I doubt not he will feel the consequences, II.

ἐπαύσας [ū], aor. 1 part. of ἐπαύω.

ἐπ-αὐτέω [ū], to break besides, Hes.
in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-ανχένος, ον, (ἀνχήν) on or for the neck, Anth.
ἐπ-αυχέω, aor. I. -πίχησα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αν-, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.
ἐπ-αφανάνομαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφανάνθην γέλαν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἄφαν-, (v. ὄφαν), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch.:—Med. c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπάφη, ἥ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-αφίημ, f. -αφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-αφίω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφρόδιτος, ον, (Ἀφρόδιτη) lovely, charming, Lat. venustus, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, favoured by Venus, i. e. fortune's favourite, Plut.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. I. -ῆφσα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, ἔς, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-άχθομαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχνίδιος, a, ov, (ἄχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth.

ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπέι ἄν, Ion. for ἐπήν.

ἐπεβάλλον, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπεβήν, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάνω: ἐπεβήσετο Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.

ἐπεβράχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχεῖν.

ἐπ-εγγελῶ, f. ἀσομα, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατά τινος Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρέμονς (which are from an Ep. aor. ἐπ-γρόβην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.:—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη μῆνις Hdt.

ἐπ-εγνίθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπι-γνηθέω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελέων, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur. ἐπέγνων, aor. 2 of ἐπιγνώσκω.

ἐπέγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπεγέρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγέρω.

ἐπ-εγχώ, f. -χεω, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur. ἐπεδράμον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἥ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπέδωκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιδώωμι.

ἐπένην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέθηκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπέι, Ion. ἐπείτε, also ἐπειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (*postquam*), since, when (*quum*), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, ἐτελ θητηταίνεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγξατο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπείτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. With Subjunct., ἄν or κε being added, so that ἐπει becomes ἐπάν, ἐπήν, Ion. ἐπέάν, or ἐτελ κε: —referring to future time, ἐπήν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, II. :—also whenever, ἐπει κε λίπη δοτεα θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἄν, re-

ferring to future time, ἐπειδή πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.:—also whenever, ἐπει πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπει διαβάντις, the direct form being ἐπη διαβώ, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπει τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. *quum primum*, Id.; ἐτελ εἰδέσις Id.; ἐπειδή τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδή θάττον Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἄν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπει δίδαξον for teach me, Soph.; ἐτελ πῶς ἀν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar.:—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπει ἄρα, ἐπει ἂρ δῆ since then, Od.; ἐπει γέ, Lat. *quandoquidem*, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπειπερ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπει τοι since surely, Soph.

ἘΠΕΙΓΩ, impf. ἐπειγον, Ep. ἐπειγον: aor. I. ἡπεικια:—Med. and Pass., f. ἐπειγομαι: aor. I. ἡπειχθω: pf. ἐπειγμα:—to press down, weigh down, II.

2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom.

II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρεπτὰ χερσὶν ἐπειγον Od.; of a fair wind, Ib., Soph.

2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph.:—Pass., of a ship, II.:—Med. to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἔμδιον γάρον Od.; τὴν παρασκενὴν Thuc.:—absol., ἐπειγόμενα ἀνέμων by the force of winds, II.; ὅπος γάλα ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηγεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, Ib. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib.:—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, Ib., etc.: part., ἐπειγόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, Ib.; c. inf., δύοντας ἐπειγόμενος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπειγόμενος περ ὅδοιο longing for the journey, Ib.

III. intr. in Act., = Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.:—τὰ ἐπειγοντα necessities, Plut.

ἐπειδάν, i. e. ἐπειδή ἄν, = ἐπεάν, ἐπήν, whenever.

ἐπειδή or ἐπει δή, a stronger form of ἐπει.

ἐπ-ειδόν, inf. ἐπ-ειδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφορά being used instead:—to look upon, behold, II.; also in Med., Eur., Ar.:—of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch.

2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπά Xen.

ἐπει ἥ, not ἐπειή, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπείν, 3 sing. opt. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπεικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph.

II. to conjecture, ὡς ἐπεικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπει-κεν, ἐπει-κε, or rather ἐπει κεν, ἐπει κε, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπήν.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-ειληφα or -ειλημμα, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι sum), inf. -ειναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -έσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., II., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπι τῷ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπι ταῖς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.:—of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc.

II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.:

ἐπεισόμενοι ἀνθρώποι generations to come, Orac. ap.

Hdt.:—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen.

III.

- to be set over, Lat. praeesse, τισι Hdt.* IV. *to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.*
- ἐπειμι (εἷμι ibo), inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπήιεν, pl. ἐπήισαν and ἐπῆσαν, Att. ἐπήιεν, 3 pl. ἐπήισαν: f. ἐπεισουμαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπεισαμένη:—*to come upon:* 1. *come near, approach, Od.* b. mostly in hostile sense, *to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., Il.; c. dat., Ib., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δὲ ἐπών=δ τυχών, the first comer, Soph.* e. *to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen.* 2. *of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., Il., Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, Il., etc.* b. *c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen.;—absol., τούπιόν what occurs to one, Plat.* II. *of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπών, οὐτα, δι, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιόντα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; δὲ ἐπών βλότος Eur.; τὰ ἐπόντα the consequences, Dem.; δὲ ἐπών the successor, Soph.* III. *to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.* 2. *to go over, i. e. count over, Od.*
- ἐπεινυθαί, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι. ἐπειξι, εως, ὥ, (ἐπειγώ) *haste, hurry, Plut.*
- ἐπεὶ-περ or ἐπεὶ περ, Conj. *seeing that, Aesch., etc.*
- ἐπ-εἰπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.*
- ἐπ-εἰρόμαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι.
- ἐπειρύω, Ion. for ἐπερύω.
- ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρώτημα, Ion. for ἐπερ-.
- ἐπ-ειράγω, f. ξω, *to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.*:—Med. *to introduce besides, Plat. Hence*
- ἐπειστάγωγή, ὥ, *a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence*
- ἐπ-εισδάγωμος, ον, *brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.*
- ἐπ-εισάκτος, ον, *brought in besides: brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.*
- ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -θησομαι, *to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.*
- ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλω, *to throw into besides, τι τινι Eur.* II. *intr. to invade again, Thuc.*
- ἐπεισβάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐπεισβάνω) *an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.*
- ἐπ-εἰσερει (εἷμι ibo), *to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.*
- ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—*to come in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt.* 2. *to come in after, Id.* 3. *to come into besides, c. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc.* II. *to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.*
- ἐπ-εισκυκλέω, f. ήσω, *to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc.*:—Pass. *to come in one upon another, Id.*
- ἐπ-εισκωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush in like revellers, Plat.*
- ἐπ-εισόδος, ον, *coming in besides, adventitious, Plut.* II. *as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From*
- ἐπ-εισόδος, ὥ, *a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.*
- ἐπ-εισπαίω, f. σω, *to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.*

- ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, *to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol. Ar.*
- ἐπ-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.*:—absol. *to burst in, Soph.* 2. *to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.*
- ἐπ-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail in after, Thuc., Xen.* II. *to sail against, attack, Thuc.*
- ἐπ-εισπρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.*
- ἐπ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω, *to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar.*:—Med. *to bring in for oneself, Thuc.* — Pass., τὸ ἐπεισφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.
- ἐπ-εισφέρω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, *to introduce besides, Eur.*
- ἐπ-ειτα, Ion. -ΕΙΤΕΝ, Adv.: (ἐπι, εἰτα) :—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, *hereafter, Hom., etc.*; in narrative, πρῶτον μέν . . ., followed by ἐπειτα δέ . . ., Lat. *primum . . . deinde . . ., Thuc., etc.; πρὶν μέν . . ., ἔπ. δέ . . . Soph.*:—with the Article, τὸ ἐπ. what follows, Id.; οἱ ἐπ. future generations, Aesch.; δὲ βίος Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἰτα, with a Verb after a part., *μειδήσασα δὲ ἐπ. έφεράκαθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, Il.*; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μητρὸς αἵμα ἐκχέας ἐπ. δόματ' οἰκήσεις πατρός; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunct, then, thereafter, *ἐπειδὴ σφαῖρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὥρχεισθην δὴ ἐπ. when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od.* 4. after εἰ or οὖν, then surely, εἰ δὲ ἐτένη ἀγορεύεις, εἰς ἄρα δὴ τοι ἐπ. θεοὶ φρένας ἀλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, Il.; so when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελεύετε, πῶς ἂν ἐπειτ' οὐδόντος λαθοίμην; how can I in such a case? Ib. II. *of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σόγ' ἐπειτα Τύδεος ἔκγονος ἐστον Ib.* 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . . ? ἐπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forsooth? and so really? ἐπειτ' οὐδὲ οἴει φροντίζειν [τοὺς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; ἐπειτα δῆτα δύολος ὃν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.
- ἐπει-τε or ἐπει τε, Ion. for ἐπει.
- ἐπειτεν, Ion. for ἐπειτα.
- ἐπ-εικαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, *to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.*
- ἐπ-εικοηθέω, f. ήσω, *to rush out to aid, Thuc.*
- ἐπεικδίδασκω, f. -ξω, *to teach or explain besides, Plat.*
- ἐπ-εικιηγέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to explain besides, Plat.*
- ἐπ-εικρομή, ὥ, *an excursion, expedition, Thuc.*
- ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ-έκεινα, *on yonder side, beyond, Lat. ultra, c. gen., Plat., Xen.*:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. *τούπτ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τάπτ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τούπτ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.*: absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat.
- ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.
- ἐπ-εκθέω, f. -εκθεύσομαι, =ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc., Xen.
- ἐπ-εκπίνω [ἴ], f. -εκπίομαι, *to drink off after, Eur.*

ἐπέκπλοος, contr. —πλοος, δ, a sailing out against, an attack by sea, Thuc.

ἐπεκτείνω [i], f. —εκτενῶ, to extend: —Pass. to be extended, reach out towards, τινί N. T.

ἐπεκτρέχω, f. —εκδραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 —εξέδραμον: —to sally upon or against, τινί Xen.

ἐπεκφέρω, f. —εξίσω, to carry out far, Plut.

ἐπεκχωρέω, f. —ήσω, to advance next or after, Aesch.

ἐπελάβον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπελάθον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπέλαστης, εως, ἡ, a charge, of cavalry, Plut. From

ἐπελάνυν, f. —ελάστος [ā], Att. —ελᾶ: pf. —εξελήλακα: —to drive upon, τὰς ἄμμας ἐπελάνυνσι, i. e. upon the ice, Hdt. 2. to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface (cf. ἔλανω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὅγδοον ἥλασε χαλκὸν II. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελάνυν τινὶ to force an oath upon one, Hdt. II. to ride or lead against, ἵππον στρατίην τινὶ Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. to march against, Id.; to charge, Id.: of ships, to drive upon a rock, Id. Hence

ἐπελήκεον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.

ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελανώ.

ἐπελήλαθο, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπελήστη, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήσω.

ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπελίσσων, ἐπέλκω, Ion. for ἐφελ—.

ἐπέλλασθε, Ep. for ἐπέλασθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω. ἐπελπίζω, f. σω, to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐλπίζω, Eur.

ἐπεπτομαι, Ep. ἐπι-ἐπιπομαι, (ἐπλω) to have hopes of, to hope that . . . , c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.

ἐπεμαστόηνη, aor. 1 of ἐπωμαούμαι.

ἐπεμβάδον, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth.

ἐπεμβάνω, f. —εμβήσομαι, aor. 2 —ενέβην, to step or tread upon, and in pf. to stand upon, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. to embark on ship-board, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. to trample upon, Lat. *insultare*, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. to take advantage of the opportunity, Dem.

ἐπεμβάλλω, f. —εμβάλω, to put on, τῇ τινι Eur.: to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against, c. acc., Id. 3. to put in besides, insert, Hdt.: —metaph., σωτῆρα σαυτὸν ἐπεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. II. intr. to flow in besides, of rivers, Xen.

ἐπεμβάτης [ā], ον, δ, one mounted, c. gen., Eur.

ἐπεμβάσω, pf. part. of ἐπεμβάνω.

ἐπεμηνάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίνομαι.

ἐπεμπτηδάω, f. —εμπτηδόσομαι, to trample upon, τινὶ Ar.

ἐπεμπίπτω, f. —εμπεσοῦμαι, to fall upon besides, attack furiously, τινὶ Soph. 2. to fall to, sei to work, Lat. *incumbere*, Ar.

ἐπενάρτιω, f. ἔω, to kill one over another, Soph.

ἐπενδίδωμ, f. —δῶσω, to give over and above, Aesch. ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τό, an upper garment, Plut. From

ἐπενδύνω [v] or —ενδύνω, to put on one garment over another, Hdt.: —Pass. to have on over, Plut.

ἐπενείκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπενηνέον, impf. of ἐπινηνέω.

ἐπενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἐπενθρώσκω, f. —ενθοροῦμαι: aor. 2 —ενέθορον: —to

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα to leap upon one, as an enemy, Soph.

ἐπενθύω, Dor. for ἐπελθύω, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπεντάνω: f. ὑσω [ū], Ep. —ὑστώ, to make fast, Od.

ἐπεντένω, f. —ειτενῶ, to stretch tight upon: Pass., ἐπενταθεῖς stretched upon his sword, Soph. II. intr. to press on amain, Ar.

ἐπεντέλλω, f. —τελῶ, to command besides, Soph.

ἐπεντύνω [ū] and —εντύω, to set right, get ready, II.;

χείρα ἐπεντύνειν ἐπὶ τινὶ to arm it for the fight, Soph.:

—Med. to prepare or train oneself for, ἀεθλα Od.

ἐπεξάγω [ā], f. ἔω, to lead out an army against the enemy, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τάξιν) to extend the line of battle (by taking ground to right or left), Id.;

so of ships, to extend their line, Id. Hence

ἐπεξάγαγή, ἡ, extension of a line of battle, Thuc.

ἐπεξαμπτάνω, f. ἡσουα, to err yet more, one must err yet more, Dem.

ἐπεξειπι [ēpi ibo], serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι: impf. —ησιν, Ion. 3 pl. —ἥσταν: —to go out against an enemy, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. to proceed against, take vengeance on, Hdt.: in legal sense, to prosecute, τινὶ Dem.: —also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. to go over, traverse, go through in detail, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. to go through with, execute, παρασκευάς, πυωράς Thuc.

ἐπεξελάνυν, f. Att. —εξελῶ, to send on to the attack, ἵπτεις Xen.

ἐπεξεργάζομαι, f. —εξεργάσομαι, Dep. to effect besides, Dem. 2. to slay over again, Soph.

ἐπεξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέξειπι), to go out against, make a sally against, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐπ. τινὶ to reach him, Hdt. 2. to proceed against, prosecute, τινὶ Thuc., etc.: —c. acc. pers. to punish, Eur.

III. c. acc. loci, to go through or over, traverse, Hdt. 2. to carry out, accomplish, execute, Thuc.; πᾶν ἐπεξ. to try every course. 3. to discuss, relate or examine accurately or fully, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβεῖα περὶ ἔκστον ἐπ. Id.

ἐπεξέτασις, εως, ἡ, a fresh review or muster, Thuc.

ἐπεξευρίσκω, f. —εξευρήσω, to invent besides, Hdt.

ἐπεξηγέομαι, Dep. to recount in detail, Plut.

ἐπεξῆγη, Ion. for ἐφεξῆγη.

ἐπεξιακάλω, to shout in triumph over another, Aesch.

ἐπεξόδιος, ον, of a march: —ἐπεξόδια (sc. τερψ), τά, sacrifices before the march of an army, Xen. From

ἐπεξόδος, ἡ, a march out against an enemy, Thuc.

ἐπεόικε, pf. with no pres. in use, to be like, to suit, c. dat. pers., δότις οἱ τὴν ἐπέοικε II. mostly impers. it is fit, proper, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέῳ ἐπέοικε κείσθαι 'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead, Ib.: —c. acc. pers. et inf., λαὸς δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε ἐπαγέλειν Ib.: —c. inf. alone, ἀτοδόσομαι δότις ἐπέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] Ib.: —part. pl. ἐπεικότα, seemly, fit, Aesch.

ἐπέπειρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπεπήγειν, plqpf. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπεπίθιμεν, Ep. for ἐπεπιθίμεν, pl. pf. of πειθώ.

ἐπεπέλως, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπεποιεῖν, plqpf. of πειθώ.

ἐπεπονθεῖν, plqpf. of πάσχω.

ἐπεπτάρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπτάρω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-έπω, Ion. for ἐφ-έπω.

ἐπ-έραστος, ov, (ἔρα) lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -δομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin. ἐπεργάσια, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερέσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔχος II.; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ίν' ἀπέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Hom.: —ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινι to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut. —Med., λαΐψη προύοντος ἐπερειδόμεναι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.: —Pass, to lean or bear upon, τινι Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-έρομαι, Ion. -έρουμαι; f. -ερήσομαι: —aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσται: —to ask besides or again, Xen. II. to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεύν Id., Thuc. ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρόμαι.

ἐπερρώσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρρόννυι.

ἐπ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρύω: f. ίσω [v]: aor. 1 -ειρύσσα, Ep. -έρυσσα: —to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.: —Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπηρχόμην, but the Att. impf. is ἐπῆναι, and the fut. ἐπειμι: (ἔμι ibo): Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ήλθον, pf. -ελήλθεν: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινι Hom., Hdt.: —to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέντας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, reprove, τινα Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt.

I. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὅπερ ἐπῆλθε τινα or τινι Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Κιερός ἐπῆλθε μοι ἐπέρεσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε πταρέν it happened to him to sneeze, Id. II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νῦν ἐπῆλθε Ib. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od.: —of water, to overflow, Hdt.: —so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερώτων, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ήσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τινι θεύν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινὰ περὶ τίνος Hdt.: —Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.: —c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφήτας τὸ αἴτιον Id.: —absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τὸ, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερώτησις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπεσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεσβαίνω, = ἐπεισβαίνω.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπεσ-βόλος, ov, (ἐπος, βάλλω) throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-έφαγον: —to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπεσων, aor. 2 of πιπτω.

ἐπεσπον, aor. 2 of ἐφεπω.

ἐπέσσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσται, 3 sing. fut. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέσσευον, impf. of ἐπισεύω: 3 pl. med. ἐπεσσεύοντο.

ἐπέσσυται, ἐπέσσυτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισεύω. ἐπεστέως, Ion. part. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπεσφέω, = ἐπεισφέρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, ov, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπέσχον, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω: ἐπέσχεθον, poët.

ἐπ-έτεος, ov, or a, ov, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος: —annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐπέτεοι τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, ov, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπέτραπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτραπόμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπετράπην, aor. 2 pass.

ἐπεν, Ion. for ἐπον, imperat. of ἐπομai.

ἐπ-ευθύνω [v], to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλεῖτω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφίμεω, f. ἡσα, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παιᾶνα Ἀρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-έυχομαι, f. ξουα, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc.: —c. inf. to pray to one that . . . , Od., etc.: —c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to impregnate a curse upon, τι τίνι Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπεύχουμαι [ἀντῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινι II. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φάίνω.

ἐπεφόνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβεν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφύκον, Ep. for ἐπερφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχεντατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of πέκω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έξω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχεται, inf. ἐπισχεῖν; poët. ἐπ-έσχεθον: —to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνω II. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur.; so c. inf., πιεῖν ἐπεσχον Ar.: —Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat.

III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινι Eur.: —intr. to aim at, attack, τινι Od.; ἐπι τινα Hdt.; ἐπι τινι Thuc.: —aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινά Id.

IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχειν τινά τίνος to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τινὰ μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχεις έστ’ ἦν προσμαθής Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei, *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχεις τῷ δρόμῳ Ar.; τῆς πορέλας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off doing*, Id. V. *to reach or extend over a space, ἐπτὰ δὲ ἐπέσχει πέλεθρα* Il.; δύστον ἐπέρχεται πέρι so far as the fire reached, Ib.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. VI. *to occupy a country, τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ δύναμις ἐπεσχεν αὐτῶν *occupied or engaged them*, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.*

ἐπι-βάω, Ion. for ἐφ-βάω.

ἐπι-βόλος, ov, poët. for ἐπι-βόλος, (*ἐπιβάλλω*) *having achieved or gained a thing*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν *compos mentis*, Id. 2. of things, *pertaining to, befitting, c. dat.*, Theocr.

ἐπιγγκειδές [τι] αἱ, *the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταύλινες) of the ship*, Od. (Prob. from ἐνέγκειν.)

ἐπι-γορεύω, *to state objections against, τι τινὶ* Hdt.

ἐπιγένειν, impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ibo).

ἐπιγένειν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπητεάνος, ὃν, also ἡ, ὃν, *abundant, ample, sufficient*, Od.; πλυνοῦ ἐπ. troughs *always full*, Ib.; ἐπητεάνῳ γάρ χειρεσκον *for they had great store*, Ib.; ἐπητεάνῳ τρίχες *thick, full fleeces*, Hes.; ἐπητεάνῳ πλατάνιστοι Theocr.:—neut. as Adv. *abundantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: that from ἔτος, *sufficient the whole year through*, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπιγένειν, -ήσιαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ibo).

ἐπιγῆκα, Ion. for ἐφῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίημι.

ἐπίκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, ov, (*ἐπακόνω*) *listening or giving ear to a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot, εἰς ἐπήκοον* Xen.

ἐπηπλα, aor. 1 of πάλλω.

ἐπηλθόν, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλγάζω, (*ἥλγων*) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over* (i.e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc.; ἐπηλγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπηλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπηλυξ, ὑγος, ὁ, ἡ, *overshadowing, sheltering*, Eur.

ἐπηλὺς, ὕδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐπηλυν, τό, (*ἐπηλυθον*) *one who comes to a place, ἐπηλυνεῖς αὖθις coming back to me*, Soph. II. *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *advena*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπηλύσιη, ἡ, (*ἐπηλυθον*) *a coming over one by spells, a bewitching*, h. Hom.

ἐπηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπηλυς*) *an approach, assault*, Anth.

ἐπηλύτης [τι], ov, ὁ, = ἐπηλυν II, Thuc.

ἐπ-ημοιβός, ὁν, (*ἀμειβώ*) *alternating, crossing, of door-bolts*, Il. 2. *serving for change, χιτῶνες* Od.

ἐπ-ημύω [*υ*], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, Il.

ἐπήνη, Conj. = ἐπει ἄν, v. ἐπει A. II.

ἐπήνεον, impf. of ἐπαινέω :—*ἐπήνεστα and -νησα*, aor. 1. *ἐπηξα*, aor. 1 of ἐπήνυμι.

ἐπ-ηνιος, ov, (*ἡρών*) *on the beach or shore*, Anth.

ἐπ-ηψώ, *to shout in applause*, Il.

ἐπ-ηράτος, ov, (*ἐράω*) *lovely, charming*, Hom.

ἐπηπείλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπαπειλέω.

ἐπηρέάζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt. II. *to deal despicably with, act despicably towards, τινὶ* Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From ἐπηρέα, ἡ, *despotic treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. *contumelia*, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπηρέαν *by way of insult*, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπηρέας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ηρέτμος, ov, (*ἐρέτμος*) *at the oar*, Od. 2. *equipt with oars, νῆσες* Ib.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (*ἐρέφω*) *overhanging, beetling, of cliffs, Hom.* II. pass. *covered, sheltered*, Hes.

ἐπηρά, aor. 1 of ἐπαίρω : *ἐπηρήθην*, pass.

ἐπηράσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπαρπίσκω.

ἐπηρᾶν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ibo).

ἐπησθίειν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφήδομαι.

ἐπησθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαισθάνομαι.

ἐπησκηματι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπητήρης, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἐπός*) *affable, gentle*, Od.

ἐπητιασμάτην, aor. 1 of ἐπαιτιάσω.

ἐπ-ητρίμος, ov, (*ητρίον*) *properly, woven upon, closely woven*: then, *close-thronged, one upon another*, Il.

ἐπητητ [τι], ὕος, ἡ, (*ἐπητής*) *courtesy, kindness*, Od.

ἐπηυρον, -όμυν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπηχέω, f. ἡσα, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπηφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐπαφόσω.

'ΕΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radic. signf. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, *upon* or *on*, κεῖσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός II.; ἐφ ἵππου *on horse-back*, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς *upon earth*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγρῷ *in the country, οὖτις*; also *at or near*, ἐπὶ Δάμνου *off Lemnos*, Hdt., etc.:—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπερόιο ἔρυσσαν *drew the ship upon the land and left it there*, Il., etc.; ἀβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to remain in the command*, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων *engaged in business*, Dem.:—of ships, ὅμειν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride at* (i.e. *in dependence on an*) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron. ἐπ', ἐφ' ὑμεῖσαν *by yourselves*, Il.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ *by himself*, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων *four deep*, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων i.e. in a long thin file, Id.; ἐφ' ἑνὸς *in single file*, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, ἐπὶ πάντων θεοῦ. 6. with Verbs of observing, *in, ὅραν τι* ἐπὶ τυρος Xen. 7. of motion *towards*, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ τηνῶν II.; πλεῦν ἐπὶ Χίον *to sail for Chios*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ Βαθυλάνων ὁδὸς *the road leading to B.*, Xen. II. of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων II.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in my time*, Id. III. in various Causal senses: 1. *over, of persons in authority*, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπιτιῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διουκήσεως *the paymaster*, Id. 2. κεκλήσθαι *ἐπὶ τυρος* *to be called after him*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀντακίδον *εἵρην καλούμενη* Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων *on all occasions*, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ'. *Ισης* (sc. μοίρας) *equally*, Soph.

B. WITH DAT.: I. of Place, *upon*, *ζεῖσθαι* ἐπὶ δίφρω II. :—with Verbs of Motion, Ib.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν *fly on to the flowers and settle there*, Ib. :—*at or near*, ἐπὶ θύρησι

Ib. —on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ τῷσι II.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦ to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, upon, after, ὅγχην ἐπ' ὅγχην one pear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Lat. penes, ἐπὶ τοῖν ἔστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἑκούσιον as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, II., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρθένῳ Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, II.; αἰὲν ἐπ' ἡμέραι every day, Od. 2. after, ἐκτῇ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἐκτῇ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τούτῳ τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, II.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦ to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀγανακτεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦ Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἔξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ὁρὶ or ἐφ' ὥρῃ on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἵση καὶ δύοις on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ II.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρῷ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τοῦ to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσὶ over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, upon or on to a height, ἐπὶ πόργον ἔβη II.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἥλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆσον II., etc.; —metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργῳ τρέπεσθαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν δρέλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. up to, as far as, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.; —in measurements, πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅστον τὸ ἐπὶ as far as, II.; ἐπὶ τῷ ἐλθεῖν Xen.; ἐπὶ συκούν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἐλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλέον still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἤγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινά Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ ἑκούσιον, i.e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hom., etc.; —also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέψαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλέσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i.e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδᾳ ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i.e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τῷ μεῖζον, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, II., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἑννέα κέντρο πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, Ib.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.: —so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφοιον II.; Ἱππος ἐπὶ νῶτον ἵστας Ib. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον Ib.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἡτη Thuc. 2. up to or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἥω καὶ μέσον ἡμέρας Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδῆ for

(i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, II.; ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' ἀργυρίον Xen.: —with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τούπ' ἐμέ, τούτη σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεῖσός καθιστᾶν ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμην by the rule, Od.

D. POSITION: —ἐπί may follow its case, when it becomes ἐπι by anastrophé.

E. ABSOL., ἐπί without anastrophé, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπι, for ἐπεστι, 'tis here, Hom.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest upon, as in ἐπίκειμαι, or Motion, upon or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπαστέρως, ἐπιδέξιος; against, as in ἐπατόσω, ἐπιστρατείω; up to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπεργαστα. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλέφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπιχρυσός. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτητος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπάρδω, ἐπανλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπίτριτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, $1 + \frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquiterius; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιτύγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθάνατος; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπανέω, ἐπιμέμφομαι.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιάλλεος.

ἐπι-άλλω, f. -ιάλλω: aor. 1 -ιήλα [with i]: —to send upon, lay upon, ἐπάρσιοις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἵαλλεν laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπίλην τάδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, Ib.; ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar. ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπι-ιάνω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth.

ἐπι-ιάχω [ά], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, II.; also simply to shout aloud, Ib.

ἐπιβά, for ἐπιβηθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινός towards . . . , Plut.

ἐπιβάθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth.

ἐπι-βάνω, f. -βήσουσα: pf. -βεβηκα: aor. 2 -εβην, imper. ἐπιβήθι or ἐπιβά: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβησάμην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσοτο, imper. ἐπιβήσεο):

A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon:

I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.: —also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τοῖς Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νέων, ἵππον Hom., Hdt.; —also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νῆσον Id.

3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaphor., ἐπ' ἀναιδέσις ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναῦτον Thuc.: —also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, των Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt.

2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νῷθ ἵππον Hes.; ἵππον Hdt.

IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt.: to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (*ἐπιβάλλω* serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, *ἴππων ἐπέβησε* II.; *πυῆς ἐπέβησε* Ib. 2. metaph., *εὐκλεῖς ἐπίβησον* bring to great glory, Ib.; *σαοφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν* they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπι-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. *injicere*, *τρίχας ἐπ.* (sc. τυρὶ) II.; ἐπ. ἔωτρὸν ἐσ τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. *applicare*, [*ἴππων*] ἐπέβαλλεν *ἰμάσθλην* Od.; ἐπιβ. πληράς *τινὶ Xen.* — to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί *τινὶ Hdt.*, Att. 3. ἐπιβ. *σφραγίδα* to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χοῦν) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc. —metaph. to mention, Lat. *mentionem injicere rei*, τι Soph. II. intr. (sub. ἔαντόν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, *τινὶ Plat.* 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut.: to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τινὶ Hdt., Dem.: also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt.: —τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur.: metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένους τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάσις, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπιβαίνω*) a stepping upon, approaching: a means of approach, access, Plat.; εἰς τινὰ ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt. **ἐπι-βάσικω**, Causal of *ἐπιβαίνω*, c. gen., κακῶν ἐπιβασκέν τινας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II. **ἐπι-βαστάζω**, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur. **ἐπιβάτεύω**, f. σω, (*ἐπιβάτης*) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut.: metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt.; ρήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ἄ], οὐ, δ, (*ἐπιβαίνω*) one who mounts or embarks; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat.

ἐπιβάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἐπιβαίνω*) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt.; χρυσῷ ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut.

ἐπιβείομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω:

ἐπιβήμεναι, Ep. for -βῆναι, inf.

ἐπιβήσσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp.

ἐπιβήτωρ, opos, δ, (*ἐπιβαίνω*) one who mounts, ἐπ. *ἴππων a mounted horseman*, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib.; a bull, Theocr.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, Causal of *ἐπιβαίνω*, to put one upon, τοὺς δύλτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπι-βιώω, f. -βώσομαι: aor. 2 -εβίων:—to live over or after, survive, Thuc.

ἐπι-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινὰ Plat.; τινὶ Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. *invidere*, do., Soph. Hence

ἐπι-βλέψις, εως, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut. **ἐπιβλημα**, ατος, τό, (*ἐπιβάλλω*) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλήτης, ἥτος, δ, (*ἐπιβάλλω*) a bar fitting into a socket, II. **ἐπι-βλέψω**, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω: f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι:—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινὶ θρὶ . . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινι Ar.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινά: Pass.

ἐπιβοάμενος cried out against, Id. II. to invoke, call upon, θεόν Od.; so in Med., *ἐπιβοᾶσθαι Θέμιν Eur.*—to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβάσαντο Hdt.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-βοηθέω, Ion. -βαθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to

succour, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόνησις, ατος, τό, (*ἐπιβοάω*) a call or cry to one, Thuc.

ἐπιβόντος, Ion. -βωτος, or, (*ἐπιβοάω*) cried out

against, ill spoken of, Thuc.

ἐπιβόλη, ἡ, (*ἐπιβάλλω*) a throwing or laying on, ἴματιν Thuc.; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grapping-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, *ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων* layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen.:—an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἥσω, to roar in answer to or after, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινὶ Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐπι-βουκόλος, δ, an over-herdsman, Od.

ἐπιβούλευμα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc.; and

ἐπιβούλευτής, οῦ, δ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From

ἐπι-βούλευν, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακῶν πόλει Tyrtae.; θάνατον τινὶ Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει Aesch.; τῷ πλάκῃ Ar.;—absol., οὐπιβούλευνος the conspirer, Soph.:—c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἔκπλον Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλοισι Hdt.; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εύσομαι: aor. 1

-εβούλευθην:—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πράγμα, δι τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβούλευται Ar.; τὰ ἐπιβούλευμάνα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βούλη, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-βούλος, ον, (*ἐπι-βολή*) plotting against, τινὶ Plat.: treacherous, Xen.

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II.:—Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβριθής, ἐσ, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From **ἐπι-βρίθω** [Γ], f. λω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II.; in good sense, δυνότε δη Δίος ὄραι ἐπιβρίσειν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od.:—metaph., of war, II.; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ μενάκτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροτάω, f. ἥσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence

ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, =έμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph.

ἐπι-βρύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι·βρύνω, f. ίσω [ū], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.

ἐπι·βύνω, f. ίσω [ū], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινὸς Ar. :—

Med., ἐπιβύνσασθαι τὰ ὄτα to stop one's ears, Luc.

ἐπιβοηθέω, Ion. for ἐπιβοηθέω.

ἐπι·βύνωμις, or, (βάυδη) on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι·βύνωμα ρέειν Theocr.

ἐπιβωμιοστάτεω, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμιο-στάτης) to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.

ἐπιβώσουμι, Ion. for ἐπιβόθουμι, fut. of ἐπιβοδω.

ἐπι·βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, to shout to, call upon, τινά Theocr.

ἐπι·βωτός, or, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.

ἐπι·βώτωρ, opos, δ, (βάτης) an over-shepherd, Od.

ἐπι·γαλος, ov, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγαλα the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.

ἐπι·γαμβρύω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next of kin, γυναῖκα N. T.

ἐπι·γάμεω, f. -γαμέσω, Att. -γάμω:—to marry besides,

ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν to wed one husband after another, Eur.; ἐπ. τέκνοις μητριάν to marry and set a step-mother over one's children, Id.

ἐπι·γάμια, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of intermarriage between states, Xen.:—generally, intermarriage, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπι·γάμος, ov, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπιγαυρόματι, Pass. to exult in, τινὶ Xen.

ἐπι·γυδοτέω, Ep. for ἐπι·δουτέω, to shout in applause, II.

ἐπι·γειος, ov, (γέα, -ῆν) terrestrial, Plat.

ἐπι·γελάω, f. δομαι [ā], to laugh approvingly, Lat. arrideo, II., Att. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.

ἐπι·γεράω, to give honour to, τινῷ Xen.

ἐπι·γηθέω, f. ήσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινὶ Aesch.

ἐπι·γένομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ī]: f. -γενή-

σομαι: aor. -εγένημαι: pf. -γένονται: I. of Time, to be born after, come into being after, ἔπος δ ἐπί-

γίνεται ὥρη other [leaves] come on in spring time, II.; οἱ ἐπιγεγόνειοι ἀνθρώποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-

μενοι τοῦτῳ σοφισταi who came after him, Id.; τῇ ἐπιγενομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνου ἐπιγεγόνενοι as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.

of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. supervenire, χειμών, νῦν ἐπεγένετο Hdt.; ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγεγόνενα each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ Hdt.: to come upon, assault, attack, τινὶ Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.

ἐπι·γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνώσκαι: f. -γνώσομαι:

aor. 2 ἐπ·έγνων, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπιγνώσω: pf. ἐπέ-

γνωκαι:—to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II. to recognise, know again, Od., Soph.: to acknowledge or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περὶ τινὸς Id.

ἐπι·γλωσσάμαι, Att. -ττάσσωμαι, Dep., (γλῶσσα) to throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch.: c. gen. to vent reproaches against a person, Id.

ἐπιγναμπτός, ἡ, ὅv, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From

ἐπι·γναμπτω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, II.:—metaph. to bow or bend to one's purpose, Ib.

ἐπι·γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes: to vamp up, Luc.

ἐπι·γνώμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.

= συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινὶ Mosch.

ἐπι·γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce, Xen.

ἐπιγνώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγνώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.

ἐπιγνώσι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγνώσκω.

ἐπι·γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.

ἐπιγόνοις, ov, (ἐπιγένομαι) born besides:—as Subst., ἐπί-

γονοι, οι, offspring, posterity, Aesch.: a breed [of bees], Xen. II. οι Ἐπιγόνοι the Afterborn, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2. the Successors to Alexander's dominions.

ἐπι·γονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (γόνον) the part above the knee, the great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπιγονίδα θεῖτο he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.

ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράψω) scraping the surface, grazing, Lat. strictim, II.

ἐπιγραμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιγράψω) an inscription, Hdt., Thuc.:—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Elegiacs.

II. a written estimate of damages, Dem. ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιγραμμα, Plut.

ἐπιγράφη, ἡ, an inscription, στηλῶν on stones, Thuc. ἐπι·γράψω [ā], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce, graze, σιντὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόνο II. 2. to mark, put a mark on the lot, lb.—In Hom. the word has not any notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe, Hdt.:—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon, Id.; also, ἐπεγράφον τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law phrases: 1. to set down the penalty or damages in the title of an indictment, Id.; τὰ ἐπιγραμμένα the damages claimed, Dem.:—so in Med., Aeschin. 2. to register, Oratt.:—Med. to have one's name registered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them registered as citizens, Id.

3. προσάρτην ἐπέγραψε ψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar.;—so, ἐπεγράψασθαι τινὰ κύριον Dem.

IV. ἐπιγράψαι ἔαντὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin.;—so in Pass. and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id.

V. Med. to assume a name, Plut.

ἐπι·γρύπτος, ov, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.

ἐπι·δαίομαι, Dep. (δαίω β) to distribute, h. Hom.:—Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.

ἐπι·δακρύω, f. ίσω [ū], to weep over, absol., Ar.

ἐπι·δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth.

ἐπιδάμνος, ov, Dor. for ἐπιδῆμος.

ἐπι·δάνειξ, f. σω, to lend money on property already mortgaged, Dem.:—Med. to borrow on such property, Id.

ἐπι·δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow freely, τι τινὶ Hdt.; ἐπιδ. τινὶ τινὸς to give him freely of it, Xen.:—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.

ἐπιδέδρομαι, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπιδεῖς, ἐs, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τινὸς Plat., Xen.:—Comp., ἐπιδεέστερος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat.: Sup. —έστατος Id.

ἐπιδεῖ, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.

ἐπιδείγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern, Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ov.*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and -ών: f. -δεῖξω: aor. 1. -έδειξα, Ion. -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, Ar.: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2. Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγου to exhibit one's eloquence, Id.:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τι τινι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; ἐπ. τινὰ δωροδοκήσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc. ἐπιδεικτικός, ἡ, ὁν, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2. ἐπιδ. λόγου speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἐπι-δέδεν, inf. of ἐπ-εδέν.

ἐπιδείξις, Ion. ἐπιδείξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐπιδείξιν ὀνθρώπων ἀπίκετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπιδείξιν τινι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἡσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δεκάτος, η, *ov.*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ov.*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur.

ἐπι-δέξιος, *ov.*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὥρνυσθ ἔξειης ἐπιδέξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια II. after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; τὰ πιδέξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence

ἐπιδέξιότης, ητος, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin.

ἐπιδείξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιδείξις.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes.

ἐπι-δεσμεύω, f. σω, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμός, δ, an upper or outer bandage, Ar.

ἐπι-δεσπόλω, f. σω, to be lord over, στρατοῦ Aesch.

ἐπιδευής, ἐς, poët. and Ion. for ἐπιδέης, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.:—absol. in want, II. II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βέης ἐπιδεύνεται Ὀδυσσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδεύνεται ἡμεν ποο weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δεύνομαι, f. -δενήσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib.: also c. gen. pers., κείνων ἐπιδεύειαι ἀνδρῶν falset short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδεύεται Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δένω, to moisten, Anth.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξυμαι, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέεσθαι to have crests

fastened on, Hdt. II. to bind up, bandage:—Pass., ἐπιδέδεμένος τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδέδεμοι τὴν χείρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. -δέησα, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἐπτὰ χιλιαδέων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδεῖναι, to be in want of, τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπι-δήλος, *ov.*, (εἴδων) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τινι Ar.

ἐπιδημεύω, f. σω, (ἐπιδημος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδημέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐπιδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin.

of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ov.*, (δῆμος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρπακτῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον ἐλεύθεροι to be at home, Od.; ἐπ. ἐμπόροι resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργός, οι, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπι-δημιος, *ov.*, =ἐπιδήμιος, Ar.; ἐπιδῆμος φάτις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt.; ἐπ. τάφον Thuc.; ποταμὸν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. -γινώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαιρέω, f. ἡσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαιρίνω, f. -κρινω, to decide as umpire, Plat.

ἐπι-διαρρήγνυμαι, aor. 2 -διερράγην [ά], Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T.

ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρομαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc.

ἐπι-διάστικω, f. ξω, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-διάδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, τι τινι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc., Ar.:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπιδώσις.

II. Med. to be as witness, θεός ἐπιδώμεθαι II.; (others take it to be ἐπι-δώμεθαι let us look to the gods). III. intr. to increase, advance, ἐς ὑψος Hdt.; ἐπιτὸν μεῖζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-δίζημαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδίζομαι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάω, f. σω, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδικασμένου τὸν κλήρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δίκος, *ov.*, (δίκη) disputed at law:—ἐπιδίκος, ἡ, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δίνω, f. ἡσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεδινθῆν, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.
ἐπι-διορθόομαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.
ἐπι-διπλοῖστω, *to redouble*, Aesch.
ἐπι-διφρίας, ἀδός, ἡ, (*δίφρος*) *the rail upon the car*, II.
ἐπι-δίφρος, ον, (*δίφρος*) *on the car*, Od.
ἐπι-διώκω, ἡ, *ξω, to pursue after*, τινά Hdt.
ἐπι-δίδοντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι: but 2. **ἐπι-ιδόντες**, of ἐπ-ιδῶν.
ἐπι-δοξος, ον, (*δόξα*) *of persons, likely or expected to do or be so and so*, c. inf., ἐπίδοξοι πείσθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. *of things, likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id.: *absol.*, κακὰ ἐπίδοξα such as might be expected, Plut.
ἐπι-δόρπιδος, ον, =*ἐπιδόρπιος*, Anth.
ἐπι-δόρπιος, ον, (*δόρπον*) *for use after dinner*, Theocr.
ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπιδίδωμι*) *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence'*, Dem.
II. (*ἐπιδίδωμι* intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.
ἐπι-δουπέω, f. ήσω, *to make a noise or clashing, τινι with a thing*, Plut.
ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (*ἐπιδέχομαι*) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.
ἐπι-δραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω: **-δραμέτην**, 3 dual.
ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**: Dep. *to lay hold of, τινος* Plut.
ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (*ἐπιδραμεῖν*) *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack*, Thuc.; ἔξ *ἐπιδρομῆς ἄρπαγή* plundering by means of an inroad, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt.; hence, ἔξ *ἐπιδρομῆς on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem.
II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.
ἐπιδρόμος, ον, (*ἐπιδραμεῖν*) *that may be overrun, τείχος ἐπ. a wall that may be scaled*, II.; **ἐπίδρ.** Ζεφύροις *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth. **II.** **ἐπιδρόμος**, δ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.
ἐπι-δύνω, aor. 2 **ἐπένω**, *to set upon an action, so as to interrupt it*, II., N. T.
ἐπιδύμεθα, v. **ἐπιδίδωμι** II.
ἐπιεικεῖα, ἡ, (*ἐπιεικής*) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: *clemency, goodness*, Dem.
ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, *εἰκελος, like, resembling, τινι Hom.*
ἐπι-εἰκής, ἑσ, (*εἰκός*) *fitting, meet, suitable, τύμβον ἐπιεικέα meet in size*, II.; *ἐπιεική ἀμοιβήν a fair recompence*, Od.; *ώς ἐπιεικές as is meet*, Hom.; c. inf., δν κ' *ἐπιεικές ἀκούειν* which word it is *meet to hear*, II. **II.** *after Hom.*, 1. *of statements, rights, etc.*, a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc. b. *fair, equitable, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέσθαι* Hdt.; *πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικώς* 3, Thuc. 2. *of persons, able, capable*, Hdt., Xen. b. *in moral sense, reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: *τούπιεικές goodness*, Soph. **III.** Adv. **-κώς**, Ion. **-κέως**, fairly, tolerably, moderately, Lat. *satis*, Hdt., Ar.; *τέως μὲν ἐπ.* *for some little time*, Plat. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Id. 3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.
ἐπι-εἰκτός, ἡ, δν, (*εἰκώ*) *yielding*: with negat. *unyielding, unflinching*, Hom.; *ἔργα οὐκ ἐπιεικά not yielding, harsh*, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. for *ἐφ-ειμένος*, pf. pass. part. of *ἐπιείν-νυμι*.
ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of *ἐπειμι* (*εἰμι ibo*):—**ἐπιεισάμενος**, aor. 1 part.
ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. for *ἐφ-έλπομαι*.
ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for *ἐφ-έννυμι*: aor. 1 **ἐπι-εσσα**:—Med., Ion. pres. inf. *ἐπ-είνυσθαι*: aor. 1 **ἐπι-εσσάμην**:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. *ἐπι-εσσται*; part. *ἐπι-ειμένος*:—*to put on besides or over*, Od.: Pass., pf. part. metaph., *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in strength*, II., etc.; *χαλκὸν ἐπιέσται has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering*, II., Hdt.
ἐπιζάνω, Ion. for *ἐφιζάνω*.
ἐπι-ζάρεω, =*ἐπι-βαρέω*, Eur.: v. Z ζ.
ἐπι-ζάφελος [ἄ], ον, *vehement, violent*, II.:—Adv. *ἐπιζαφελῶς* (as if from *ἐπιζαφελής*), *vehemently, furiously*, Hom. (The simple *ζάφελος* never occurs: it is connected with the Prefix *ζα-*.)
ἐπι-ζάω, Ion. **-ζάω**, f. **-ζάσω**, Ion. **-ζάσω**:—*to overlive, survive*, Hdt., Plat.
ἐπι-ζένγυνιμι and -άω, f. **-ζείξω**, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut.: simply to bind fast, Theocr. 2. *to join to, Lat. adiungere*, Aesch.:—metaph. in Pass., *μηδὶ ἐπιζευχθῆσθαι στόμα φήμαις πονηρᾶς nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.
ἐπι-ζέφυρος, ον, *towards the west*:—*the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεφύριοι*, Hdt.
ἐπι-ζέω, f. **-ζέω**, *to boil over*:—metaph., *ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσται* *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt.; *κέντρης ἐπιζεατάντα* *of the poison working out of the skin*, Soph.; *πῆμα Πριαμίδας ἐπέζεσται* Eur. **II.** Causal, *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., *ἐπιζεῖν λέβητα* Id.
ἐπι-ζῆλος, Dor. **-ζάλος**, ον, *enviable, happy*, Aesch.
ἐπι-ζημιος, Dor. **-ζάμιος**, ον, (*ζημία*) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc., Xen. **2.** *penal: -ἐπιζημία, τά, penalties*, Dem. **II.** *liable to punishment*, Aeschin.
ἐπι-ζημιώθ, f. *ἀστο, to mulct, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄιδρα every man a stater*, Xen.
ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ήσω, *to seek after, wish for, miss*, Lat. *desiderare, τινά* Hdt.; **ἐπ. τινά** *to make further search for him*, Dem.:—absol., *οἱ ἐπιζητοῦντες the beaters for game*, Xen.
ἐπι-ζώνυμι, f. **-ζώσω**, *to gird on*:—Pass., *ἐπεζωσμέναι with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare*, Hdt.; *ἐπεζωσμένος ἔγχειρίδιον girt with a dagger*, Xen.
ἐπιζώω, Ion. for *ἐπιζάω*.
ἐπίηλα [ἴ], aor. 1 of *ἐπιάλλω*.
ἐπ-ίημι, Ion. for *ἐφ-ίημι*.
ἐπιήνδανον, Ep. for *ἐφήνδανον*, impf. of *ἐφανδάνω*.
ἐπι-ηρά, τά, (*ἥρα*) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.
ἐπι-ηράνος, ον, (*ἥρα*) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od. **II.** *assisting against*, c. gen., Anth.: *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.
ἐπιηρός, ον, v. sub *ἐπιηρά*.
ἐπι-θάλαμιος, ον, (*θάλαμος*) *nuptial*, Luc.: as Subst., *ἐπιθαλάμιος, δ or ἡ (sub. μύρος or φόδη)*, *the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.
ἐπι-θάλασσιδίος, Att. **-ττίδιος**, ον, =sq., Thuc., Xen.
ἐπι-θάλασσιος, Att. **-ττιος**, α, ον, or *os, ov*, *lying or dwelling on the coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt., Thuc.
U 2

ἐπι-θάνατος, *or, sick to death, at death's door*, Dem.
ἐπι-θαρσέου, Att. —*πρέω, to put trust in, τινὶ Plut.*
ἐπι-θαρσύνω [*ū*], Att. —*πρύνω, to cheer on, encourage, τινὶ II., Plut.*

ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω, to pay honour to, τινὶ Ar.*
ἐπι-θεάζω, =sq., ἐπιθεάζω *with imprecations, Plat.*
ἐπι-θεῖνω, *f. σω, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. obtestari per deos, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, τινὶ Plut. Hence*

ἐπιθειαστός, δ, *an appeal to the gods, Thuc.*
ἐπιθείην, aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι: —*ἐπιθεῖναι, inf.*
ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. for ἐπιθείητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι.
ἐπι-θεράπευνω, *f. σω, to serve diligently, work zealously for, τινὶ Thuc.*

ἐπιθέτις, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπίθεσις, *εἰω, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) a laying on, τῶν χειρῶν N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.*

ἐπι-θεσπίζω, *f. σω, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, τῷ τρόπῳ Hdt.*

ἐπιθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθημι, one must impose, δίκαιo Plat. II. *one must set to work at, τινὶ Id.*

ἐπιθετικός, ἡ, δν, (*ἐπιτίθεμαι*) ready to attack, θηριός Xen.: *enterprising, Id.*

ἐπίθετος, *ον, (ἐπιτίθημi) added, assumed, Plut.*

ἐπι-θέω, *f. -θενσομai, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.*

ἐπιθήκη, ἡ, (*ἐπιτίθημi*) an addition, increase, Hes.: acc. as Adv., καπιθήκην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.

ἐπίθημα, *ατο, τό, something put on, a lid, cover, τινὶ, Hdt.*
2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.

ἐπι-θιγγάνω, aor. 2 ἐπέθιγον, *to touch on the surface, touch lightly, c. gen., Plut.*

ἐπι-θοάζω, only in pres., *to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.*

ἐπι-θορύβεω, *f. ἡσω, to shout to, Lat. clamare, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.*

ἐπι-θρανώ, *f. σω, to break besides, Anth.*

ἐπιθρέάξω, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-θρηνέω, *f. ἡσω, to lament over, c. acc., Babr.*

ἐπι-θρώστω: *f. -θροῦμαι: aor. 2 -θέρον: —to leap upon a ship, c. gen., II.: also c. dat. to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. insultare, τύμφη ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάον Ib.*

II. *to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.*

ἐπι-θῦμέω, *f. ἡσω, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen. pers., Xen.: —c. inf. to desire to do, Hdt., Soph.: —absol. to desire, covet, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence*

ἐπιθύμημα [*ū*], *ατο, τό, an object of desire, Xen.; and ἐπιθύμητης, ον, δ, one who longs for or desires a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. a lover, Xen.; and ἐπιθύμητικός, ἡ, δν, desiring, coveting, lustling after a thing, c. gen., Plat., etc.: —Adv., ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id.*

ἐπιθύμια, Ion. —*η, ἡ, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιθυμία by passion, opp. to πρωτολα, Thuc. 2. c. gen. a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, ἐπ. πρός τι Id.*

ἐπιθύμιαῖμα, *ατο, τό, an incense-offering, Soph. From ἐπι-θυμιάω, f. δσω, to offer incense, Plut.*

ἐπι-θύνω [*ū*], *to guide straight, direct, Soph.*

ἐπι-θύω, (*θύω A. 1. 3*) f. *θσω [*ū*], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.: —so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.*

ἐπι-θύω, (*θύω B*) only in pres., *to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. c. inf. to strive vehemently to do a thing, II., h. Hom. [ἐπι-θύω in Hom.]*

ἐπι-θωράκιδιον, *τό, a tunic worn over the θώραξ.*

ἐπι-θωράκιζομαι, *Med. to put on one's armour, Xen.*

ἐπι-θωστσω, *f. ξω, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch. ; ἐπεθώξεις τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.*

ἐπι-ιδμων, *ον, gen. oνος, = ἐπιστωρ, τινός Anth.*

ἐπι-ιζομαι, *Ion. for ἐφέζομαι, Anth.*

ἐπι-ιστωρ, *οπο, δ, ἡ, privy to a thing, c. gen., Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, c. gen., Anth.*

ἐπι-ικαριέω, *f. ἡσω, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.*

ἐπικαθέηται, 3 sing. aor 2 subj. of ἐπικαθίζομαι.

ἐπι-καθεύδω, *f. -καθεύδησω, to sleep upon, τινὶ Luc.*

ἐπι-κάθημαι, *Ion. -κάτημαι, Pass. to sit upon, τινὶ Hdt., Ar. : to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπι τινὶ Id.*

2. ἐπ. ἐπι τῆς τραπέζης to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.

ἐπικαβίζω, *to set upon, τινὰ ἐπί τι Hipp. :—Med., aor. 2 -καβέζομην, φυλακὴν ἐπεκαβίσαντο had a guard set, Thuc. II. intr. to sit upon, light upon, Plut.*

ἐπι-καινώ, *f. ἡσω, to innovate upon, Aesch.*

ἐπι-καίνυμαι, *pf. -κέκασμαι, Dep. to surpass, excel, c. acc., II. II. as Pass. to be adorned or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Ib.*

ἐπι-καίριος, *ον, = ἐπικαίρος, Xen. 2. important, oi ἐπικαριώτατος the most important officers, Id.; c. inf., οι θεραπεύονται ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.*

ἐπι-καίρος, *ον, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc. ; of places, ἐπικαρπότατος χωρὸν ἀποχρήσθαι most convenient to use, Id.; τοῖς ἐπικαίροις τῶν τόπων Dem. :—also c. gen., λοντρῶν ἐπικαίρος convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.*

ἐπι-καίω, Att. —*κάω, f. -κάνω, to light up a place, πῦρ h. Hom. : to burn on an altar, μηρία Hom.*

ἐπι-καλλάμασμαι, *(καλάμη) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc.*

ἐπι-καλέω, *f. ἐσω, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem. ; ἐπ. θεύν τινι to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt. :—so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od.; in Med., Hdt. 3. Med. to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. Med. to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. Med. to challenge, Id. II. Pass. to be called by surname, Id. : to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an accusation against, τι τινι Thuc. ; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖσ; is this your charge? Ar. :—Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλέμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.*

ἐπι-καλύπτω, *f. ψω, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, βλεφάρων ἐπ. φάρος Eur.*

ἐπικαμπή, *η, (ἐπικάμπτω) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt. ; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles*

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπήσ, ἔς, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From ἐπικάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend into an angle:—Pass. to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen. ἐπικαμπύλος [ῳ], or, crooked, curved, h. Hom.

ἐπί-καρ, Adv. head-foremost, v. κάρ II.

ἐπί-καρπία, (καρπός) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (τὰ ἀρχαῖα), Dem.

ἐπί-καρπίδιος, ον, (καρπός) on fruit, Anth.

ἐπί-κάρστος, α, ον, = ἔγ-κάρστος, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt.; τὰ ἐπικάρσια the country measured along the coast, opp. to τὰ ὄρθια (at right angles to the coast), Id.:—c. gen., τρίπερας τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας forming an angle with the current of the Pontus, Id. (Deriv. of -κάρστος uncertain.)

ἐπί-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id.

ἐπί-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβαλῶ, to let fall down at a thing, τὰ ὅτα Xen.

ἐπί-κατάγομαι, Pass. to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc.

ἐπί-καταδράθνω, aor. 2 -έδαρθον, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπί-καταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, τινί Plut.

ἐπί-κατακλύζω, to overflow besides, τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.

ἐπί-κατακοιμάμαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt.

ἐπί-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to catch up, overtake, τινά Thuc., Plat.

ἐπί-καταλλαγή, ἥ, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr.

ἐπί-καταμένω, f. -μενῶ, to tarry longer, Xen.

ἐπί-καταπίπτω, f. -πεστοῦμαι, to throw oneself upon, Luc.

ἐπί-κατάρπατος, ον, yet more assured, N. T.

ἐπί-καταρρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to fall down upon, τινί Plut.

ἐπί-καταρρήγνυμαι, Pass. to fall violently down, Plut.

ἐπί-καταρρίπτω, to throw down after, Xen.

ἐπί-κατασφάζω, Att. -ττώ, f. ἔω, to slay upon or over, τινὰ τῷ νεκρῷ ἕαντὸν τῷ τύμβῳ Hdt.

ἐπί-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem.

ἐπί-καταψεύδομαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπί-κάτειμι, (εἴμι ibo) to go down into, Thuc.

ἐπί-κατέχω, to detain still, Luc.

ἐπίκαυτος, ον, (ἐπικαίω) burnt at the end, Lat. praeustus, Hdt.

ἐπικάώ [ᾳ], Att. for ἐπικαίω.

ἐπί-κειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι, Ion. -κέεσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, to be laid upon: I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands, νῆσοι ἐπὶ Δήμουν ἐπικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt. ; so, ἐπ. τῇ Θρήνῃ Id. ; αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι the islands off the coast, Thuc.

II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt. : to press upon a retreating enemy, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. imminere, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, θάνατος ἡ Ἕμια ἐπέκειται the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; Ἕμια ἐπέκειτο στατήρ Thuc.

III. c. acc. rel., ἐπικείμεναι κάρα κυνέας having their heads covered with helmets, Eur. ;

πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος under an assumed character, Plut.

ἐπί-κειρω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπέκερσα, to cut off, cut down, II. II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. praecidere, Ib.

ἐπικέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπικέκλημαι, pf. pass. of ἐπικλίνω.

ἐπί-κελάδεω, f. ἡσω, to shout to, shout in applause, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, εως, ἥ, a cheering on, exhortation, Thuc.

ἐπί-κελεύω, f. σω, to encourage besides, to cheer on again, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπί-κελλω, f. -κέλσω, aor. 1 -έκελσα, to bring to shore, Lat. appellere, Od.

2. absol. to run ashore, Ib.

ἐπί-κελομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐπικέλετο: Dep. to call upon, τινα II.

ἐπί-κεντρίζω, f. σω, to apply the spur, Anth.

ἐπί-κεράννυμι, f. -κεράσω: aor. 1 inf. -κρῆσαι (Ep. for -κεράσαι) :—to mix in addition, Od.

ἐπί-κερδαίνω, to gain in addition, Plut.

ἐπί-κερδια, τά, (κέρδος) profit on traffic or business, Hdt.

ἐπί-κερτομέω, f. ἡσω, to mock, ἐπικερτομέων in mockery, Hom. ; in milder sense, laughingly, II.

III. c. acc. to reproach one, Hdt. :—to tease, plague, Theocr.

ἐπί-κενθύμω, f. σω, to conceal, hide, Hom.

ἐπί-κηδεος, ον, (κήδος) of or at a burial, funeral, Eur. ;

ἐπικήδειον, τό, a dirge, elegy, Plut.

ἐπικήριος, ον, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικήρος, ον, (κήρ) subject to death, perishable, Arist.

ἐπικηρύκειά, ἥ, the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation, Dem. ; and

ἐπικηρύκευμα, ατος, τό, a demand by herald, Eur. From

ἐπί-κηρύκευμα, (κηρυκέω) Dep. to send a message by a herald, τινι οι πρός τινα Hdt. ; ὃς τινα Thuc. :—

c. dat. et inf. to send a message calling on them to do a thing, Id. ; ἐπικηρυκευμένων messages being sent, Id.

2. to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

of private affairs, to negotiate, τινι with one, Dem.

ἐπί-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to announce by proclamation, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, ἐπ.

θάνατον τὴν Ἑμίαν to proclaim death as the penalty, Xen. ; ἐπ. ἀργύρων ἐπί τινι to set a price on his head, Hdt.

3. to offer as a reward, Plut. II. to put up to public sale, Id.

ἐπί-κιδνημι, to spread over, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass., ὕδωρ ἐπικιδναται ἀλαν is spread over the earth, II. ; ὅσον τ' ἐπικιδναται ἡώς far as the morning light is spread, Ib.

ἐπί-κινδυνόμεναι, Pass. to be risked, Dem.

ἐπί-κινδυνός, ον, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; of a person, ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν μη λαμφθεῖν was in danger of being taken, Hdt. :

Adv. -νως, in a precarious or critical state, Soph. : at one's risk, Thuc.

ἐπί-κιρνημι, Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμαι :—Pass., ἐπι-κίρνα- μι Hdt.

ἐπί-κίρημη, aor. 1 ἐπ-έχρησα, to lend, τι τινι Plut.

ἐπίκλαρος, Dor. for ἐπικληρος.

ἐπί-κλαντος, ον, tearful, Ar.

ἐπί-κλάω, f. δώσ [ᾳ], to bend to or besides :—Pass. to be bent double, Luc.

II. metaph. to bow down, τινα Plut. :—Pass., ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ to be broken in spirit, Thuc.; but also, to be bent or turned to pity, Id.

- ἐπι-κλείω**, Att. -κλήσω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω:—*to shut in, close, as a door*, Ar.:—*Med., Luc.*
- ἐπι-κλείω**, *to extol or praise the more*, Od.
- ἐπικλητόμα**, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐπικαλέω*) *an accusation, charge*, Soph., Eur.
- ἐπικλητην**, Adv. (*ἐπικαλέω*) *by surname, by name*, Plat.
- ἐπι-κλητος**, Dor. -κλάρος, ἡ, *an heiress*, Ar., etc.
- ἐπι-κλητρόω**, Dor. -κλάροω, f. *ώσω, to assign by lot, τί τινι Dem., etc.*
- ἐπικλητησις**, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἐπικαλέω*) *a surname or additional name*; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., *by surname*, 'Αστυάναξ, ὁ Τρῶες ἐπικλητον καλέουντι Astyanax, as they call him *by surname* (his name being Scamandrius), Il., etc. 2. generally, *a name*, Thuc. 3. *an imputation*, Id. II. *a calling upon, invocation, appeal*, Plut., Luc.
- ἐπικλητος**, *ον, ἡ*, (*ἐπικαλέω*) *called upon, called in as allies*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *specially summoned*, Hdt.; *ἐπικλητοι* *privy-councillors*, among the Persians, Id. 3. *a supernumerary guest*, Lat. *umbra*, Ar.
- ἐπικλινής**, *έσ,* (*ἐπι-κλίνω*) *sloping*, Thuc., Plut.
- ἐπι-κλίνω**, f. -κλίνω, *to put a door to*: Pass., pf. part. *ἐπικεκλιμέναι* *σανίδες closed doors*, Il. II. to bend towards, τὰ ὥτα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—Pass., *κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλιμέναι* spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc. 2. intr. to incline towards, πρός τι Dem. III. Pass. to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth.
- ἐπι-κλόπος**, *ον, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily*, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., *ἐπίκλοπος μύθων cunning in speech*, Hom.
- ἐπι-κλύνω**, f. *δύω, to overflow*, Il., Thuc. 2. metaph. *to deluge, swamp*, Eur.; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, *to sweep away, liquidate the expenses*, Aeschin. Hence
- ἐπικλύσις**, *εως, ἡ*, *an overflow, flood*, Thuc.
- ἐπι-κλύω**, =*ἐπακούω*, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Od.
- ἐπι-κλώθω**, f. -κλώσω, *to spin to one, of the Fates who spun the thread of destiny*: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.:—so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. 1 part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα *one's destinies*, Plat.
- ἐπι-κνάω**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ἐπικνῆ* (for *ἐπέκναε*), *to scrape or grate over*, Il., Ar.
- ἐπι-κνέομαι**, Ion. for *ἐφ-ικνέομαι*.
- ἐπι-κνίω**, f. *σω, to cut on the surface*, Anth.
- ἐπι-κοιμάσθαι**, f. *ἥσουαι*, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.
- ἐπι-κοινόμαι**, Med. to consult with, τινι περὶ τίνος Plat.
- ἐπι-κονος**, *ον, common to many, promiscuous*, Hdt.:—*sharing equally in a thing*, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. *ἐπίκοναι* as Adv. in common, Hdt.
- ἐπι-κοινωνέω**, f. *ἥσω, to communicate with a person*, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. *to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τινι Id.*
- ἐπι-κομπάζω**, f. *σω, to add boastfully*, Eur., Plut.
- ἐπι-κομπέω**, f. *ἥσω, =foreg. 1, Thuc.* 2. *to boast of, τι Id.*
- ἐπίκοπος**, *ον, fit for cutting*: as Subst., *ἐπίκοπον, τό, a chopping-block*, Luc. From
- ἐπι-κόπτω**, f. *ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell*, Od. 2. metaph. *to cut short, reprove*,

- Plut. 3. in Med. *to smite one's breast, mourn for another*, c. acc., Eur.
- ἐπι-κορύσσομαι**, Med. *to arm oneself against*, τινι Luc.
- ἐπικοσμέω**, f. *ἥσω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides*, Hdt.; θεαν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.
- ἐπι-κοτος**, *ον, wrathful, vengeful*, Aesch.; *ἐπίκοτος τροφᾶς in wrath at the sons he had bred*, Id.—Adv. *-τως, wrathfully*, Id.
- Ἐπικούρεος**, *ον, Epicurean*, Anth.; *οι 'Επ. the Epicureans*, Luc.
- ἐπικονρέω**, f. *ἥσω, (ἐπίκονρος) to act as an ally*, Il., Hdt., etc.; *τινι to one*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to aid or help at need, τινι Eur., Ar.: c. dat. *rei, νόσοις ἐπικονρέναι to aid one against them*, Xen.; *ἐσθῆς ἐπικονρέναι τινι does him good service*, Id.; *ἐπ. τροφῆ to make provision for it*, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. *rei, ἐπικονρέναι τινι χειμῶνα to keep it off from one*, Lat. *defendere*, Xen. Hence
- ἐπικόνρημα**, *ατος, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow*, Xen.; and
- ἐπικούρησις**, *εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils*, Eur.
- ἐπικούρια**, Ion. *-ην, ἡ*, (*ἐπίκονρέω*) *aid, succour*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *an auxiliary or mercenary force*, Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐπικούρικός**, *ἡ, ὁν, (ἐπίκονρέω) serving for help, assistant*, Plat. 2. *of troops, auxiliary, allied*, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπίκονρικόν, =*ἐπικούρια* II., Id.
- ἐπι-κουρος**, δ, *an assister, ally*, Il., Hdt.; *of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἥδι ἐπίκονροι* II. 2. in Att., *ἐπίκονροι* were *mercenary troops*, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (*πολίται*), Thuc., Xen. 3. =*δορυφόροι*, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. *assisting, aiding*, c. dat. *pers.*, Il., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. *rei, defending or protecting against*, Soph., Eur., Xen.
- ἐπι-κουφίζω**, f. Att. *ιῶ, to lighten* a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους *to lighten one's labours*, Xen.:—c. gen. *rei, to relieve of a burden*, Eur. II. *to lift up, support*, Soph.: *metaph. to lift up, encourage*, Xen.
- ἐπι-κράζω**, pf. *-κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τινι* Luc.
- ἐπι-κραίνω**, Ep. *-κραίνων*: f. *κράψων: aor. 1 -έκρανα*, Ep. *-έκρανα and -έκρηνα: to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil*, Il.; *νῦν μοι τόδι ἐπικρήνων ἔέλδωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it*, Ib.:—Pass., *χρυσῷ δ' ἐπιχέλεα κεκράντο were finished off with gold*, Od.
- ἐπι-κράνων**, τό, (*κράδι*) *that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap*, Eur. II. *the capital of a column*, Id.
- ἐπικράτεια**, ἡ, (*ἐπικράτης*) *mastery, dominion, possession*, Xen. II. *of a country, a realm, dominion*, Id.
- ἐπι-κράτεω**, f. *ἥσω, to rule over*, c. dat., Hom.: *absol. to have or hold power*, Od. II. *to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer*, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. *to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy*, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. *potiri, ἦνθαλάσσης, τῶν Ἐλλήνων* Hdt., etc. 3. generally, *to be superior*, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; *κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.*
- ἐπι-κράτης**, ἐσ, (*κράτος*) *master of a thing*: only in Comp., *ἐπικρατέστερος superior*, Thuc.:—Adv., *ἐπικράτεως, with overwhelming might, impetuously*, Il., Hes.
- ἐπικράτησις**, *εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος* Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύω: f. -κρεμάσω [ά], Att. -κρεμώ: aor. 1 -εκέράσα, Ep. inf. -κρῆσαι:—*to hang over, τί τινι Theogn.* II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1 -εκρέμασθην:—*to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut.: metaph. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, Thuc.*

ἐπικρήνων, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικράνω:—*ἐπικρήνεις* 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρῆσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικρέμαννυμι.

ἐπι-κρίνω [ί], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-ίκριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ήσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπι-κροτός, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρόνω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονά βάκτρους to strike the earth with staves, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρυψον:—*to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat.:—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem.:—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plat.; ἐπικρύπτειν with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence*

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut.; and

ἐπικρύψις, εως, ḥ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρύζω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάσαι, f. -κτήσαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτεώ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτέναιται, Ion. for -κτάσαι.

ἐπικτήσις, εως, ḥ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπι-κτητός, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπτω, f. ήσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κύδής, ἔς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυνίσκομαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κύμανών, f. ἄνω, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπιτι to stoop down to get something, Xen.:—*to lean upon, τινι Luc.*

ἐπι-κύρων, f. άσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυρτών, f. άσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κύρων [ύ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρων, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπίκυρσα or

ἐπίκυρσα:—*to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., II., Hes. III. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.*

ἐπι-κυψέλιος, δ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κωκών, f. ίσων [ύ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κωλύω, f. ίσων [ύ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar.; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat.:—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμάδεω, f. ήσω, to satirize in comedy, Plat.

ἐπι-κωπός, ον, (κάπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάγυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λανθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ά], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαθον: pf. -είληψα, pass. -είλημαι:—*to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐπιληψθεῖς Lat. sensibus captus, Plut.*

b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen.; ἔτη ὀκτώ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc.

3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὅπισθις ὅδον to stop him from getting back, Hdt.

4. metaph., πολὺν χῶρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr.

II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

2. to attack, τινος Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τινος Dem.

4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάτεω a chief, προφάσιος a pretext, Hdt.

5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὄρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id.

7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπόλαμβάνω), Plat.: to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρών, f. ὑνώ, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπιλαμπτός, ον, Ion. for ἐπιληπτός.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, II., etc.;

ἐπιλαμψός ημέρης when day had fully come, Hdt.

2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιληθώ.

ἐπι-λεάνων, aor. 1 -ελένων, to smoothe over, ἐπιλεήνας

τὴν ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. έω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt.:—

Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id.; so in Att.:—Pass., ἐπιλεγένειν or ἐπειλεγένειν chosen men, Xen.

II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt.

3. to call by name, Id.

III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt.; οὐδὲ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id.; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id.; so also in Aesch.

2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, II.; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen.

2. to leave untouched, Plat.

II. of things, to fail one, Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μν ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt.; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα η ημέρα Dem.

2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ δέρεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt.; and so without δέρεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id.

3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλειψίς, εως, ḥ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλεκτός, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λευστώ, to look towards or at, τόσσον τὶς τ' ἐπιλευστοί οἱ can only see so far before one, II.

ἐπιλέθος, ον, causing to forget, τινος Od. From

ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.:—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιλελησμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήσομαι: aor. 2 -ελάθομην: with pf. act. -λέληθα and pass. -λέλησμαι: plqpf. -ελελήσημην:—*to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ίδως Ίδακης ἐπιλήστα (Ep. for -ηται) Od.; so Hdt., Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., Ar., Plat. 2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.*

ἐπι-λήτης, ίδος, ḥ, (λεία) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-Ληκυθίστρια, ἡ, (λήκυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastical, Anth.

ἐπιληπτός, lon. ἐπιληπτός, *ov.* (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *caught or detected in anything*, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιληπτός ἀφάσσοντος *caught in the act of feeling*, Hdt. II. *suffering*, Dem.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, opos, δ, *a censorer*, Timo ap. Plut.

ἐπιλήσμονή, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, N. T. From

ἐπιλήσμον, ov, gen. ovos, (ἐπιλήθουμαι) *apt to forget, forgetful*, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. **ἐπιλησμονέτερος**, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμότατος (as if from ἐπίλησμος).

ἐπιλήσμοι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθουμαι.

ἐπιλήψις, εως, ἡ, *a seizing, seizure*, Plat. II. *epilepsy*, Lat. *morbis comitialis*.

ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. *grazing*, II.

ἐπι-λιμάζομαι, (λίμνη) *Pass. to be overflowed*, Plut.

ἐπιλιπάνω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.

ἐπιλιπήτης, ἔς, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἐλλιπήτης, Plut.

ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάομαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.

ἐπι-ιλλίζω, only in pres., *to make signs to one by winking*, Od.: *to wink roguishly*, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογώνιμαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: Dep.: -to reckon over, conclude, θῆντο. Hdt.; ἐπ. τι *to take account of a thing*, Xen. **ἐπιλογός, δ,** (ἐπιλέγω) *a conclusion, inference*, Hdt. **ἐπι-λογχός, ov,** (λόγχη) *barbed*, Eur.

ἐπι-λοιπός, ov, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2. *of Time, to come, future, χρόνος* Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἐπι-λύπεω, f. *ἡσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα* Hdt.

ἐπιλύσις, εως, ἡ, *release from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐπι-λύνω, f.-λύσω[ū], to loose, untie, Theocr.: *to set free, release*, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; **ἐπιλύθεσθαι ἐπιστολάς** *to open letters*, Hdt.

ἐπι-λωβείνα, *to mock at a thing*, Od.

ἐπι-μάξιος, ov, (μαξός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ἄ], but also med. -εμνάμην: pf. -μέμηναι: -to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., II., Ar.: -absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. *to attack furiously, τινι* Anth.

ἐπι-μαίομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep.: -to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοτέλουν ἐπιμαίεσθαι *make for* (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaphor., ἐπιμαίεσθαι νόστου *strive after a return*, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπεμαίεσθαι κάπην *he clutched his sword-hilt*, Ib.; χείρ² (i. e. χειρί) ἐπιμασσάμενος *having clutched* [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; ἔλκος ἱητήρ *ἐπιμάσσεται* *will probe the wound*, II.

ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθθομαι, *to learn besides or after*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρεω, f. *ἡσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose*, Plat., etc. II. *in Med. to adjure, τινι μὴ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. Hence

ἐπιμαρτύρια, ἡ, *a witness, testimony*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [ū], f. -νῦρναι, Dep. *to call to witness, appeal to, τὸν θεού* Xen.: -also, *to call a person as one's witness*, Lat. *antestari*, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. *obtestari*, Hdt.; **ἐπι. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι** *to call on one not to do*, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . ., Dem.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος, δ, *a witness to one's word*, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυρος, ύπος, δ, = *foreg.*, Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth. **ἐπιμάρτυρα,** Ep. fut. of *ἐπιμάλουμαι*.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. *to knead again, stroke*, Anth.

ἐπι-μαστίδιος, ov, (μαστός) *at the breast, not yet weaned*, Trag.

ἐπιμαστός, ov, (ἐπιμαλομαι) *seeking for help, begging*, Od.

ἐπιμάχεω, f. ἡσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων *ἐπιμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries*, Thuc.; and

ἐπιμάχια, ἡ, *a defensive alliance*, Thuc., Dem. From **ἐπί-μάχος, ov, (μάχομαι)** *easily attacked, assailable*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, *open to attack*, Id.

ἐπιμειδάω, f. ἡσω, to smile at, *ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη* addressed him with a smile, II.

ἐπιμειδάω, f. δάσο [δ], to smile upon, Xen.

ἐπι-μείζων, ov, gen. ovos, strengthd. for *μείζων, still larger or greater*, Democr.

ἐπι-μείλια, τά, -μείλια, II.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμέλης) *care, attention*, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. *cares, pains*, Xen., etc.: -c. gen. *care for a thing, attention paid to it*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, *περὶ τινος* Id.; *πρός τινα* or *τι* Dem. II. *a public charge or commission*, Lat. *procuratio*, Aeschin.: *any pursuit*, Lat. *studium*, Xen., etc.

ἐπιμελόμαι and -μέλομαι: -f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήθην: pf. -μεμέλημαι: Dep.: -to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; *περὶ τινος, ὑπέρ τινος* Xen.: -c. acc. and inf. to take care that . . ., Thuc., etc.; so, ἐπ. ὅπως Plat.: -absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II. *in public offices, to be curator of*, Xen., Plat. Hence **ἐπιμέλημα, ατος, τό, a care, anxiety**, Xen.

ἐπιμελήτης, ἔς, (μέλομαι) *careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.: -τὸ ἐπιμελές *τινος* = *ἐπιμέλεια*, Thuc. 2. *absol. careful, attentive*, Ar., Xen. II. *Pass. cared for, an object of care*, Hdt.; **ἐπιμελές μοι** ην it was my business, Id., Att.

ἐπιμελητόν, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.

ἐπιμελητής, οί, δ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) *one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent*, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιμελητικός, ἡ, ἥν, able to take charge, managing, Xen. **ἐπιμέλομαι,** v. *ἐπιμελέομαι*.

ἐπι-μέλπω, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.

ἐπι-μέμνομαι, poēt. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι, f. ψωμαι, Dep. *to cast blame upon a person*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.: -c. gen. rei, *to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέφεται complains of the vow [neglected]*, II.: -absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. *to impute as matter of blame, τί τινι Id.*

ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεναι: -to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; **ἐπιμενων** wait, II. 2. *absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things*, Thuc., Plat.: -to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. *to continue in a pursuit*, ἐπι τινι Plat., etc. 4. *to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς* Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπιμεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for a reinforcement,

Thuc.

ἐπιμετρέω, f. ήσω, to measure out besides, Hes. — Pass., δ ἐπιμετρούμενος σῖτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. II. to add to the measure, give over and above, Plut., Luc.

ἐπιμετρόν, τό, over-measure, excess, Theocr.

ἐπιμήδομαι, Dep. to contrive against one, τί τινι Od. Ἐπιμηθεύς, ἔως, δ. (μῆδος) Epimetheus, After-thought, brother of Pro-metheus, Fore-thought, Hes.

ἐπιμηθήσ, ἔτι, (μῆδος) thoughtful, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. like Epimetheus, Eust.

ἐπιμήκης, ει, (μῆκος) longish, oblong, Luc.

Ἐπιμηλίδες, αι, (μῆλα) Flock-protectors, Nymphae, Theocr.

ἐπιμήνιος, ον, (μῆν) monthly : as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τά, (sub. ἴερά), monthly offerings, Hdt.

ἐπιμηρόν, to be angry with, Πράμω ἐπερμήνει II.

ἐπιμηχάνομαι, Dep. to devise plans against, take precautions, Hdt., Luc. II. to devise besides, Xen.

ἐπιμηχάνος, ον, (μηχανή) craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμήχανος ἔργων contriver of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμηγῆναι and -ών : f. -μέξο : —to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινι Plat. II. intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισί Thuc.; πρός τιναs Xen. —so also in Pass., ἐπιμηγυσθαι ἀλλήλουs Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλουs Thuc.

ἐπιμηνήσκομαι, Ion. also -μνάομαι, -μνῶμαι : f. -μνήσομαι or -μνησθόμαι : aor. ι ἐπενήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην : pf. ἐπιμέμνημαι : Pass. —to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing, c. gen., Hom. 2. to make mention of, τινος Od., Hdt., etc.; περὶ τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπιμήνων, poët. for -μένω, to continue in a work, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμέξει, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμίγνυμι) confusedly, promiscuously, pèle-mêle, Hom.

ἐπιμέξια, Ion. -η, ή, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings, Lat. commercium, πρός τιναs

Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλουs Thuc.

ἐπιμέξις, ἔως, ή, = foreg., Theogn., Babr.

ἐπιμίσγω, older form of ἐπιμήγνυμι, intr. to have intercourse, παρ' ἀλλήλουs Thuc. : —so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰεὶ Τρώεσσ' ἐπιμίσγομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: absol. to associate together, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιμοίριος, ον, (μοῖρα) fated, Anth.

ἐπιμολένι, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλώσκω, to come upon, befall, Soph.

ἐπιμολός, δ, (μολεῖν) an invader, Aesch.

ἐπιμοφός, ον, (μέμφομαι) inclined to blame, Eur. II. blameable, unlucky, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ή, (ἐπιμένω) a staying on, tarrying, delay, Thuc.

ἐπιμύζω, f. ξω, to murmur at one's words, II.

ἐπιμύθομαι, Dep. to say besides, II.

ἐπιμύθιος, ον, (μῆθος) coming after the fable : τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμύκτος, ον, (ἐπιμύζω) scoffed at, Theogn.

ἐπιμύω, f. ήσω [ū], to wink in token of assent, Ar.

ἐπιμωμητός, ή, άν, blameworthy, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώμαι, Dor. for ἐπιμάλομαι II.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπινειον, τό, (ναῦς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμησις, ἔως, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) a spreading, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμώ and -νεμήσω : aor. ι ἐπένειμα : —to allot, distribute, Hom. II. to turn one's cattle

to graze over the boundaries, Plat. —in Med., of cattle, to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's

neighbour's lands : metaph., of fire, to spread over a place, Hdt. —so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅπος ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch. : cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπινεύω, f. -νεύω, to nod, in token of approval, to nod assent, II.; ἔτι τι to approve, sanction, promise, Eur. ; ἐπένειστεν ἀλλήθες εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. 2. to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do, Hom. 3. to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένειε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II. 4. to incline towards, Ar.

ἐπινέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) clouded, overcast, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπινεφρίδιος, ον, (νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II.

ἐπινέώ (A), f. -νήσω, to allot by spinning, of the Fates, II.

ἐπινέώ (B), to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπινήσιος, ον, (ναῦς) on board ship, Anth.

ἐπινηνέω, only in impf., to heap or pile upon a thing, c. gen., II.

ἐπινήσομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to swim upon, Batr. ; ἐπενέσθητο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκελος [i], ον, (νίκη) of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἴερά), τά, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc. b. (sc. ἀθλα) the prize of victory, Soph.

ἐπινίσσομαι, Dep. to go over, c. gen., Soph. 2. to visit, Theocr.

ἐπινίφω [i], to snow upon : impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπινούονται, f. ήσω, to think on or of, contrive, Hdt., Att. : —c. inf., Ar. :—absol. to form plans, to plan, invent, Thuc. 2. to have in one's mind, intend, purpose, Id., etc. : c. inf., Hdt., Xen. II. aor. ι pass. ἐπινοήθη is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπίνοια, ή, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion, Thuc. 2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar. 3. a purpose, design, Eur. II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries : —metaph., ἐπι πύρος the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries : a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπινύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Anth.

ἐπινύμφειος, ον, =sq., Soph.

ἐπινύμφιδος, ον, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.

ἐπινυστάλω, f. σω and ξω, to drop asleep over, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπινωμάω, f. ήσω, to bring or apply to, Soph., Eur. II. to distribute, apportion, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-νωτίδος, ον, (*νῶτον*) on the back, Anth.

ἐπι-νωτίζω, f. σω, to set on the back, Eur.

ἐπι-νώτιος, ον, (*νῶτον*) on the back, Batr.

ἐπι-ξενόθος, ον, inclining to yellow, tawny, of hares, Xen. ἐπι-ξενόμαι, pf. ἐπεξένωμαι, Pass. to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.

ἐπι-ξηνόν, τό, (*ξηνός*) achopping-block: the executioner's block, Aesch., Ar.

ἐπι-ξύνος, ον, poët. for ἐπίκοινος, a common, II.

ἐπι-οίνος, ον, (*οίνος*) at or over wine, Theogn.

ἐπι-οινοχοεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.

ἐπι-ορκέω, f. ήσω: aor. I. -ώρκησα: pf. -ώρκησα: (*έπιορκος*): —to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς δάίμονος by a deity, II.; c. acc., τὸν θεόν by the gods, Ar., Xen.; and

ἐπιορκία, ή, a false oath, Lat. *perjuria*, Xen., Plat.

ἐπι-ορκός, ον, sworn falsely, of oaths, II.: as Subst., ἐπιορκον ὄμνυναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, II., Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐπώμοσε he swore a bootless oath, II. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur., etc.

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ή, = ἐπιορκία, Anth.

ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, II.

ἐπι-ουρα, v. ωρον.

ἐπι-ουρος, δ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward, c. gen., ὧν ἐπίουρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, II.

ἐπιουστος, ον, for the coming day, sufficient for the day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιοῦσα [ἡμέρα] the coming day.)

ἐπι-όψομαι, poët. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἔφορδω.

ἐπι-παγχύ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.

ἐπι-παῖνίζω, f. σω, to sing a paean over, Plut.

ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.

ἐπιπταν or ἐπὶ πᾶν, Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average, Hdt.; ὡς ἐπίπταν also τὸ ἐπ. and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. II. altogether, Aesch.

ἐπι-παρανέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.

ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with besides, Xen.

ἐπι-πάρειμι, (*εἰμι sum*) to be present besides or in addition, Thuc.

ἐπι-πάρειμι, (*εἰμι ibo*) to march on high ground parallel with one below, Xen., etc.: —to assail in flank, c. dat., Thuc. II. to come to one's assistance, Id., Xen. III. to come to the front of an army, so as to address it, Thuc.

ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πάσω [ă], to sprinkle upon or over, Hdt. Hence

ἐπιπάστος, ον, sprinkled over:—as Subst. ἐπίπαστον, τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it, Att. II. a plaster, Theocr.

ἐπιπέδος, ον, (*πέδον*) to the level of the ground, level, Xen., etc.:—irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος, Id.

ἐπι-πειθομαι, f. σω: Pass., f. med. -πειθομαι, to be persuaded to a certain end, Hom. II. to trust to, put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. III. to comply with, obey, Hes., Soph.

ἐπι-πελάζω, f. σω, to bring near to, Eur.

ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (*πέλω*) to come to or upon a person, c. dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος the coming year, Ib.; of a storm, like Lat. *ingruens*, Soph.

ἐπιπεπιπω, f. ψω, to send besides or again, of messages, Hdt. II. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose upon, Eur., Plat. Hence

ἐπιπεψις, εως, ἥ, a sending to a place, Thuc.

ἐπιπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπιπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπι-περκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-περκάζειν τριχι to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.

ἐπι-περκνος, ον, somewhat dark, of the colour of certain hares, Xen.

ἐπιπεούμαι, fut. of ἐπιπίπτω:—ἐπιπεσών, aor. 2 part.

ἐπι-πετάννυμι, f. -πετδων [ă], to spread over, Xen.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -δημην, also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep. :—to fly to or towards, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. to fly over, πέδια Eur., Ar.

ἐπι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to freeze at top, Xen.

ἐπι-πηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.

ἐπι-πιέζωμι, to press upon, press down, Od.

ἐπι-πίλωμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near, Od.

ἐπιπίμπλημι, to fill full of, τι τινος Ar.

ἐπι-πίνω [i], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐπέπινον: pf. -πέπωκα: —to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after eating, Od., Att.

ἐπι-πιπτω, f. -πεσδωμαι, to fall upon or over another, c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.

ἐπιπλα, τά, (from ἐπί, as διπλα from δις) implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.

ἐπι-πλάζομαι, f. -πλάγιομαι: aor. I. ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass. :—to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθεις Od.

ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. δων [ă], to spread as a plaster over, Hdt. Hence

ἐπιπλαστος, ον, plastered over:—metaph. feigned, false, Luc.

ἐπι-πλατάγέω, f. ήσω, to applaud loudly, τινι Theocr.

ἐπι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II. Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.

ἐπι-πλεος, εalon. ἐπον. έον, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπιπλευτης, εως, ἥ, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of attacking, Thuc. From

ἐπι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς: aor. I. part. ἐπιπλώσας: —to sail upon or over, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against, to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.

ἐπιπλεως, αν, Att. for ἐπιπλεος, Plut.

ἐπιπλήκτειρα, ή, (ἐπιπλήσσω) Anth.

ἐπιπληξις, εως, ἥ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.

ἐπι-πληρόω, f. ώσω, to fill up again:—Med. ἐπιπληρώσωμενα τὰς ναύς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike at, strike smartly, II. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove, c. acc., Ib., Plat.; also c. dat., II. 2. ἐπ. τι τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch. :—c. acc. rei only, Soph.

ἐπιπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλα, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέομαι.

ἐπιπλόν, ἐπιπλόον, τό, v. ἔπιπλα, ἐπιπλά.

ἐπιπλόος, ὁ, (ἐπί) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. *omentum*, Hdt.

ἐπιπλοός, contr. ἐπιπλούς, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.

ἐπιπλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for -πλένσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλών, lon. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλέων, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα: —to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, Il.; τινὶ on one, Ar.: —to blow fairly for one, τινὶ Οδ. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινὶ Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινὰ τινὶ one against another, Eur.; τινὰ ἀμφατὶ one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence

ἐπιπνίου, ḥ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. *afflatus*, Aesch., Plat.; and

ἐπιπνοός, ov, contr. -πνούς, ovv, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.

ἐπιπόδιος, a, ov, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.

ἐπιποθέων, f. ἡσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence ἐπιποθήσις, εως, ḥ, a longing after, N.T.; and

ἐπιποθήτος, ov, longed for, desired, N.T.

ἐπιποθία, ḥ, ἐπιποθήσις, N.T.

ἐπιποιήην, ἔνος, ḥ, a chief shepherd, Od.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.

ἐπιπολαῖος, ov, on the surface, superficial, Luc.: —metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From

ἐπιπολή, ḥ, (ἐπιπλέομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2. ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολά, ai, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.

ἐπίπολος, ov, (πολέω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph. ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.

ἐπιπομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινὶ Plut.

ἐπιπονέω, f. ἡσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.

ἐπιπονός, ov, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., etc.: —rarely in good sense, Xen.: —ἐπιπονόν [ἔστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -νως, Lat. *aegre*, Thuc., Xen.: —Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ἐπιπορεύομαι, f. ενθομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω) : —to travel, march to, march over, Plut.

ἐπιπόρημα, Dor. —ἄμα, aros, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.

ἐπιποτάσσω, pf. —πεπτήμαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.

ἐπιπρεπής, ἑs, becoming: —τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From

ἐπιπρέψω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseem, fit, suit, τινὶ Xen.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.

ἐπιπρίπολος, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth. ἐπιπροβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.

ἐπιπροέκτη, Ep. for -προήκτη, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροέμεν, Ep. for -προέναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.

ἐπιπροΐημι, to send forth, II.; Μενελάφ ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν λόν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II.

νήσουσι ἐπιπροέκτη (sc. τὴν ναῦν) he steered straight for them, Od.

ἐπιπροσθεύ, poët. —προσθεύ: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιεῦσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. ἐντατός to be better than another, Eur. Hence

ἐπιπροσθέω, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πίργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.

ἐπιπροχέω, f. —χεῶ, to pour forth, h. Hom.

ἐπιπτάρω, aor. 2 —πτάρον, to sneeze at, ἐπέπταρε ἔπεσσιν he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.: —metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινὶ Theocr.

ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπιπτύχη, ḥ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.

ἐπιπωλέομαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. obire, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.; —but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence

ἐπιπωλησις, εως, ḥ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.

ἐπιπωτάσθαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάσσω, Anth.

ἐπιρ-ραβδόφορέω, f. ἡσω, to urge a horse by the whip, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ραβυμέω, f. ἡσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ραΐνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N.T.

ἐπιρ-ράστω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρρίσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.

ἐπιρ-ραψῳδέω, f. ἡσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέξω, Ep. impf. —ρέξεον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἑs, leaning towards, Lat. *proclivis*, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέψω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf. ἐπιρρέπει τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaphor. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, f. —ρέσθαι and in pass. form —ρήσθαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρίνη: —to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.: —metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt.; also, οὐπιρρέων χρόνος onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ὅλον ἐπιρρέντος if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ρήγνυμι, f. —ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρηξα: —to rend, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρήσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. —ρήσεον: —Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.

ἐπιρ-ρητορέω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρητός, ov, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρικνός, ov, shrunk up, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ριπτέω = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2.

intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χείρα

ἐπ· to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τῇ τυν Aesch.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρέω) afflux, influx, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.

ἐπιρροθέω, f. ἡσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπενφημέω), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπω to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγους ἐπιρροθέων to inveigh against him, Soph.

ἐπιρροθός, ov, hastening to the rescue, a helper, II., Hes.:—c. gen. giving aid against, Aesch. II. ἐπ.

κακὸν reproaches bandied backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτρόφος.

ἐπιρροιβδην, (ροϊβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur.

ἐπιρροιέω, f. ἡσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυγάς τυν to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.

ἐπιρροφέω, f. ἡσω, to swallow besides, Plut.

ἐπιρρύνω, to set a dog on one, Ar.

ἐπιρρυνέις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρέω.

ἐπιρρυθίζω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.

ἐπιρρύματι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch.

ἐπιρρύτος, ov, (ἐπιρρέω) flowing in or to : metaph. over-flowing, Aesch. II. pass. overflowed, Xen.

ἐπιρρώνυμον and -ών: aor. I ἐπέρρωσα :—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρωσαι, plqpt. ἐπερρώνυμ used as pres. and impf.: fut. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπερρόθην :—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κείνοις ἐπερρόθη λέγειν (imper.) they took courage to speak, Soph.

ἐπιρρώματι: aor. I ἐρρωσάμην :—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαῖται ἐπέρρωσαν ἀπὸ κρατός his locks flowed waving from his head, II. 2. to move nimbly, Hes.: c. acc. cogn., ἐπέρρωσαι χορεύειν urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.

ἐπισαγμα, ατος, τό, a load on a beast's back :—metaph., τοῦπλίσαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From

ἐπίσα, aor. I of πιπίσκω.

ἐπι-σάττω, f. ἤσω: pf. pass. -σέσαγμαι :—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ίππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.

ἐπίσειστος, ov, waving over the forehead, Luc. From ἐπι-σείω, Ep. ἐπιστ-, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τῇ τυν II., Eur.; Πέρος ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χείρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Od.

ἐπι-σεύνω, Ep. ἐπιστ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., II. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσθύμεος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpt. ἐπεσθύται, -το :—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, Ib.; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσθυτο Ib.; c. acc. to assault, Ib.; c. gen., ἐπεσθύμεος πεδίοιο rushing, hurrying over the plain, Ib.:—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσθυτο δένια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσθυτο διώκειν he hastened on to follow, II.:—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυμὸς ἐπέσθυτο Ib.

ἐπι-σῆμα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur.

II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From

ἐπί-σημος, ov, (σῆμα) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἔπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att.: in bad sense, notorious, Eur.

ἐπι-ίστος, for ἐπ̄ τὸν (sc. μοίρα), v. sub ίστος.

ἐπι-σίζω, to set on a dog, Ar.

ἐπι-σιμόν, f. ἄσω, to bend inwards: intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.

ἐπι-σιτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Ion. -ιεῦμαι: Med.: to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἀπίστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπισ. ἀργύριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.

ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.

ἐπι-σκέδαννύμι, f. -σκεδάστα [ἀ], to scatter or sprinkle over :—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τυν Plut.

ἐπι-σκέλιτον, εως, ἥ, (σκέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.

ἐπισκεπτόεσ, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From

ἐπισκεπτόμαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκέπτω, to cover over, Anth.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen.:—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι νῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. II. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἀμαξῶν ἐπισκεύασαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen.

ἐπισκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who equips or repairs, Dem. ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, οὐ, repaired, restored, Plat.

ἐπισκευή, ἥ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπισκεψις, εως, ἥ, (ἐπισκεπτόμαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.

ἐπί-σκηνος, ov, (σκηνή) at or before the tent, i.e. public, Soph.

ἐπι-σκηνών, f. ἄσω, to be quartered in a place : metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.

ἐπι-σκηπτώ, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch.: impose on, τῇ τυν Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning : metaph., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηψεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon

one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc.:—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.

ἐπισκηψις, εως, ἥ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.

ἐπι-σκιάζω f. ἄσω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T.:—Pass., λαθραῖον θύμι ἐπεσκιασμένη keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, ον, (*σκιά*) shaded, dark, obscure, Plat. II.
act. shading, c. gen., χεῖρ δύματων ἐπίσκιους Soph.
ἐπί-σκοπέω: f. -σκέψυμαι, later -σκοπήσαι: aor. I
—εσκεψάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεψμαι: —to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard, Hdt., Eur.: to watch over, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. to visit, Soph., Xen., etc.: —Pass., εὐήνης ὀνείροις οὐκ ἐπικοπομένην visited not by dreams, i.e. sleepless, Aesch. 3. of a general, to inspect, review, Xen. 4. to consider, reflect, Soph., Xen.: —Med. to examine with oneself, meditate, Plat.

ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, a watching over, visitation, N. T. II.
the office of ἐπίσκοπος, Ib.: generally, an office, Ib.
ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, (*ἐπισκοπέω*) a looking at, Anth.
ἐπί-σκοπος, δ, one who watches over, an overseer, guardian, Hom., Soph.: —of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., ἐπ. Τρέψεις one set to watch them, II. 3. a public officer, intendant, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. a bishop, N. T.

ἐπί-σκοπος, ον, hitting the mark: metaph. reaching, touching a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: —neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. successfully, with good aim, Hdt.
ἐπί-σκοτεός, f. ἥστα, (σκότος) to throw a shadow over, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας to be in the way of one's seeing, Plat. Hence

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, a darkening, obscurity, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut.

ἐπί-σκοτος, ον, in the dark, darkened, Plut.

ἐπί-σκυρομαι, Dep. to be indignant at a thing, II.; ἐπισκύραστο (Ep. aor. I opt.) Od.

ἐπί-σκύθεω, f. ἕω, to ply with drink in Scythian fashion, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt.

ἐπί-σκυθρωπάλω, f. σω, to look gloomy or stern, Xen.
ἐπισκύνιον [v.] τὸ, the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning, II., Ar. 2. superciliousness, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπι-σκώπω, f. ψω, to laugh at, quiz, make game of, τινά Plat., Xen.: —absol. to joke, make fun, Ar.; ἐπισκώπων jestingly, Xen.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, mocking, mockery, Plut.

ἐπί-σμυγερός, ἀ, ον, gloomy, Hes.: —Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτιον sadly did he pay for it, Od.; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται to his cost doth he sail, Ib.

ἐπισπαστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (*ἐπισπάω*) the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to, Hdt. II. the angler's rod or line, Anth.; and

ἐπισπαστός, ἡ, ον, drawn upon oneself, Od. II.
tight-drawn, of a noose, Eur. From

ἐπί-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ά], to draw or drag after one, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπάσας κόμης by the hair, having dragged her by the hair, Eur.: —metaph. to bring on, cause, πλῆθος πημάτων Aesch. 2. to pull to, τὴν θύραν Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου the noose being drawn tight, Dem. 3. to attract, gain, win, Soph.: —so in Med., ἐπισπάσαι κέρδος Hdt. 4. in Med. to draw on, allure, persuade, Thuc.: —c. inf., ἐπισπάσασθαι [άν] αὐτὸς ἡγέτο προθυμήσεσθαι he thought it would induce them to make the venture, Id.: —Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθώσι πολεμῆσαι Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπαμένη returning with a rush, Thuc. II. in Med. to become uncircumcised, N. T.

ἐπισπεῖν, ἐπισπάνω, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπι-σπείρω, f. σπερῶ, to sow with seed, Hdt.

ἐπισπεισις, εως, ἡ, a libation over a sacrifice, Hdt.
ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice, Hdt., Aesch.: —absol. to make a libation, Hdt.: —metaph., ἐπ. δάκρυν Theocr. II. in Med. to make a fresh treaty, Thuc.

ἐπισπερχής, ἐς, hasty, hurried: Adv. —χῶς, Xen. From ἐπι-σπέρχω, to urge on horses, II.; generally, to urge on, press forward, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. to rage furiously, of storms, Od.

ἐπισπέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐφέπω.

ἐπι-σπεύδω, f. σω, to urge on, further or promote an object, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, to urge on, Xen. II. intr. to hasten onward, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι to be zealous for, aim at an object, Xen.

ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐφέπω.

ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, (*ἐπισπένδω*) a renewed or renewable truce, Thuc.

ἐπισπορία, ἡ, = foreg., Hes.

ἐπισπόρος, ον, (*ἐπισπέρω*) sown afterwards, οἱ ἐπ. posterity, Aesch.

ἐπι-σπουδάζω, f. σω, intr. to make haste in a thing, Luc. ἐπίσπω, -σπούμι, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐφέπω: —ἐπισπών part.

ἐπισπέσιον, ἐπι-σεύω, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω.

ἐπισπύτος, ον, (*ἐπέσπυμαι*, pf. of ἐπισεύω) rushing, gushing, of tears, Aesch.: violent, sudden, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. rushing upon, τὰς φρένας Eur. ἐπισπύτορος, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσπτορ.

ἐπίστασις, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστάδον, Adv. (*ἐπιστήναι*) standing over each in turn, i. e. one after another, successively, Od.

ἐπι-σταθμάσαι, Dep. to weigh well, ponder, Aesch.

ἐπι-σταθμέων, f. σω, (*σταθμός*) to be quartered upon others, Plut. II. Pass. to be assigned as quarters, Id.

ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, a liability to have persons quartered on one, Plut.

ἐπί-σταθμος, ον, at the door, Anth.

ἐπι-στάλαξω, f. ξω, to drop over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπι-σταλάω, to fall in drops over, c. acc., Anth.

ἐπι-σταλμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐπιστέλλω*) a commission, Theophr. ἐπίσταμαι, 2 pers.-ασαι, also ἐπίστη, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπίσται: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίσταο, contr. ἐπίστω: subj. ἐπίσταμαι, Ion. —έμαι: —impf. ἐπιστάμην, ασο, ατο, Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐπιστέατο or ἐπιστέατο: —fut.

ἐπιστήσουμαι: —aor. I ἡγιστήθην: (prob. = ἐφίσταμαι): Dep.: I. c. inf. to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing, Hom., Att. 2. to be assured or believe that a thing is, Hdt. II. c. acc. to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with, Hom., etc.: —after Hom. to know as a fact, know for certain, know well, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, to know a person, Eur. III. c. part., to know that one is, has, etc., Hdt., Att.

IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, η, ον, is often also used as an Adj. knowing, understanding, skilful, Hom.: —c. gen. skilled or versed in a thing, Id.: —Adv. ἐπιστάμενος, skilfully, expertly, Id., Hes. ἐπιστάτας, aor. 2 pass. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπιστάσια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (*ἐπιστήναι*) authority, dominion, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, δ., *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐφίστημι, he that makes to stand firm.)

ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπιστῆναι*) a stopping, halting, a halt, Xen.; φροντίδαις ἐπιστάσις haltings of thought, Soph. 2. attention, care, anxiety, N. T. 3. superintendence of works, Xen.

ἐπιστάτεω, f. ἡσω, (*ἐπιστάτης*) to be set over, c. dat., Soph., Plat.: also to stand by, to support, second, Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be in charge of, have the care of, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, to be Ἐπιστάτης or President of the θουλή and ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, ον, δ., (*ἐφίσταμαι*) one who stands near or by, a suppliant, Od. 2. in battle-order, one's rear rank man (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. one who is set over, a commander, Trag.; ἐπιστ. Κολωνῶν, of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἔθλων president, steward of the games, a training-master, Xen. III. at Athens the President of the θουλή and ἐκκλησία, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works, Id. IV. the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, one must super-intend, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάταται, Ion. for ἐπισταται, 3 pl. of ἐπισταμαι.

ἐπι-στείβω, f. ψω, to tread upon, stand upon a place, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στέίχω, f. ἤσω, to approach, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send to, send as a message or letter, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to send a message, write word, Eur., Thuc. 2. to enjoin, command, τινὶ τι Id.; τινὰ τι Xen.; also, ἐπ. τινὶ οἱ τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτο οἱ . . . c. inf., he had received orders to do, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τι τινὶ a matter has been committed to one, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα orders given, Id. 3. to order by will, Xen.

ἐπι-στενάω, f. ἤσω, to groan over, τινὶ Aesch. 2. Med. to groan in answer, II.

ἐπι-στένω, to groan or sigh in answer, II. 2. to lament over, τινὶ Eur. 3. c. acc. to lament, Soph.

ἐπιστεφής, ἐς, of bowls, ἐπιστεφέες σίνοιο crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, to surround with or as with a chaplet: metaph. in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο ποτῷ crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high, with wine, Hom. II. χοὰς ἐπιστέψειν to offer libations as an honour to the dead, Soph.

ἐπιστέωται, Ion. for ἐπιστωται, 3 pl. of ἐπισταμαι.

ἐπίστη, for ἐπιστασι, 2 sing. of ἐπισταμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόμαι, (στήλῃ) Pass. to be set up as a column upon, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (*ἐφίσταμαι*) acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, knowledge, Soph.: esp. scientific knowledge, science, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμη, ον, gen. ονος, (*ἐφίσταμαι*) knowing, wise, prudent, ἐπ. θουλή τε νῦν τε Od. 2. acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. knowing how to do, Plat., etc.—

Adv., ἐπιστημόνως with knowledge: Comp. —έστερον, Xen.; Sup. —έστατα, Plat. II. possessed of perfect knowledge, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίζω, f. ἥσω, to make to lean on:—Pass. to lean upon, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπι-στίλβω, to glisten on the surface, Plut.

ἐπιστότιον, τό, in Od. means a shed in which a ship is laid up. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπι-ίστιος, ον, Ion. for ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾳ], Adv. (*ἐπιστέλλω II*), girt up, neatly, of dress, Hes.

ἐπιστολέυς, ἑώς, ἡ, secretary: also a courier, Xen. II.

among the Spartans, a vice-admiral, Id. From ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (*ἐπιστέλλω*) a message, command, commission, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς by command, Hdt. 2. a letter, Lat. epistola, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολιμάος, ον, commanded:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (στόμα) to curb in a horse: metaph. to curb, bridle, τινὶ Ar., Dem. II. to put on the mouth-piece of a flute; and of a flute, to stop the voice, Plut. III. to throw on his face, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπιστονάχω, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, II.:—so ἐπιστονάχως, Hes.

ἐπι-στρέννυμι: f. —στρέσω: aor. 1. —εστόρεσα or —εστρέσα:—to strew or spread upon, Od. 2. to saddle, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. —ητη, ἡ, a march or expedition against, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστράτευσις, εως, ἡ=foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτευν, f. σω, to march against, make war upon, τινὶ Eur., etc.:—to make an expedition, εἰς Οὐεταλαν Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπιστρεπτος, ον, (*ἐπιστρέφω*) to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous, Aesch.

ἐπιστρεφής, ἐς, turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive, Xen. 2. earnest, vehement: Adv. —φῶς, Ion. —φέως, earnestly, sharply, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn about, turn round, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ράντας to make a sudden tack, Thuc.; but also to put an enemy to flight, Xen. b. intr. to turn about, turn round, II., Hdt., Att.:—to return, N. T.

2. to turn towards, τὸ νόμα Theogn.; πρός τι, εἰς τινὰ Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστιν to press a pledge upon one, Soph. b. intr. to turn towards, Xen.

3. to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent, Luc. b. intr. to repent, N. T. 4. to curve, twist, torment, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην [ᾳ]:—to turn oneself round, turn about, ἐπιστρέφενος constantly turning, to look behind one, Hdt.; with acc., θάλασσαν ἐπεστράφη turned to gaze on it, Eur.; δόξα ἐπεστράφη turned about, changed, Soph.

2. to go back-and-forwards, wander over the earth, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, to turn to a place, Eur. 3. to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. to recover oneself, pay attention, Hdt., Dem.

4. c. acc. to visit, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρεφής, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιστροφάδην [ἀ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαθίζειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.
ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέψω) a turning about, twisting, Plat. II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφαὶ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.:—of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc. 2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφαὶ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενοτίμους ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.

ἐπιστρόφος, ov, (ἐπιστρέψω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.

ἐπιστρώνυμοι or -ών, v. ἐπιστρέννυι.

ἐπι-στρώφα, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέψω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.:—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στύλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.

ἐπιστώ, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπισταμαι.

ἐπι-σύκοφαντέω, f. ἡσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.

ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ἔω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence

ἐπισυνάγωγή, ἡ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.

ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.

ἐπι-συνδιώμι, to push forward together, Plut.

ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.

ἐπισυρρα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From

ἐπι-σύρω [ῦ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.:—Pass. to crawl along, Xen. II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύροτε confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.

ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.

ἐπι-σφάλω, later -σφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.

ἐπι-σφάλης, ἔς, (σφάλλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακεῖσθαι to be in danger, Plut.

ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάξω.

ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ξω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.

ἐπι-σφράγιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth. II. as Dep. ἐπισφράγιζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence

ἐπισφράγιστής, οῦ, δ, one who seals or signs, Luc.

ἐπισφύρια [ῦ], τά, (σφύρω) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κνημῖδες) over the ankle, II. II. the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σφύριος and -σφύρος, ov, on the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σχέδιον, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.

ἐπισχέθειν, poët. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερώ, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, II. II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.

ἐπισχεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.

ἐπισχεσίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.

ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ὑστού [ῦ], to make strong or powerful, Xen. II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.

ἐπι-ισχώ, strengthd. for ἐπ-έχω, to hold or direct towards, II.; τυνι against one, Hes. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.:—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.

ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπι-σωτρόν, Ep. ἐπίσ-σωτρόν, τό, the metal hoop round the felloe (σῶτρος), the tire of a wheel, II.

ἐπιτάγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin. II. a reserve force, Plut.

ἐπιτάκτηρ, ἥρος, δ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.

ἐπιτάκτος, ov, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, of ἐπιτάκτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἡσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.

ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.

ἐπι-τάννυ, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.

ἐπιτάξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπιτάρροθος, δ, ἡ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, II. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.

ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τινι Hdt., etc.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.:—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τινι on one, Soph.:—Pass. with f. med. -τάξουμι, aor. 1 -επάχθην, pf. -τέταγμι:—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.:—of things, to be ordered, δ στρατὸς δ ἐπιτάχθεις ἐκάστου Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id.

II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.:—Med., τοῦς ἵππας ἐπετάγαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc. 2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to place in reserve, Plut.:—Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggons, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάφιος [ἀ], ov, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.

ἐπι-τάχνυω [ῦ], f. ίνω, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.

ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.

ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον:—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.:—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπινῦ τέταται βροτοῖσι Od.

2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. έαυτόν to exert himself, Plut. II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen.
ἐπιτειχίζω, f. Att. ίῶ, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen.:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννους to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence
ἐπιτείχισις, εως, ḥ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc.; and
ἐπιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτείχισματα τῆς ἀντοῦ χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaphor., ἐπ. πρός τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and
ἐπιτείχισμός, δ, = ἐπιτείχισις, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπιτελεῖσθω, f. ὡσω, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence
ἐπιτελείσωσις, εως, ḥ, accomplishment, completion, Plut.
ἐπιτελέω, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc.: esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id. **III.** to discharge a religious service, Hdt. **III.** to pay in full, Id.:—metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρας to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.
ἐπιτελής, ἔς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.
ἐπιτελλώ: aor. I ἐπ-έτειλα: pf. -τέταλκα, pass. -τέταλμα:—to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, ηι or τι τινι Hom.:—c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, Il.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib.:—also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. **II.** Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes.:—metaph., of love, Theogn.
ἐπιτέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμά: aor. 2 ἐπέτάμον:—to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τὸν βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. **II.** to cut short, to abridge, Plut.
ἐπίτεξι, εκος, ḥ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.
ἐπιτερπής, ἔς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut.:—Adv. -πώς, Id. **II.** devoted to pleasure, Id.
ἐπιτέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.
ἐπιτετάμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.
ἐπιτετραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτετράφαται, Ion. 3 pl.
ἐπιτεχνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. **2.** to contrive against, τι τινι Luc. Hence
ἐπιτεχνησις, εως, ḥ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc.; and
ἐπιτεχνητός, ὄν, artificially made, Luc.
ἐπιτίθεος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἔη, εον: regul. Comp. and Sup. -εύτερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος: (ἐπιτίθεις):—made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἔς τι, πρός τι Hdt., Plat.; c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐντίπενται fit to ride in, Hdt.; ἐπ. ὑπεξαιρέθην convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc.; ἐπ. ξυνέναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur.; ἐπ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτίθεσθαι [έστι] μοι, c. inf., Hdt. **II.** useful, serviceable, necessary, **1.** of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. to their advantage, Id.; of treaties, omens, favour-able, Hdt. :—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτίθεια necessaries, provisions, Lat. commeatus, Id., Thuc., etc. **2.** of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt.: as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. **III.** Adv. -είως, Ion. -έως, studiously, carefully, Hdt.;—Comp. -ειότερον, Id. Hence
ἐπιτηδείότης, ητος, ḥ, fitness, suitableness, Plat.
ἐπιτηδές, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.;—in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπιτήδης Hdt.; Dor. ἐπιτάδης Theocr.:—also designed, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and
ἐπιτήδευσις, εως, ḥ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βιότου ἐπιτήδευσις refinements of life, Eur. From
ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδευον: aor. I ἐπ-ετήδευσα: pf. -τετήδευκα, pass. -τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπ., τηδέων, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδέω must be formed directly from ἐπιτήδης):—to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—also, ἐπ. τι πρός τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt.:—Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id.; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. **2.** c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat.
ἐπιτηδέως, Adv. of ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος.
ἐπιτήκτος, ον, overlaid with gold: metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From
ἐπι-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plat.
ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ήσω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.
ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω: pf. -τέθεικα: the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐπίτειμαι: **A.** Act. to lay, put or place upon, or of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., Il., Hdt.:—c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα to apply salves, Il.; ἐπ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt. **II.** to put on a covering or lid, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρωσ, i.e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib.: to put a door to, shut it, Il., Hom. **III.** to put to, grant or give besides, Il. **2.** of Time, to add, bring on, Od. **IV.** μύθῳ or μύθῳ τέλος ἐπιθέναι to put an end to them, Il. **2.** to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐπ. κεφαλάion (v. sub κεφαλάion) Dem. **V.** to impose or inflict a penalty, θωὴν σοι ἐπιθίσουμεν Od.; δίκην, ζητιαν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. **VI.** like ἐπιστέλλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. **VII.** to give a name, Hdt., Plat.
B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, Il., Eur. **II.** to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. **2.** to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ Εὐβοΐην Hdt., Thuc., etc. **3.** absol., δικαιοσύνη ἐπιθέμενος ζηκεε he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt. **IV.** to bring on oneself, ἀπάς Aesch.: also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc. **V.** to lay commands on, τι τινί Hdt. **VI.** to give a name, Od.

ἐπιτιμάω, f. ἡσω, *to lay a value upon*, Lat. *aestimare*: hence, 1. *to shew honour to*, τινά Hdt. 2. *to raise in price*:—Pass. *to rise in price*, Dem. II. of judges, *to lay a penalty on a person*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. *to censure*, Dem.; also c. dat., Id.: *absol.*, Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτιμησις, εως, ἡ, *censure, criticism*, Thuc.; and ἐπιτιμητής, οῦ, δ, *a chastiser, censorer*, Aesch., Eur. ἐπιτιμήτωρ, οπος, δ, *an avenger*, Od. ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, *the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights*, opp. to ἄτιμα, Aeschin., Dem. ἐπιτιμίον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμια, τά, *the value, price, or estimate of a thing*, i.e., 1. *the honours paid to a person*, Soph. 2. *assessment of damages or penalties*, Hdt., Eur.; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch.; ἐπ. δυσσεβελας *the wages of ungodliness*, Soph.; in sing., τούτιμοι λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch. ἐπιτίμος, ov., (τυμή) *of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμαί)*, opp. to ἄτιμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπιτίθημαι, ov., *at the breast, a suckling*, Theocr. ἐπιτιτρώσκω, f. —τρώσω, *to wound on the surface*, Anth. *ἐπιτιτλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπέτλην, inf. —τλῆναι:—*to bear patiently, be patient*, II. ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (*ἐπιτέλλω* II) *the rising of a star*, Eur., Thuc. ἐπιτολάω, f. ἡσω, *to submit or endure to do*, c. inf., Od.: *absol.*, ἐπεστόλησθε he stood firm, Ib.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (*ἐπιτέμνω*) *a cutting on the surface, incision*, Aeschin. II. *an epitomé, abridgment*, Cic. ἐπίτονος, ov., (*ἐπιτελνω*) *on the stretch, strained*:—ἐπίτονος (sc. ιψάς), δ, *a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast* (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2. ἐπίτονοι, οι, *the sinews of the shoulder and arm*, Plat. ἐπιτοξίζομαι, Dep. *to shoot at*, c. dat., II., Luc.

ἐπιτοσίσαι, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσε, q. v. ἐπιτράγωδέω, f. ἡσω, *to make into a tragic story, exaggerate*, Luc.: *to add in exaggeration*, Plut. ἐπιτράπεζιος, ov., (*τράπεζα*) *on or at table*, Luc. ἐπιτράπενσις, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπονται.

ἐπιτρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must permit*, Xen.; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα Hdt. From ἐπιτρέψω, Ion. —τράπω: f. —τρέψω: aor. 1 —έτρεψα, Ion. —έτραψα: aor. 2 —έτραπον:—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 —έτραφθην: aor. 2 pass. —έτράψην, med. —έτραπόμην:—properly *to turn towards*, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς ἐπέτράπετο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. *to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σοι ἐπέτρεψεν πονέσθαι he left it to you to work, II. 3. c. dat. only, *to trust to, rely upon*, Hom., Hdt.: *to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment*, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Med. *to entrust oneself, leave one's case to*, τινι Hdt. 4. Pass. *to be entrusted, φ. λαοι τ' ἐπιτετράπαται* (3 pl. pf. for ἐπιτετραμένοι εἰστ) II.; τῆς (sc. Ωραις) ἐπιτέτραπται οὐρανὸς heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib.;—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to give up, yield, Ποστειδῶνι νίκην ἐπέτρεψας* II.; ἐπ. τινὶ c. inf. *to permit, suffer*, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. *to yield, give way*, II., Hdt. III. *to command*, τινὶ ποιεῦν τι Xen.

ἐπιτρέφω, f. —θρέψω: pf. —τέτροφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετράφην [ἄ]:—*to rear upon*:—generally, *to support, maintain*, Hdt. II. Pass. *to grow up after, as posterity*, Lat. *succrescere*, Id.; *to grow up as a successor*, Id.

ἐπιτρέπω: —δράμονται: aor. 2 —ἔδραμον: rarely aor. 1 —έθρεξα: pf. —δεδράμηται Xen.; poēt. δέδρομα:—*to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack*, II.; of dogs, Od.; so in Att. *to make an assault upon*, τινί Thuc., Xen. 2. *to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly*, Hdt., Plat. II. *to run over a space*, II.: *to run over or graze the surface*, Ib. 2. *to be spread over, of a mist*, Od.:—c. acc., οὐλμὰ δραν ἔρεβος ἐπιδράμην when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3. *to overrun, as an army does a country*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. *to run over, to treat lightly of*, Lat. *percurrire*, Xen. III. *to run close after*, II.

ἐπιτρίβω [τ], f. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [τ]:—*to rub on the surface, to crush*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be galled*, Id. 2. metaph. *to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin*, Hdt., Ar.; of an actor, *to murder a character*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be utterly destroyed or undone*, Solon, Ar.; ἐπιτριβεῖν be hung! Ar.

ἐπιτριτραρχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be trierarch beyond the legal time*, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτριτράρχημα, ατος, τό, *the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term*, Dem.

ἐπιτριπτός, ov., (*ἐπιτρίβω*) *rubbed down, well worn*: metaph. of persons, *practised, cunning*, Soph.; οὐπιτριπτός *the rogue*, Ar.

ἐπιτρίτος, ov., *one and a third*, i.e. 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπιτρίτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, *a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest*, i.e. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπάοις, a, ov., (*ἐπιτροπή*) *delegated*, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπεύω, (*ἐπιτρόπος*) *to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor*, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. *to govern, administer, πατρίδα Hdt., Ar., etc.*; ἐπ. τινί *to be his guardian*, Thuc.:—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπεύθων *to be ill treated by one's guardians*, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (*ἐπιτρέπω*) *a reference to an arbiter*, Thuc., Dem. II. *an action against a guardian*, Id.

ἐπιτρόπος, ov., (*ἐπιτρέπω*) *one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt.*: *a governor, viceroy*, Id., Dem. 2. *a guardian*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ἄ], (*ἐπιτρέχω*) *Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly*, Hom.

ἐπιτροχός, ov., (*ἐπιτρέχω*) *volatile, glib*, Luc.

ἐπιτρύζω, *to murmur beside or over*, τινί Babr.

ἐπιτρύγω, f. —τρώξομαι: aor. 2 —έτράγον:—*to eat with or after*, Luc.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. —τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον:—*properly, to hit the mark*: hence *to light or fall upon, meet with*, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., δ ἐπιτυχών, like δ τυχών, *the first person one meets, any one*, Hdt., Plat. II. *to attain to, reach, gain one's end*, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part. *to succeed in doing*, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, *to be successful in a thing*, μάχη Aeschin.: *absol. to succeed, to be successful*, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίον *to read it*, Luc.

ἐπιτυμβίδιος, a, ov., (*τύμβος*) *at or over a tomb*, Aesch. II. *crested, a name given to larks*, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, ου, = foreg., Aesch., Soph.

ἐπιτύφορα [ū], Pass. to be inflamed; ἐπιτεθυμένος furious, rabid, Plat.

ἐπιτύχειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτυχάνω.

ἐπιφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπεσθίω. ἐπιφάνιος, f. -φάνω: aor. 1 -έφανα, later -έφανα: to shew forth, display, shew off, Theogn.:—Pass. to come into light, come suddenly into view, II., Hdt.: to present oneself, shew oneself, appear, Id. II. intr. to shew light, shine upon, c. dat., N. T.

ἐπιφάνεια [ā], ḥ, manifestation, Plut. II. visible surface: outward show, distinction, Plat.

ἐπιφάνηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐπιφάνια.

ἐπιφάνης, ἔς, coming to light, appearing, of gods, Hdt., etc. 2. in full view, τόπος ἐπ. ἔξωθεν, of a place commanded by another, Thuc. 3. manifest, evident, of proofs, Id. II. of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, Hdt.; notable, for well or ill, Thuc., Xen. 2. of things, remarkable, Hdt. III. Adv. -νῶς, openly, Thuc.: Sup. -έστατα, Id.

ἐπιφάντος, ον, (ἐπιφανομαι) in the light, alive, Soph. ἐπι-φανίδος, ον, (φάνη) at the manger, Xen.

ἐπι-φάνω, (φάνω) to shine upon, τιν N. T.

ἐπι-φέρω, f. ἐποίων: aor. 1 ἐπήνεγκον:—to bring, put or lay upon, τι τιν II., etc.; ἐπιφέρειν τιν πόλεμον. Lat. bellum inferre, to make war upon him, Hdt., Att.; so, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch., etc.:—absol. to attack, assail, Ar. 2. to bring offerings to the grave, Thuc. 3. to bring as a charge against, Hdt., Att.; so, ἐπ. μαρτυν, μαρτυν τιν to impute it to him, Hdt., etc. 4. to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, Thuc. 5. to add to, increase, Id. II. Med. to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, Dem. III. Pass. to rush upon or after, attack, assault, II., Hdt., Att.

2. to be borne onwards, Hdt. 3. to come after or next, ensue, τὰ ἐπιφέρομενα coming events, Id.

ἐπι-φημίζω, f. σω, to utter words ominous of the event, in Med., Hdt. 2. to promise according to an omen, c. inf., Eur. II. to assign as authority to a thing, τούς θεούς Dem. 2. c. acc. et inf. to allege that, Plut. III. to dedicate or devote to a god, Luc. Hence

ἐπιφήμισμα, ατος, τό, a word of ominous import, Thuc. ἐπι-φθένω [ā], to reach first, part. aor. 2 ἐπιφάδς, Batr. ἐπι-φθένγομαι, f. γχουμαι, Dep. to utter after or in accordance, Lat. accinere, Aesch., Plat. 2. to utter, pronounce, Id. II. to call to, Luc.

ἐπι-φθονέω, f. ἡσω, to bear grudge against, τιν Od., Hdt. ἐπι-φθονος, ον, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with jealousy, odious, Hdt., Att.:—ἐπιφθονός ἔστι, c. inf. 'tis invidious, hateful to . . ., Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ ἐπιφθονον jealousy, odium, Thuc. 2. act. bearing a grudge against, τιν Aesch.: absol. injurious, Id. II. Adv., ἐπιφθόνως διακεῖθατ τιν to be liable to his hatred, Thuc.; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τιν Xen.; ἐπ. διαπράξασθατ τι in an odious manner, Thuc.

ἐπι-φθύξω, = ἐπιπτώω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, ἐπιφθύξωσα (Dor. part.) Theocr.:—also to mutter, Id. ἐπι-φλοπονέομαι, Dep. to labour earnestly at, τιν Xen.

ἐπι-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn up, consume, II., Hdt.; ἐπ. τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, Thuc. 2. metaph. to inflame, excite, Aesch., Plut. II. intr. to be scorching hot, Luc.

ἐπι-φοβός, ον, frightful, terrible, Aesch.

ἐπι-φοιτάο, f. ἡσω, to come habitually to, visit again and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον or οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the visitors, Hdt.; ὁ ἐπιφοιτέαν κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, Id.; ἐπ. ἐσ . . to go about to different places, Thuc. 2. c. dat., σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers., of visions, to haunt, Id.

ἐπιφορά, ḥ, (ἐπιφέρω) a bringing to or besides: a donative, addition made to one's pay, Thuc.

ἐπι-φορέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over, Hdt., Ar., etc. Hence

ἐπιφορόμα, ατος, τό, in pl. dishes served up besides or after, dessert, Hdt., etc.

ἐπιφόρος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) carrying towards, Thuc.: favourable, Aesch. II. of ground, sloping, Plut.

ἐπι-φράζω, f. σω, to say besides, Hdt. II. Med., with aor. 1 med. ἐπεφράσαμν and pass. ἐπεφράσθην: 1. c. inf. to think of doing, take into one's head to do, Hom. 2. c. acc. to think on, devise, contrive, Od., Hdt.:—absol. ὅδε ἐπιφράσθεις having come to this conclusion, Id.; ἐπιφράσθειτα αὐτῇ by her own mother wit, Id. 3. to notice, observe, Hom.:—to recognise, Od.:—to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, II.

ἐπι-φράσων, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to block up, Theophr. —Med., ἐπ. τὰ ἀτα to stop one's ears, Luc.

ἐπιφρασταίτο, Ep. for -φράσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of foreg.

ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in part. fem. ἐπιφρονέωντα, carefully, Od.

ἐπιφροσύνη, ḥ, (ἐπιφρων) thoughtfulness, Od.

ἐπι-φρουρός, ον, keeping watch over, τιν Eur.

ἐπι-φύλον, ον, (φύλη) thoughtful, sage, Od.

ἐπι-φύλοις, ον, (φύλαι) distributed to the tribes, Eur. ἐπι-φυλάκις, ἰδος, ḥ, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for gleaners, Anth.: hence, Ar. calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλῆς, mere gleanings.

ἐπιφύτεω, f. σω, to plant over or upon a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-φύω, f. νῶν [ū], to produce on or besides, Theophr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.

ἐπέφυν, ἐπιπέφυκα, to grow upon, c. dat., Hdt.:—of dogs, to stick close to, Plut. 2. to be born after, Id.

ἐπι-φωνέω, f. ἡσω, to mention by name, tell of, Soph. 2. to say upon or with respect to, τιν or τις, τι Plut. 3. to call out or address to, Id. Hence

ἐπιφωνήμα, ατος, τό, a witty saying, Plut.; and

ἐπιφωνήσις, εως, ḥ, acclamation, a cry, Plut.

ἐπι-φότκω, (φάσ, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, N. T. ἐπι-χαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάρκω, Luc.

ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, c. dat., Soph., Dem.; absol. Ar., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, c. acc., οὐ μὲν εὖ πρόσσοντι ἐπιχαίρω Soph.

ἐπι-χαλαζώ, to shower hail upon, τινā Luc.

ἐπι-χάλαζω, f. δσω [ā], to loosen, slacken, Luc. II. intr. to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπιχαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil : metaph., ἐπ. τινά to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.
 ἐπιχαλκός, ov, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar.
 ἐπιχάρασσο, Att. —ττω, to engrave upon, Plut.
 ἐπιχάρης, ἐς, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.
 ἐπιχάριειομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.
 ἐπιχάριομαι, f. Att. ιωναι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχάριτται (Boeot. for ἐπιχάρισαι, aor. 1 imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.

ἐπιχάριτσις, δ, ἡ, neut. -χαρις, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen. —τὸ ἐπιχάριτος pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριτώτερος, —τατος (as if from ἐπιχάριτος), Id. : Adv. is also ἐπιχαριτως, Id.

ἐπιχαρίτωτος, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπιχάριτος.

ἐπιχαρρα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιχάριω) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.

ἐπιχαρτος, ov, (ἐπιχάριω) wherein one feels joy, delightsome, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, ἔχθροις ἐπιχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δικαῖοι τι πάσχοντες ἐπιχαρτοι to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.

ἐπιχειλής, ἐς, (χεῖλος) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.

ἐπιχειμάζω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.

ἐπιχειρέω, f. ἡσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att. :—rarely, c. acc., Theogn., Plat. :—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινι Hdt., Att.; πρός τινα Thuc. ;—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐπιχειρήμα, ατος, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen. ἐπιχειροτης, εως, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τινος to attempt a thing, Id.

ἐπιχειρέτον or —έα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχειρέω, one must attempt or attack, τινι Thuc., Plat.

ἐπιχειρητής, οῦ, δ, an enterprising person, Thuc.

ἐπιχειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπιχειρα, τό, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat. :—also in bad sense, τῆς ὑψηγόρου γλάσσης ἐπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ξύφεον ἐπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.

ἐπιχειροτονέ, f. ἡσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence

ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.

ἐπιχέω: f. —χεώ (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχεισ: aor. 1 ἐπέχεα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχειώ, aor. 1 ἐπέχεναι, inf. ἐπιχειδαι:—to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att. :—metaph. to pour or shed over, ὑπνον τινι, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χάννυμι, Id.

B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, ἐπ. ἄκρατον τινος to drink it to any one's health, Theocr.

C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 ἐπεχύθην [v], pf. —κέχυμι:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐρέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il. :—to come like a stream over, Hdt.

ἐπιχθόνιος, ov, and later a, ov, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, Il.

ἐπιχλεαζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut. : to say scornfully, Babr.

ἐπιχλαινω, f. ἀνῶ, to warm slightly, Luc.

ἐπιχολος, ov, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολατήρι Hdt.

ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.

ἐπιχορηγέω, f. ἡσω, to supply besides, τι τινι N. T. :—Pass., Ib. Hence

ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.

ἐπιχράω (χράω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχρανο, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραν beset her, Od.

*ἐπιχράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικίρημι. II.

ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc.

ἐπιχριστος, ov, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fuscatus, Luc.

ἐπιχρίω, f. ἥσω [t̪], to anoint, besmear, Od. :—Med. to anoint oneself, Ib. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπι τι N. T.; τινι with a thing, Luc.

ἐπιχρύσος, ov, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπιχρωματίω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat.

ἐπιχρωνίην and —νω, f. ἡσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινι with a thing, Luc.

ἐπιχρωέω, f. ἡσω, to give way, yield, τινι to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come towards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.

ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοις ἀνω πράγμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From

ἐπιχώριος, α, ov, or os, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country:

1. of persons, οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονέοι Soph., Eur. 2. of things, or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.;—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοπικάριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπιχώριον δὲ ἥμιν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. —ισω, Ar.

ἐπιψάκαζο, old Att. for ἐπιψεκάζω.

ἐπιψάνω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; καν δὲ λίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψάνσι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr. :—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., δοτ δὲ λίγον περ ἐπιψάνη πρατιδεσσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.

ἐπιψεκάζω, old Att. —ψακάζω, to keep dropping, δ θεδς ἐπιψεκάζει, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar.

ἐπιψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.

ἐπιψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τι τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.

ἐπιψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἐπ. τινος to feel for it, Id.

ἐπιψηφίζω, f. Att. ιω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

put it to the vote that . . ., Thuc. 2. *absol. to put the question*, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τινί *to put the question for or at the instance of any one*, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας *to put the question to them, take their votes*, Plat.

II. *Pass. to be put to the vote*, Aeschin. III. *Med., of the voters, to vote*, Luc. ἐπί-ψυχος, *or, exposed to blame, blameworthy*, Xen.: —*Adv. -γως*, Plut. II. *act. censorious*, Aesch.

ἐπί-ψυχω [ū], *to cool*, Plut. ἐπί-ἰωγάλ, ὥν, αἱ, *places of shelter for ships, roadsteads*, Od.

ἐπ-ιών, *part. of ἐπ-ειμι (εἴμι ibo)*.

ἐπλάγχθην, *aor. 1 pass. of πλάσμαι*.

ἐπλάθην [ā], *aor. 1 pass. of πελάσω*.

ἐπλάσα, *aor. 1 of πλάσσω*.

ἐπλέε, *syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω : — ἐπλεο or ἐπλευ, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλουν, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med.*

ἐπλέξα, *aor. 1 of πλέκω*.

ἐπλήγνην, *aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω*.

ἐπλήγνη, *3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πλάζω*.

πλων, *Ion. impf. of πλέω*.

ἐπνευσά, *ἐπνεύσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω*.

ἐπ-όγμιος, *ον, (όγμος) presiding over the furrows*, Anth.

ἐπόδια, *ἐποδίάω*, Ion. for ἔφοδ—.

ἐπ-οδύρομαι [ū], *Dep. to lament over a thing*, Anth.

ἐποδάκει, *v. ποδάχεω*.

ἐπόθηη, *aor. 1 pass. of πίνω*.

ἐποιέω, *f. ήσω, (ἐποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.* II. *to be settled with hostile views against, ὑπὸ Thuc. : Pass., ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποιεῖται Delos is occupied as a base of operations against the country*, Id.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, *f. ήσω, to build up*, Thuc. 2. *to build upon*, Xen. II. *to rebuild*, Id., Dem.

ἐπ-οικος, *ὁ, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien*, Soph., Plat. 2. *a colonist*, Ar., Thuc. II. *as Adj. neighbouring*, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. *a neighbour, one near*, Soph.

ἐπ-οικτέρω, *to have compassion on, τινά Soph.; absol., Aesch.*

ἐπ-οικτίζω, *f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph.*

ἐποικιτστος, *ον, pitiable, piteous*, Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτος, *ον, piteous*, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιμάζω, *f. οιμάζομαι, to lament over, πάθει* Aesch.

ἐποίσων, *fut. of ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐπ-οιχνέω, =sq., Anth.

ἐπ-οιχομαι, *Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn.* 2. *to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., II.* II. *to go over, traverse*, Ib.

2. *to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπειμι (εἴμι ibo) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπώχετο οἰνοχοεύων Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, II.* 3. *of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom.* 4. *to go over or fly one's work*, Id.; *ἰστὸν ἐπ.* to fly the loom, Lat. *percurrere telam*, Id.: —*absol. in partic., busily*, II.

ἐπ-οκελώω, =ἐπικελώω, *to run a ship ashore*, Hdt., Thuc.

2. *of the ship, to run aground*, Id.

ἐπ-οκριόεις, *εστα, εν, uneven, projecting*, Anth.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, *f. ολισθήσω, to slip or glide upon*, Anth.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, *f. ξω, to shout for joy, τινί at or to one*, Aesch.; *τι over or at a thing*, Id.; —*also in Med., Id.*

ἐπομαι, *to follow*: v. ἐπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, *f. ήσω, to pour rain upon*, Anth.

ἐπομβρία, *ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather*, Ar.

From

ἐπ-ομβρός, *ον, very rainy*, Arist.

ἐπ-ομνύμι and —νω: f. —ομοῦμαι: aor. 1 —ωμοσα: —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: *to take an oath besides*, Thuc.

2. c. acc. pers., *to swear by*, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to swear to a thing*, Xen.

4. c. inf. *to swear that*, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem.

5. *absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομβρίας upon oath*, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος, *α, ον, (ομφάλος) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbro)*, II.

ἐπόνασα, Dor. for —ησα, aor. 1 of πονεία.

ἐπ-ονείδιστος, *ον, (ονειδίζω) to be reproached, shameful, ignominious*, Eur., Plat.; *ἐπονείδιστόν ἐστι* is matter of reproach, Dem.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, *f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so*, Thuc., Plat.: —*Pass. to be named, ἀπὸ τίνος or τίνος after one*, Thuc., Eur.: —*to be surnamed*, Thuc.

II. *to pronounce a name*, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι, *Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence*, Od., Theogn.

ἐποποιό, *a cry to mimic that of the hoopoe (ἐποψ)*, Ar. ἐποποΐα, *ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem*, Hdt. From ἐπ-οποίος, *ὁ, (ποιέω) an epic poet*, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπτάω, *f. ήσω, to roast besides or after*, Od.

ἐποπτεύω, *f. σω, (ἐποπτῆς) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer*, Od., Aesch., etc.: —*also, to visit, punish*, Id., Plat.

II. *to become an ἐπόπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries*, Ep. Plat.; *proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness*, Ar.

ἐποπτήριο, *ηρος, δ=sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch.*

ἐπόπτης, *ον, δ, (ἐπόψουα, f. of ἐφόρω) an overseer, watcher*, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγούμενων Dem.

II. *one admitted to the highest mysteries*, Plat. Hence ἐποπτικός, *ἡ, ὃν, of or for an ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries*, Plat.

ἐποράω, *Ion. for ἐφοράω*.

ἐπ-ορέγυ, *f. ξω, to hold out to, give yet more*, II.; so in Med., Solon.

II. *Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορέξαμενος reaching forward to strike*, II. 2. *metaph. to rise in one's demands*, Hdt.

ἐπορέω, *Ion. for ἐφοράω*.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, *to set upright, of the voice, to lift up*, Aesch.; *absol.*, ἐπορθ. γνοις to lift up the voice in wailing, Id.

ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω, *to utter aloud*, Eur.

ἐπ-ορηάω, ἐπ-ορηέω, *Ion. for ἐφ-*

ἐπ-ορηῦμι and —νω: f. —ορσω: aor. 1 —ωρσα: —to stir up, arouse, excite, II. 2. *to rouse and send against*, c. dat., ὑπὸν ἐπάρσει sent sleep upon her, Od.

II. *Pass. ἐπορηῦμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπόρωρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπάρτω: —to rise against, assault, fly upon one*, c. dat., II.; *absol.*, Ib.: —*of things*, c. inf., Od.

ἐπ-ορούω, *f. σω, to rush violently at or upon*, c. dat., II.; *absol.*, Ib.: *to rush after, i.e. to seek him*, Ib.; *of sleep, to overtake*, Od.

- ἐπορσον**, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρυνμι.
ἐπ-ορχομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem.
ἔπος, eos, τό, (ἐπω A): I. a word, Od., etc.: — a tale, story, lay, Ib. II. 2. a pledged word, promise, Il., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, Ib. 4. the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt., Trag.: — later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5. the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or matter, Il. II. Phrases: — ἀμα ἔπος τε καλ ἔργον ἐπολε 'no sooner said than done', Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν οὐς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5. ἐν ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pl. poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric poetry), etc., Id., Att.: also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2. in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.
ἐπ-οτούζω, f. ξω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur.
ἐπ-οτρύνω [ū], f. ὑνω, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Il., etc.; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάρουσιν ἐποτρύναι κατακῆαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to stir up against, Ib.; ἀγγελας ἐπ. sends urgent messages, Ib.; ξύνον ἐπάτρυνον τοῖς ὅπλαις gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc. — Med., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν let us urge on our escort, Od. — Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.
ἐπ-ουρανος, ov, (οὐρό) on the tail, Anth.
ἐπ-ουράνιος, or, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2. οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr. — τὰ ἐπ. the phenomena of the heavens, Plat.
ἐπ-ουράζω, =sq., to waft onwards, Luc.
ἐπ-ουρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair wind (οὖρος), ἐπ. τὴν θύνην to fill the sail, Luc. — metaph., φρόνημα ἐπ. to turn one's mind successfully to a thing, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἰματηρὸν ἐπ. τυνι (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of murderous breath, Aesch.
ἐπ-ουρος, ov, blowing favourably, Soph.
ἐπ-οφείλει, to owe besides or still, Thuc.
ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, tō cast longing glances at, c. dat., or πρὸς τι Plut.
ἐπ-οχέμοι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon, ride upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι a camel to ride on, Xen.
ἐπ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses, Lat. derivare, Plat.
ἐποχή, ὥ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation: the epoch of a star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after reaching the zenith, Plut.
ἐπ-οχθίδοις, a, ov, (οχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth.
ἐποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From
ἐποχος, ov, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot, ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοι, ὄρμασιν ἐποχοι Aesch.: metaph., λόγος μανιας ἐπ. words borne on madness i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμος ναων ἐπ. navigable by ships, Plut.
***ἘΠΟΨ**, οπος, δ, the hoopoe, Lat. upupa, Ar.
ἐπ-οψιδοις, ov, (ψην) for eating with bread, Anth.
ἐπόψιμος, ov, (ἐπόψουμαι) that can be looked on, Soph.
ἐπόψιος, ov, (ψηις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II. act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.
- ἐπ-οψις, εως, ὥ, a view over, ἐπ' ὅσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱροῦ ἐλχε so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt.; τὴν ἐποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc.
ἐπράθην [ā], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.
ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.
ἐπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.
ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.
ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπραξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.
ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.
ἐπριάμην [ā], aor. 2 of ὄνεομαι.
'ΕΠΤΑ', οι, αι, τά, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc.
ἐπτα-βόειος, ov, of seven bulls'-hides, Il.
ἐπτά-βοοις, ov, =foreg., Soph.
ἐπτά-δραχμος, ov, worth seven δραχμαι, Theocr.
ἐπτα-ετής, ἑς, =ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat. — fem. —έτης, ιδος, Anth. II. parox. **ἐπταέτης**, ες, of seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.
ἐπτά-και-δεκα, οι, αι, τά, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc.
ἐπτακαιδεκά-ποιος, δ, ὥ, neut. —πον, 17 feet long, Plat.
ἐπτακαιδέκατος, η, ov, seventeenth, Thuc.
ἐπτα-και-είκοσι, οι, αι, τά, seven and twenty. Hence **ἐπτακαιεικοσ-ετης**, ες, 27 years old, Anth.
ἐπτάκις, poët. —κι [ā], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar., etc.
ἐπτάκισ-μύριοι [ū], αι, a, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc.
ἐπτάκισ-χίλιοι [χī], αι, a, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc.
ἐπτά-κλίνος, ov, with seven couches or beds, Xen.
ἐπτάκόσιοι, αι, a, seven hundred, Hdt., etc.
ἐπτά-λογχος, ov, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven bodies of spearmen, Soph.
ἐπτά-λοφος, ov, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth.
ἐπτά-μηνος, ov, (μήν) born in the seventh month, Hdt.
ἐπτά-μιτος, ov, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.
ἐπτα-μύριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut.
ἐπταξαν, Dor. for ἐπτάξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσων.
ἐπτά-πηχυς, ν, gen. eos, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.
ἐπτα-πόδης, ov, δ, (πούς) seven feet long, Il., Hes.
ἐπτά-πορος, ov, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur.
ἐπτά-πύλος, ov, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc.; — Egyptian Thebes being ἐκαπδυπνοι.
ἐπτά-πυργος, ov, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc.
ἐπτάροιν, aor. 2 of πτάρω, Od.
ἐπτά-στομος, ov, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven portals, of Thebes, Eur.
ἐπτα-τείχης, ες, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch.
ἐπτάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.
ἐπτά-τονος, ov, seven-toned, Eur.
ἐπτά-φοιγγος, ov, seven-toned, Eur.
ἐπτά-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc.
ἐπτάχα, (ἐπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.
ἐπτ-έτης, =ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar.; nom. pl. ἐπτέτεις Plat.
ἐπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσω.
ἐπτίσα, aor. 1 of πτίσω.
ἐπτοιηθην, aor. 1 pass. of πτοιέω (πτοέω).
ἐπτόμην, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.
ἐπτόδρος, ov, Ion. for ἐψυδρος.
ἐπτάλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.
ἐπτόθμην, aor. 2 of πυρθάνομαι.
***ἘΠΩ** (A), to say; v. εἶπον.

ἘΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with, τεύχει ἔποντα busy with his armour, Il.* : cf. ἀμφι-έπω, δι-έπω, ἐφ-έπω, μεθ-έπω, περι-έπω.

B. Med. **ἐπομαι** :—impf. εἰπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην :—fut. ἐψομαι :—aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἐσπειο, inf. ἐστέσθιο, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἐπεο, σπειο :—*to follow, whether after or in company with, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.* :—also ἐπεσθα ἄμα τινι Il., etc.; μετά τινι or τινα Ib., etc. 2. *to follow, as attendants, Od.* :—*also to escort, attend, by way of honour, Lat. prosequi, Il.* 3. *in hostile sense, to pursue, τινι Ib.* 4. *to keep pace with, ἐπεθ ἵπποις Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, they do his bidding, Id.* 5. *to follow the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἐσπειο χειρί the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off in his hand, Il.* 6. *to follow, obey, submit to, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att.* 7. *simply, to come near, approach, only in imper., ἐπεο προτερω come on nearer, Hom.* 8. *to follow up, esp. in mind, to understand, Plat.* II. *of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κύδος ἡμέρα ἐψειται Il., etc.* 2. *to follow upon, τῇ ἀκαριστῃ ἡ ἀνασχυντίᾳ ἐπ. Xen.*

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (*ἀβελεῖς*) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.*

ἐπ-ῳδή, Ion. and poët. **ἐπαοιδή**, ἡ, *a song sung to or over: an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att.* : c. gen. objecti, *a charm for or against a thing, Aesch.*

ἐπωδός, ὁν, (*ἐπάδω*) *singing to or over: as Subst. an enchanter, Eur.* : c. gen. acting as a charm for or against, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass. *sung or said after, παρῆσθις ἐπωδὸς called after this form, Eur.* II. *in metre, ἐπωδός, δ, a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. I.* ἐπ-ῳζώ, *to cluck, like a sitting bird, Ar.*

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἡσω, *to push on, thrust in, Plut.*

ἐπ-ωκείλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ον, (*ἀλένιος*) *upon the arm, h. Hom.*

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ον, (*ἄμος*) *on the shoulders, Theocr. I.*

ἐπ-ωμᾶδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder, Anth.*

ἐπ-ωμίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ἄμος*) *the point of the shoulder, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.* :—*the shoulder, Anth.* 2. *the front or the uppermost part of a ship, Id.* II. *the shoulder-strap of a tunic, Eur.*

ἐπωμοσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόμυναι.

ἐπώμοτος, ον, (*ἐπόμυναι*) *on oath, sworn, Soph.* II. pass. *witness of oaths, Id.*

ἐπωνύμια, Ion. -η, ἡ, (*ἐπωνύμος*) *a surname, name given after some person or thing, Lat. cognomen, as Polynices, (from πολύς, νεύκος), Aesch.*; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι to take a surname, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τινος after some one, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc.; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have the naming of it, i. e. have it named after one, Id.; with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, a name, Hdt.; and

ἐπωνύμιον, τό, =foreg., Plut.; and
ἐπωνύμιος, α, ον, poët. for sq., *called by the name of, τινός Hdt.* From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ον, (*ὄνυμα*, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name,*

τῷ ὄδυσσεις ὄνομι ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od.; Ἀλκυόνην καλέσσοντο ἐπώνυμος Alcyone they called her by name, Il.; Ἄρητη δ' ὄνομι ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Arētē (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. *named besides, surnamed, Hdt.* 3. *named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἐπ. ἐπί τινος Hdt.* II. act. *giving one's name to a thing or person, ἐπώνυμον (sc. τῷ σάκος), which gives thee thy name (of Euryaces), Soph.* 2. *at Athens, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φύλα had their names, Dem.* b. *ἔρχων ἐπ. the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year.*

ἐπ-ωπάω, (*ώπομαι*) *to observe, watch, Aesch.*

ἐπ-ωπτῶν, impf. of ἐποπτάω.

ἐπωρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόρυμι; ἐπωρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ῳρών [ū], *to howl at, Anth.*

ἐπωτίδες, αἱ, (*ஓவு*) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc.*

ἐπ-ῳφελέω, f. ἡσω, *to aid or succour one in a thing, τινὰ τι Soph., etc.*; ἐπ. τινα to aid or succour, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur. II. δάρον, δέ μήποτε ἐπωφέλησα ἐξελέσθαι a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store, βοητός Soph.; and ἐπωφελία, ἡ, help, succour, Anth.*

ἐπ-ῳχάτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πάσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπωχάτο all the gates were kept shut, Il.

ἐπ-ῳχόμην, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

***ἘΠΑ**, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth* :—hence Adv. *ἐρατεῖ, to earth, to the ground, Hom.*; Dor. *ἐρασδε Theocr.*

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. *ἐρασαι, Ep. ἐρασται*: 2 pl. *ἐράσασθε (like ἀγάπασθε)*; 3 sing. subj. *ἐρηται, Dor. ἐράται; opt. ἐραψιμι: impf. ἡράμην [ā]: fut. ἐρασθήσουαι: aor. 1 ἡράσθην; also in med. form *ἡράσαμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *ἡράσασται, ἐράσασται*:—*to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur.* II. *of things, to love passionately, long for, lust after, Il., Hdt., Att.* 2. c. inf. to desire eagerly, Theogn., Soph., etc.*

ἐράνιζω, f. σω, (*ἐραψω*) *lay under contribution, τινά Dem.* 2. c. acc. rei, *to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow, Aeschin.* :—metaph. to combine, Anth.:—Med. to collect for oneself, borrow, Luc. II. *to assist by contribution, τινι Dem.*

ἐραννός, ἡ, ον, (*ἐράω*) *lovely, of places, Hom., Theocr.* ἐράνος, δ, *a meal to which each contributed his share, Lat. coena collaticia, a pic-nic, Od., Eur.* 2. any contribution, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; *ἐράνος λέλοιται* he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem.; *ἐρανον φέρειν*, simply, to contribute freely, Id. 3. *a kindness, service, favour, Eur., Thuc., etc.* II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club, Dem.* (Perh. from *ἐράω*.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for *ἐρατεῖ*.

ἐρᾶστι-χρήματος, ον, (*χρήματα*) *loving money, Xen.*

ἐράσμοις, ον, *lovely, Xen.* 2. *beloved, desired, Aesch., Xen.* : neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστεύω, =*ἐράω, to long for, c. gen.*, Aesch. From *ἐραστῆς, οὐ, δ, (ἐραμαι) a lover, properly of persons, Ar., etc.* :—metaph. of things, *τυραννίδος Hdt.*; πολε-

μων Eur.; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυτράχμων, Ar.; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεύν *fond of work*, Id.; ἐρ. ἐπάνου Xen.
 ἔραστός, ἡ, ὁν, = ἔπαρτος, beloved, lovely, Plat.
 ἔραται, 3 sing. of ἔραμαι; but ἔραται, pass. indic. of ἔράω.
 ἔρατειός, ἡ, ὁν, lovely, charming, Hom.; of a man,
 ἔταροις ἔρατειός *welcome to his comrades*, Od.
 ἔρατίζω, E.p. form of ἔράω, κρειών ἔρατίζω *greedy after meat*, Hom.

ἔρατός, ἡ, ὁν, (*ἔράω*) lovely, charming, Il., Hes., etc.:—neut. as Adv., ἔρατον κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. *bec-
loved*, Tyttae.

ἔρατό-χροος, ον, (*χρόα*) *fair of face*, Anth.

ἔρατνον, Dor. for ἔρηνων.

Ἐράτω, οὐς, ἡ, Erato, *the Lovely*, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.

'ΕΡΑ'Ω (Α), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἔραμαι, ἔραμην): impf. ἤσων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἔρφο, inf. ἔρασθαι, part. ἔρωμενος:—but ἔραμαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἔραται:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἔραν ἔρωτα Eur.:—absol., ἔραν *a lover*, opp. to ἡ ἔρωμένη the beloved one, Hdt. II. of things, *to love or desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. *to desire to do*, Soph., Eur.

'ΕΡΑ'Ω (Β), *to pour out, vomit forth*, Aesch.

ἔργαζομαι, f. δουμαι, Dor. ἔργαζομαι: aor. I εἰργασμην: pf. εἰργασμαι, Ion. ἔργη:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infn. III: (*ἔργον*):—*to work, labour*, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc. etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II. trans. *to work at, make, build*, Od., Att. 2. *to do, perform, accomplish*, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to do something to another*, Hdt., etc.; κακὰ ἔργαζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. *to work a material, χρυσὸν εἰργάζειν* Od.; ἔργη γῆν *to work the land*, Hdt. 4. *to earn by working, χρήματα* Id., Att. 5. *to work at, practise, Lat. exercere, τέχνην* Plat. 6. *absol. to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade*, Dem. III. the pf. pass. εἰργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1. *to be made or built*, ἔργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέρgas εἰργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. *to be done*, Id. —The fut. ἔργασθομαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc. ἔργαθειν, Ep. ἔεργασθειν, Att. εἰργαθεῖν, poët. aor. 2 inf. of ἔργω, *to sever, cut off*, Il. II. to hold back, check, Soph., Eur.

ἔργαλειον, Ion. -ῆνον, τό, (*ἔργον*) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἔργαστείω, Desiderat. of ἔργαζομαι, *to be about to do*, Soph. ἔργασία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, (*ἔργαζομαι*) *work, daily labour, business, Lat. labor, h. Hom.*, Att.; δὸς ἔργασται, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut . . .*, N. T. II. *a working at, making, building, τειχῶν* Thuc.; ἰματίων, ὑποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. *a working of a material, τὸ σιδήρου* Hdt.; τῶν χρυσεών μετάλλων Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. *generally, trade, commerce*, Xen., Dem. 4. *a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν* Plat. 5. *a work of art, production, τετράγωνος ἔργον* of the Hermae, Thuc.

ἔργαστμος [ά], ον, (*ἔργαζομαι*) *of land, arable*, Xen., etc. ἔργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔργαζομαι, *one must work the*

land, Xen. II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἔργη. *it must be done or one must do it*, Aesch., Eur.

ἔργαστήρ, ὥρος, δ, (*ἔργαζομαι*) *a workman, husbandman*, Xen.

ἔργαστήριον, τό, *any place in which work is done: a workshop, manufactory*, Hdt., Att.: *a mine, quarry*, Dem.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar.

ἔργαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*ἔργαζομαι*) *able to work, working, industrious*, Plat., Xen.

ἔργατης [ά], ον, δ, *a workman: esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman*, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης λεών the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous*, Xen.

III. *one who practises an art, c. gen.*, Id.

ἔργατήσιος, α, ον, *producing an income*, Plut.; and ἔργατικός, ἡ, ὁν, *given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. —κῶς τι *advantageously*, Plut.

ἔργατίνης [ά], ον, δ, = ἔργατης, *a husbandman*, Theocr. 2. as Adj., *active, laborious*, Anth.

c. gen. *making a thing or practising an art*, Id.

ἔργατης [ά], ιδος, fem. of ἔργατης, *a workwoman: as Adj. laborious, industrious, active*, Hdt., Soph.

II. c. gen. *working at or producing a thing*, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἔργη, *of bees*, Anth.

ἔργμα, ατος, τό, (*ἔργω) *a work, deed, business*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

ἔργυνη, = ἔργω, *to confine*, Ep. impf. ἔργυνη, Od.

ἔργο-δότης, ον, δ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἔργολαβος, Xen.

ἔργολαβέω, f. ἡσω, *to contract for the execution of work, ἔργη ἀνδρίατας*, Lat. *status conducere facientes*, Xen.:—absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, Dem.

ἔργο-λάβος, δ, (*λαβεῖν*) *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor*, Lat. *conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἔργοδότης, Plat.

ἔργον, τό, (*ἔργω):—*work*, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαντῆς ἔργα κόμις *mind your own business*, Hom.: 1. in II. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμήσαται ἔργα II., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ during the *action*, Thuc.; ἔργον ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of *industry, tilled lands, fields, farms*, Hom.; οὐτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἄνδρῶν ἔργα (*cf. Virgil's hominumque bouisque labores*), Il.; ἔργα Ίθακης the tilled lands of Ithaca, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἄγροὺς ἔργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἔργον ἀέτειν Od.

b. *of women's work, weaving*, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἔργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od.; periphr., ἔργα δαιτῶν *works of feasting*, Il.; so, ἔργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem.

3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, Il.: also, a shocking *deed or act*, Lat. *facinus*, Od.:—also, χειράδιον λάβε Τυδεῖλης, μέγα ἔργον a huge mass, Il.

4. *a deed, action*, often, as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, Hom. II. a thing, matter, πᾶν ἔργον in every point, Il.; ἄκουε τοῦργον Soph., etc.

III. pass. *pass that which is wrought, a work*, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἔργον Ήφαστίου Od., etc.

2. *the result of work, ἔργον χρημάτων profit on money*, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. I: 1.

ἔργον ἔστι, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work, ἔργον ἀγαθὸν πολίτου* Plat.; so, δὲν ἔργον ἔστι it is your business, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do, πολὺ ἔργον ἄν εἴη διεξελθεῖν* Xen., etc.; οὐδὲ ἔργον θρυεύσθαι *'tis no use to lament, Soph.* 2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινὶ to give one trouble, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take trouble, Xen.

ἔργο-πόνος, δ., *a husbandman*, Anth.

ΕΡΓΩ, ἔργω. Ep. form for the Att. *εἵργω* or *εὔργω*: —fut. ἔρξω, Att. *εἵρξω* or *εὔρξω*, aor. 1 *ἔρξα*, Att. *εἵρξα*; —aor. 2 *εἵργάθω* (v. sub *ἔργαθείν*): —cf. Med. and Pass., f. *ἔρξομαι*, Att. *εἵρξομαι*: —aor. 1 *ἔρχθην*, Att. *εἵρχθην*: —pf. *ἔργμαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔρχαται*, Att. *εἵργμαι*; Ep. part. *ἔργμένος*: —plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. *ἔρχατο*, *ἔρχατο*: —to bar one's way either by *shutting in* or *shutting out*: 1. *to shut in, shut up*, Lat. *include*, Hom.; *ἐντὸς ἔργειν* to enclose, bound, Il.; *ἄντεπι γῆν* drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.: —of things, *δόμον ἔργειν* to shut it up, Od.: —Pass., *ἔρχατο* were fenced in, Il.; *γέφυραι ἔργμέναι* well-secured, strong-built, Ib. 2. *to shut out*, Lat. *excludere*, Hom.; *ἔκτος ἔργειν* Od. 2. c. gen. *to shut out or keep away from*, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., *ἔργη τι ἀπὸ τινος* Il.; c. dat. pers., *ἔργην μητρὶ δόρι* to keep it off from her, Aesch.: —Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to hinder, prevent from doing*, Theogn.: —Pass., *οὐδὲν ἔργεται* nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.: —c. inf., mostly with μή added; *ἔργη τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος* Eur.; c. inf. only, *οὐδὲν ἔργει τελειούσθαι τάδε* Soph.

*ἔργον, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, *βέξω*, *ἔργαζομαι* are used in the pres. : for the fut., aor. 1 and pf. v. *ἔρδω*.

ΕΡΓΑ-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) *irksome, troublesome*, Xen., etc.

ΕΡΔΩ, impf. *ἔρδων*, Ion. *ἔρδεσκον*: —fut. *ἔρξω*: —aor. 1 *ἔρξα*; —pf. *ἔργα*: —plqpf. *ἔργειν*, Ion. 3 sing.: *ἔργη*: (v. **ἔργω*): —to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., *to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἔργεν* *Τρῶας* Il.; also, *εὖ ορ κακῶς ἔρδειν τινά* Theogn., etc.; simply, *ἔρδη τινά* to do one harm, Soph.; *ἔρδη πήγατα* to work mischief, Aesch.; *ἔρδοι τις ἦν ἔκαστος εἰδείην τέχνην* let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. *to make or offer a sacrifice* (v. *βέξω*), Hom., Hdt.: —absol., like Lat. *facere, operari*, Hes.

ἔρεβεννός, ἡ, ὅν, (**Ἐρεβός*) *dark, gloomy*, Il., Hes.

Ἐρέβεσθιν, Ep. gen. of **Ἐρεβός*.

ἔρεβινθος, δ., *a kind of pulse, chick-pea*, Lat. *cicer*, Il., Ar. Cf. *ἔροβος*.

ἔρεβο-διφάνη, *to grope about in darkness*, Ar.

ἔρεβόθεν, *from nether gloom*, Eur. From

ἘΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. **Ἐρέβους*, Ion. *Ἐρέβευς*, Ep. **Ἐρέβεσθιν*: —*Erebus*, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.: —metaph., *Ἐρεβός θάλατον the darkness of the deep*, Soph.

Ἐρεβόστρε, Adv. *to or into Erebus*, Od.

ἔρεινα, (*ἔρουμαι*) like *ἔρουμαι*, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., *ἔρη τινά τι* to ask one a thing, Od.: —so in Med., Ib.

ἔρεθίζω, Dor. —*ἔσθω*, Ep. inf. —*ἔζεμεν*: —impf. *ἡρέθιζον*, Ep. ép.: —aor. 1 *ἡρέθισται*, poët. *ἔρη* —pf. *ἡρέθικα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἡρέθισθην*; pf. *ἡρέθισμαι*: (*ἐρέθω*) —to rouse to anger, *rouse to fight, irritate*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., *ἔρη χορούς* to stir them, Eur.: —Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, *φέγαλος ἐρεθίζευενος* μῆπτι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; *αἰθήρ ἐρεθίζεσθαι βροντῆς* Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence *ἐρέθισμα*, *ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting*, Ar.

ἘΡΕΠΩΘΩ, impf. *ἥρεθον*, Ion. *ἔρεθεσκον*, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, *ἥρεθον φέδαν* they raised a song, Theocr.

ΕΡΕΙΔΩ: Ep. impf. *ἔρειδον*: f. *ἔρεισω*: aor. 1 *ἥρεισται*, Ep. *ἔρεισα*: —Pass., Ep. aor. 1 *ἥρεισθην*: —pf. *ἔρήρεισμαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔρηρέσται*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἥρειστο*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔρηρέδατο*: —to make one thing *lean against* another, *τι πρός τι ορ τι ἐπὶ τινι* Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —generally, to fix firmly, *ἔρημα*, Lat. *figere oculos, εἰς τι* Id. 2. *to prop, stay, support, ἀστις ἔρηπτις ἔρειδε, κόρυς κύρων, ἄνερα δ' ἄνηρ*, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. *to hew forth*, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. *to infix, plant in, τι τινι* Soph.; *ἔρη πληγήν* to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr.

ΕΡΕΙΔΩ: II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; *εἰς τινα* Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar.

ΕΡΕΙΔΩ: III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; *ἐπὶ τινος* and *τινος*, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, *take a firm stand*, Ib.; *οὐδεὶς χαῖται ἔρηρέσται* their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, *ἔργος διὰ θώρηκος ἥρειστο* had been fixed, Ib., etc.; *λᾶς ἔρηρέσται* the stones are firmly set, Ib. 4. IV. Med., I. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, *βάκτρῳ ἔρειδον στίβον* Eur.; *ἔρη ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον* Theocr.

ἘΡΕΙΚΗ, ḥ, *heath, heather*, Lat. *erica*, Aesch., Theocr.

ἘΡΕΙΚΩ, aor. 1 *ἥρειξα*: —to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., *ἥρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ* Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch.

ΕΡΕΙΚΩ: II. intr. only in aor. 2 *ἥρικον*, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἔρειο, Ep. for *ἔροῦ*, imperat. of *ἔρομαι*.

ἔρειον, οῖ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἔρειομεν, Ep. for *ἔρεωμεν*, 1 pl. subj. of *ἔρεω*.

ἔρείπον, τό, (*ἔρειπω*) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., *ναυτικὰ ἔρη* pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, *οἰκισμῶν ἔρη* ruins of houses, Hdt.; *ἔρη πεπλῶν* fragments, Eur.; cf. *ἔρειπω*.

ἘΡΕΙΠΩ: Ep. impf. *ἔρειπον*: f. *ἔρειψω*: —aor. 1 *ἥρειψα*: —intr. in aor. 2 *ἥριπον*, and pf. *ἔρηρίπα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἥρειψθην*: aor. 2 *ἥριπνην* [i]: pf. pass. *ἔρηριψμαι*, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. *ἔρειπτο*: —to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: —metaph., *ἔρειπται γένος θεῶν τις* some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.: —Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; *ἐν ἔρειποις νεκρών* *ἔρειψθεῖς* a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; *ἔρειπται κτύπος* the thunder comes crashing down, Id. 2. II. intr., in aor. 2 *ἥριπον*, Ep. *ἔρηπον*, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεισα, Ep. for ἕρεισα, aor. 1 of ἔρειν.

ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. *columnen*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.

ἔρειψις, ον, (ἐρέπτο) thrown down, in ruins, Eur.

ἔρειψι-τοιχος, ον, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch. ἔρεμνος, ἡ, ὅν, syncop. from ἔρεμνος (cf. Ἐρεβός), black, swart, dark, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἔρεμνη φάτος a dark, obscure rumour, Soph.

ἔρεξα, aor. 1 of ῥέω.

ἔρεμαι, Ep. for ἔρουμαι, ἔρομαι, to ask.

ἔρέπτομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. acc., λατόν, κρή λευκόν, πυρὸν ἔρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρέπτιπο, Ep. for ἔρηριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔρεπτω.

ἔρεσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. ἔρομαι, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ἔρημνη, inf. ἔρεσθαι, with ἔρωτάς for its pres. (Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἔρεσθαι, to say.)

ἘΡΕΣΣΩΣ: Ep. inf. ἔρεσθεμεναι, impf. ἔρεσσον: aor. 1 ἔρεσα:—to row, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, πτεροῖς ἐρ. Eur. II. trans. to speed by rowing; metaph., γύνων ἔρεσσετ πίτυλον *ply the measured stroke of lamentation*, Aesch.:—Pass. to be rowed, Id.; of birds, πτερύγων ἔρετμοῖσιν ἔρεσσόμενοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, *ply, τὸν πόδα* Eur.:—metaph., ἐρ. ἀπειλᾶς to set threats in motion, Soph.; ἐρ. μῆτην Id.:—Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id. III. to row through the sea, Anth.

ἔρεσχηλέω, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans. to jest upon, quiz, banter, τινά Id.

ἔρέτης, ον, δ, (ἐρέσσω) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, oars, Anth. Hence

ἔρετκον, ἡ, ὅν, or of or for rowers, ἐρ. πληρώματα crews of rowers, Plut.

ἔρετμόν, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. *remus*, an' oar, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. ἔρεσσον II. 1. Hence

ἔρετμών, f. ὁσω, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur.

Ἐρετρεύς, δ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc.

ἔρέτω, late Att. for ἔρεσσω, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II.:—absol. to belch, Lat. *ructare*, Od.

2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἔρυγον, inf. ἔρυγεν, part. ἔργων, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. ἔριγμηλος), ἔργην ὡς ὅτε ταῦρος ἔργην II.

ἔρευθέδανον, τό, madder, Hdt. From

ἔρευθεν, to be red, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἔρενται, to make red, stain red, II.:—Pass. to be or become red, Theocr.

ἔρενα, ης, ἡ, (ἔρομαι) inquiry, search, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make search for one, Soph.; ἄστειν εἰς ἔρεναν Eur.

ἔρενάν, f. ἥσω, to seek or search for, search after, track, Hom., Att.; ὃν χρέαν ἔρενά̄ the things whereof he seeks after the use, i. e. whatever things he finds serviceable, Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr.

3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence

ἔρενητέον, verb. Adj. *one must seek out*, Xen.

ἔρενσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἔρενθω.

ἔρέψω: f. ἔρεψω, Ep. ἔρεψα:—to cover

with a roof, ἔρεψαν ὑροφον made a roof, II.: θάλαμον ἐρ. Od. 2. to cover with a crown, to crown, Soph.:—Med. to crown oneself, Eur.

ἘΡΕΧΘΕÙS, ἔως, Ep. ηνος, δ, an ancient hero of Attica, the Render (from ἔρεχθω): hence Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οι, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.

ἘΠΕΧΘΩ, to rend, break, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, II.

ἔρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέψω) a roofing, roof, Plut.

ἔρεψω (A), Ep. Verb, = ἔρεσίν, ἔρομαι, ἔρωτάς (not to be confounded with ἔρεψω (B)) :—to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν ἔρεσομεν (Ep. for ἔρεψωμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἔρεσομεν Od.

ἔρεψον, (B), Ion. for ἔρω, I will say: v. Att. ἔρω.

ἔρημάζω, (ἔρημος) to be left lonely, go alone, ἔρημά-ζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr.

ἔρημαίνος, α, ον, poët. for ἔρημος, desolate, solitary, Mosch.: c. gen. bereft of, Anth.

ἔρημη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἔρημος II.

ἔρημία, ἡ, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, ἔρημιαν ἄγειν, ᔁχειν to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph.; δι ἔρημιαν from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. δρῶν τῶν καυσόντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; ἐρ. κακῶν freedom from evil, Eur.

ἔρημιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἔρημος) a solitary devotee, Theocr.

ἔρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ον, (κόμη) void of hair, Anth.

ἔρημο-λάλος [ά], or, chattering in the desert, Anth.

ἔρημο-νομος or -νόμος, ον, haunting the wilds, Anth.

ἔρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ιδος, reft of one's city, Eur.

ἘΡΗΜΟΣ, ον, or η, ον, desolate, lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. desert parts, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἔρημος (sc. χώρα), Id.

2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἔρημα καλῶ I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. reft of, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, wanting, without, ἔρημος ὅπλω Hdt.

III. ἔρημη δίκη, ἡ, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἔρημη or ἔρημος (without δίκη), ἔρημην ἔλον I got judgment by default, Dem.; ἔρημον δῆλε he let it go by default, Id.; ἔρημην κατηγορεῖν to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat.

ἔρημοσύνη, ἡ, solitude, Anth.

ἔρημο-φίλης [ι], ον, δ, (φιλέω) loving solitude, Anth.

ἔρημων, f. ὁσω, (ἔρημος) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, iepd Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.

III. to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., ἐρ. ναυβατῶν ἔρημα to leave the oars without men, Eur.:—Pass. to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch.

2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur.

III. to abandon, desert, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; ἐρ. Συρακούσας to evacuate it, Thuc.

IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur.:—Pass. to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἔρημωτης, ον, δ, (ἔρημος) a desolator, Anth.

ἔρημέδαται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔρειδω.

ἔρημεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἔρειδω.

ἔρημιμμαι, pf. pass. of ἔρειπτω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρέίπω.

ἐρήτυνος, Dor. ἐράτυνος : impf. ἐρήτυνον : f. ἕτερον [ū] : aor. 1 ἐρήτυνσα, Ion. ἐρητύνσασκον :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρητύθην, Ep. 3 pl. —θεν :—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom.; πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐρατβοι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρῆ-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρ-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἔρυ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, with high-arching neck, of horses, II.

ἔρυ-βόας, ον, δ, (βοῶν) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἔρυ-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, II.: loud-sounding, αὐλός Anth.

ἔρυ-βρεμής, ές, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth.

ἔρυ-βρομος, ον, δ, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἔρυ-βρύχης [ū], gen. ον, Ep. -εω, δ=sq., Hes.

ἔρυ-βρύχος, ον, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom.: loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἔρυ-βώλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ή, with large clods, very fertile, Od.:—so, ἐρί-βωλος, ον, Hom.

ἔρυ-γδουπος, ον, = ἐρίδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἔρυδάινος, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδηνα :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι : (ἐρίξω) :—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom.; c. dat., ἐριδάινετον ἀλλήλοιν II.; and in Med., ποσσὸν ἐριδήσασθαι Ἀχαιοῖς to contend with them in the foot-race, lb.

ἔριδμαίνω, = ἐρείζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, II. II. intr. = ἐριδάινω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἔρι-δμάτος, ον, (δεμών) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.
ἔρι-δουπος, ον, = ἐρίγδουπος, Hom.

ἔριζω, Ep. inf. ἐριζέμεναι —έμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν : impf.

ἥριζων, Ep. ἐριζῶν, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον : fut. ἐρίσω :—Ep. aor. 1 ἥρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίστειε :—pf. ἥρικα Polyb. :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσσεται (for ἐρίσηται) : pf. ἐρήρισμαι : (ἐρίσι) :—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινι with one, Hom., Att.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat.

2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινι Hom. :—acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id.; also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, II. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἔρι-ηρος, ον, (*ἀρῷο, cf. ἡρῷα) fitting exactly : as epith. of ἑταῖρος, faithful, trusty, II.; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι, ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι Hom.

ἔριθακίς, ἴδος, ή, fem. of ἐρίθος, Theocr.

ἔρι-θηλής, ές, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, II., Hes.

ἔριθος, δ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort; in II., ἔριθοι are mowers or reapers: later, ἔριθοι, αἱ spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρικεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρέίκω.

ἔρι-κλαυστος and -κλαυτος, ον, much-weeping, Anth.

ἔρι-κτύπος, ον, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἔρι-κῦδής, ές, (κύδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἔρι-κύμων [ū], ον, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἔρι-μῦκος, ον, (μυκόμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙΝΕΟΣ, δ, the wild fig-tree, II., Theocr.

ἔρινεος [ū], a, ον, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ον, (ἐριον) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς (not Ἐριννίς), gen. ἔτος, ή: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρίνυς: Att. gen. Ἐρινῦ :—the Erinyes or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. :—the number Three first in Eur.; the names Tisiphoné, Megaea, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὔμειδες, Σεμναῖ. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom.; but Ἐρινῦ πατρὸς the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes.; φρενῶν Ἐρινύες distraction, Soph. :—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἔριον, τό, Ion. εἴριον, (ἐρός, εἴρος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att. :—εἴρια ἀπὸ έύνον cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἔριο-πωλικός, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roguishly, Ar.

ἔρι-ούνης and ἔρι-ούνιος, δ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνίημι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, II.

ἔριουργέω, f. ἥσω, to work in wool, Xen. From ἔρι-ουργός, ὄν, (ἐριον, *ἔργω) working in wool.

ἔριπνη or ἔριπνα, ή, (ἐρέίπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur. : a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἔριπον, Ep. for ἔριπτον, aor. 2 of ἐρέίπω: inf. ἐριπεῖν.

ἔριπώνα, aor. 2 part. of ἐρέίπω.

ἘΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ή: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα: pl. ἔριδες, later ἔρεις :—strife, quarrel, debate, contention : I. in II. mostly of battle-strife, ἔριδι or ἔξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι; ἔριδι ένιείναι to meet in battle; θεούς ἔριδι έντελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἔριον in work; αέθλων for prizes, etc. :—later much like ἀγάν, a contest, ἔριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μουσικὴ Hdt.; ἔρις ἀγάνων seal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, II.

ἔρισδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν :—ἔρισδομες for ἐρίζουμεν.

ἔρι-σθενής, ές, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes.: of the Furies, Orph.

ἔρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίξω) a cause of quarrel, II.

ἔρι-σμάραγος, ον, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἔρι-στάφυλος, ον, (στάφυλη) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἔριστός, ή, ὄν, (ἐρίξω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἔρι-σφαράγος, ον, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἔρι-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, II., Ar.

ἔριφεος, ον, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἔριφιον, τό, Dim. of ἔριφος, a kid, N. T.

ἘΡΙΦΟΣ, δ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἔριφοι, οί, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἔρι-χρυσός, ον, rich in gold, Anth.

ἔρωλη, ή, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar. :—deriv. uncertain; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἔριον δλλώναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἔρκειος, ον, ορ, α, ον, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Ζεὺς ἔρκειος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc.

2. πύλαι, θύρα ἔρκη the gates, door of the court, Aesch.; ἔρκελος στέγη the court itself, Soph.

ἔρκιον, τό, (ἐρκος) a fence inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἐργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.:—also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίστινον ἔρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch.; γαῖας ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἕρών, i. e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος δδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος βελέων Ib.:—of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμου, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκεσιν Aesch.

έρκο-ούρος, or, watching an enclosure, Anth.
έρκτη, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

έρμα, ατος, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλος prop or stay of the city, Lat. *columnus*, Hom.; μελανέων ἔρμη δδοντῶν, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, (εἴρω A) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom. ἔρμη-ἄγελη, ἡ, a herd of Hermae, Anth.

έρματον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρματα, (sc. ἵερα), τά, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

Έρμαῖος, α, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

Έρμη-αφρόδιτος, δ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Luc.

Έρμαίας, Ep. for Έρμῆς:—also Έρμείας, αο.

Έρμηδιον, = Έρμιδιον, Luc.

έρμηνετα, ἡ, (έρμηνεν) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἔρμηνευμα, ατος, τό, (έρμηνεν) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

έρμηνεύς, ἔως, δ, (Ἐρμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

έρμηνευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἔρμηνεύν, f. σω, (έρμηνευς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

Έρμῆς, οῦ, δ, acc. Έρμῆν, dat. Έρμῆ, voc. Έρμῆ: Ep. gen. Έρμέα, Έρμεώ:—Hermes, the Lat. *Mercurius*, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (*διάκτορος*); giver of good luck (*έριονιος, ἀκάκητος*); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (*δόλιος*); bearing a golden rod (*χρυσόβρασις*); conductor of dead spirits (*ψυχοπομός, πομπάτος*); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (*ἄγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, θδιος, ἐνδόθιος*), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. —Proverb, κοινὸς Έρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. Έρμαιον.

Έρμιδον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of Έρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar.

έρμις or -ίν, ινος, δ, dat. pl. έρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od.

έρμογλυφείον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From

έρμο-γλυφεύς, ἔως, δ, a carver of Hermae: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence
έρμογλυφικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a statuary: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχην), the art of statuary, Luc.

έρμο-γλύφος, δ, =έρμογλυφέν, Luc.

έρμο-κοπίδης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

ΈΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἐρνεῖ ἵσος shot up like a young plant, Il.

II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

έρξα, Ep. for εἰργά, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἰργω:—also of ἔρδω.

Έρξείνς or Έρξίνς, δ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἰργω, Lat. *coercitor*).

έρξω, εἰρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἰργω:—also ἔρξω fut. of ἔρδω.

έρσεις, εσσα, εν, (ἐρός) poët., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

έρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρεις; Ion. and Ep. **έρομαι, =έρωτά:** impf. elérpōma: f. ἔρησμα, Ion. εἱρήσμα: aor. 2 ἔρωμα, imper. ἔρω, inf. ἔρεθαι (not ἔρεσθαι):—also Ep. pres. **έρέωμα,** subj. ἔρεωμα, inf. ἔρεσθαι, impf. ἔρεντο:—to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc.

2. c. acc. objecti, to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt.

4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

έρος, δ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρφ, poët. form of ἔρως (cf. γέλως), love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr. **Eros,** the god of love, Hes.

έρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἰρός.

έροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἔρωτή, Eur.

έρπετόν, τό, (έρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; **έρπετά,** opp. to πετεινό, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

έρπηστής, οῦ, δ, =έρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id.

έρπιζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. έρπω):—to creep, crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

έρπυλλος, δ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. *serpyllum*, Ar., Theocr.

έρπυστής, οῦ, δ, (έρπηζω) a crawling child, Anth.

ΈΡΡΩ, impf. εἰρπω: Dor. f. ἔρψω: Att. f. aor. 1 εἰρπύσα, inf. ἔρπυσαι (supplied by ἔρπηζω):—to creep, crawl, Lat. *serpo*, *repa*, and generally to move slowly, walk, Hom., Trag.:—also simply, to go or come, Id.

II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye, Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. *serpit rumor*, Id.; δ πόλεμος έρρέω let it take its course, Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

έρράγην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ρήγνυμι.

έρραδάται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ράνω.

έρραμματ, pf. pass. of ράπτω.

έρραπιστα, aor. 1 of ράπτηζω.

έρρήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔρω.

έρρηξα, aor. 1 of ρήγνυμι.

έρρηγα, pf. with pres. signif. of ρήγέω:—έρριγησα, aor. 1.

έρρημματ, pf. pass. of ρέω:—έρρηνη, aor. 2 pass.

ΈΡΡΩ, f. έρρησω: aor. 1 έρρησα: pf. έρρηκα:—to go slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called έρρων, limping, Il.

II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; έρρω ἐκ ναός gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch.

2. imperat. **έρρει,** Lat. *abi in malam rem, away!* begone! Il.,

etc.; so, ἔρροις Eur. ; in pl. ἔρρετε Il. ; and in 3 sing. ἔρρέτω, away with him, Hom. ; ἔρρέτω τίλον πέρισθρον Troy! Soph. ; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pascere corvos, be thou hung*, Ar. ; so, οὐκ ἔρρηστε; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρηστε; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clear gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag. ; έξ οὖν καλῶν ἔρρεις from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur. ; ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ρήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ov, part. pf. pass. of ρήννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to ἔρρωστος, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμενέστερος, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. —έστατος, Plat. :—Adv. ἔρρωμένως, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρώμην, v. sub ρήννυμι.

ἔρρώντο, 3 pl. impf. of ράουμαι :—ἔρρώσαντο, aor. 1; ἔρρώσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ρήννυμι :—ἔρρωστο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

*ΕΡΣΗ, Ep. ἔέρση, Dor. ἔρσα, ἡ, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc. :—in pl. rain-drops, Il. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od. ; cf. δρόσος. Hence ἔρσίεις, Ep. ἔέρσ-, εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, Il. : metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for ἔρσην, ἔρρην.

ἔρυγγάνω, ἔρενγομαι, eructare, οἴνον ἔρυγγ. Eur.

ἔργειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔρενγομai.

ἔργυμηλος, η, ov, (ἐργεῖν) loud-bellowing, Il.

ἔρυθαινομαι, Pass. to become red with blood, Il. Hence ἔριθημα, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc. ; ἔριποσάντων a blush, Eur. :—absol. redness, Xen.

ἔρυθραινομαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἔρυθριάω, impf. ἔρυθρων : aor. 1 ἔρυθρίσα : pf. ἔρυθρόπλακα :—to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἔρυθρό-πονος, δ, ἡ, neut. —πονη, red-footed :—name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

*ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν: [ū by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are —άτερος, —άτατος] :—red, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, Il. ; of gold, Theogn. ; of minium, Hdt. ; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρυθρή θάλασσα in Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf, but also the Indian Ocean :—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.

ἔρυκάνάω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. ἔρυκανθω^δ Od. ; impf. ἔρυκανε (from ἔρυκάνω), Ib.

ἔρύκω [ū], Ep. inf. ἔρυκέμεν :—f. ἔρύξα: aor. 1 ἔρυξα, Ep. ἔρυξα: Ep. aor. 2 ἔρυκάκον or ἔρυκάκον, inf. ἔρυκάκειν : (akin to ἔρνω) :—to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, Hom. :—c. gen., μή με ἔρυξε μάχης keep me not from fight, Il. :—c. inf. to hinder from doing, Eur. :—absol. to hinder, Il. 2. to detain a guest, Hom. :—but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arcere, ἔκοντα, λιμόν* Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, Il. II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od. :—to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνέδην χώρος ἔρυκεται the place is remissly guarded, i.e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύομαι) a fence, guard, ἔρυμα χρόδος, of defensive armour, Il., Xen. ; τὸ ἔρ. τοῦ τείχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt. : absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch. ; παῖδες ἔρ. δάμωσι Eur.

ἔρυμάν-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἔρυμόνς, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρύομαι) fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc. ; τὰ ἔρυμά strong positions, Xen.

ἔρυμάτης, γτος, ἡ, strength or security of a place, Xen.

ἔρυσαίτο, Ion. for —άυτο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of ἔρνω.

ἔρυς-άρματες, acc. —άτας, (ἐρώ, ἄρμα) no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, Il.

ἔρυσίθη [i], ἡ, (ἐρυθρός) red blight, Lat. *robigo*, Plat.

ἔρυσί-θριξ ψύκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἔρυστ-νητις, τόος, ἡ, (νῆτος, ναῦς) preserving ships, Anth.

ἔρυστ-πτολις, δ, ἡ, (ἐρύομαι) protecting the city, Il.

ἔρυστός, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἔρυστός, ἡ, ὄν, drawn, Soph. From

ἔρυν, Ion. ἔρυψ, Ep. inf. ἔρυμεναι [ū] : impf. ἔρυν, Ep. ἔρυν: f. ἔρνω: aor. 1 ἔρυσα, Ep. ἔρυσα and ἔρυστα :—to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom. ; νεκρὸν ἔρ., to drag a body away, rescue, Il. ; or to drag off for plunder, Ib. ; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib. :—also, to tear away battlements, Ib.

2. without any sense of violence, φάρος κακ κεφαλῆς ἔρυστε drew it over his head, Od. ; χαλινῆς ἔρνων plucking him by the cloak, Il. ; τόξον Hdt. ; πλήνθους ἔρνειν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἔρυομαι, Ion. ἔρυομαι : Ep. f. ἔρυομαι and ἔρυστομαι or ἔρυστομαι :—aor. 1 ἔρυστόμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἔρυστοτα : Ep. pf. 3 pl. ἔρυται, inf. ἔρυσθαι : plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἔρυτο, ἔρυτον or ἔρυτο, 3 pl. ἔρυτο, —ύτο :—to draw for oneself, Hom. ; ἔρυστοθαι νῆσος to launch us ships, Il. ; εἶφος ἔρύεσθαι to draw one's sword, Ib. ; ἔρυστοθαι τόξον to prepare to draw one's bow, i.e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, ἔρυστοθαι τυν μάχης Il. ; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆσος, δῶμα Od. ; ἔρυται οὐκαδέ λόγτα lie in wait for me, Ib. ; φρεσὶ ἔρυστοθαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, Il. ; νῆσος δ' ὅδον ἔρυται are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἔρχαται, ἔρχατο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω. ἔρχατάραι, (ἔργω, ἔργω) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατόντω Od.

*ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἔρχόμην: fut. (as if from ἐλεύθομαι) ἐλεύθομαι :—act. forms, aor. 2 ἔλεύθον, ἔλθον; Ep. inf. ἔλθεμεν, —έμεν; Dor. ἔλθον :—pf. ἔλλεύθα, Ep. ἔλλεύθα, 1 pl. ἔλλεύθουμεν :—plqpf. ἔλλεύθειν, Ion. 3 sing. ἔλλεύθει, Ep. ἔλλεύθει :—to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od. ; in full, ἀθτις, ζψ, πάλιν ἔλθειν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., δόδον ον κέλευθον ἔλθειν to go to a journey, Hom., Aesch. ; ἀγγελίην ἔλθειν to go a message, Il. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἔλθειν over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἔρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσων ἥλθον Aesch., etc. :—like an auxiliary Verb, *ἔρχομαι λέξων* *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. **6.** the aor. part. *ἥλθων* is often added to another Verb, *κάθηρον ἥλθων come and cleanse*, II., etc. **II.** Post-Homeric phrases: **1.** *εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. **2.** *εἰς χεῖρας, so, εἰς μάχην ἔλθειν τινι to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. **3.** *ἐπὶ μεῖζον ἔρχ. to increase*, Soph.; *πᾶν ἥλθεῖν to try everything*, Xen. **4.** *ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεινά ἔλθεῖν to come into danger, etc.*, Thuc., etc. **5.** *παρὰ μικρὸν ἔλθειν, c. inf. to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἥλθε κινδύνου so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. **6.** with διά and gen., periphr. for a Verb, *διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι, for μάχησθαι τινὶ*, Eur., etc.

ἔρψω, Dor. fut. of ἔρπω.

ἔρψο, dat. of ἔρπω.

ἘΡΩ², Ion. and Ep. ἔρέω, fut. of εἴρω (B); pf. εἴρηκα, pass. εἴρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται; 3 pl. plqpf. εἴρητο: —Pass., aor. 1 ἔρρηθην, Ion. εἰρέθην: fut. εἰρήσομαι, rarely ἔρθησομαι: —the place of the pres. ἔρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημι, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἰρῶ serves as the aor.: **I.** *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. to speak of, κακῶς ἔρειν τινα Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., ἔρειν τινά τι Id., etc. **II.** *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶς ἔρεοντα to announce the dawn, Ib.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon clear right, Od. **2.** εἰρημένος promised, μισθός Hes., Hdt.; εἰρημένον, absol., when it had been agreed, Thuc. **3.** to tell, order one to do, c. dat. et inf., Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.: —so in Pass., εἴρητό οἱ, c. inf., orders had been given him to do, Hdt. **III.** in Pass. to be mentioned, Id.

ἔρωδιός, δ, the heron or hern, Lat. *ardea*, II., Ar. **ἔρωεν**, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἥρώσσα: —to rush, rush forth, Hom.; ἥρώσσαν ὅπισσω, of horses, they started back, II. **2.** c. gen. rei, to draw back or rest from, πολέμου, χάρης Ib.; νέφος οὐποτ' ἔρωε the cloud never fails from (the rock), Od.: —c. acc. to leave, quit, Theocr. **II.** trans. to drive or force back, II. From

ἔρωι, ḥ, any quick motion, rush, force, II.; mostly of things, δουρῆς, βελέων ἔρ. Ib.; λείπετο δουρὸς ἔρων war left a spear's throw behind, Ib.; λικμῆτης ἔρων the force or swing of the winnower's (shovel), Ib. **II.** c. gen. rei, a drawing back from, rest from, πολέμου Ib. **ἔρωντινον**, τό, a little love, darling, Anth. From

ἔρωνενος, δ, ἔρωμένη, ḥ, one's love: v. ἔρως. **ἔρως**, ωτος, δ: for dat. ἔρω = ἔρωτι, v. ἔρος: (*ἔρωμαι*): —love, Trag.: —love of a thing, desire for it, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—in pl. loves, amours, Eur.; in Soph., of passionate joy, cf. φρίσω II. 3. **II.** as prop. n. the god of love, *Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur. **ἔρωτάριον**, τό, Dim. of ἔρως, a little Cupid, Anth. **ἔρωτάω**, Ep. εἰρωτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἥρωτων, Ion. εἰρώτεον or —ευ: f. ἡσω: (*ἔρωμαι*): —to ask, τινά τι something of one, Od., Soph., etc.: —Pass. to be asked, τι Xen. **2.** ἔρ. τι to ask about a thing, Aesch.: —Pass., τὸ ἔρωτηθέν, τὸ ἔρωτάμενον the question, Thuc., Xen. **II.** to enquire of a person, question him, Od., Eur., etc.: —Pass. to be questioned, Id. **III.** = αἰτέω, to ask, i. e. to beg, solicit, N. T.

ἔρώτη, Dor. for ἔρωτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἔρωτάω, Ar.

ἔρώτημα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἔρωτάω*) that which is asked, a question, Thuc.; τὰ ἔρ. τοῦ ξυνθήματος asking for the watchword, Id.

ἔρώτητις, εως, ḥ, (*ἔρωτάω*) a questioning, Plat., Xen. **ἔρωτάις**, ἄτος, ḥ, special fem. of ἔρωτάς, Anth.

ἔρωτικός, ḥ, ὁν, (*ἔρως*) amatory, Thuc., etc. **II.** of persons, amorous, Plat., Xen.: —Adv. —κώς, Thuc.; ἔρ. τιευν τινός to be eager for, Xen.

ἔρωτίς, ἴδος, ḥ, (*ἔρως*) a loved one, darling, Theocr. **II.** as Adj., of love, Anth.

ἔρωτο-γράφος, ον, (*γράφω*) for writing of love, Anth.

ἔρωτο-πλάνος [ἄ], ον, beguiling love, Anth.

ἔρωτύλος [ὔ], δ, Dor. word, a darling, sweetheart, Theocr. **II.** as Adj., ἔρωτύλα ἀείδειν to sing love-songs, Bion.

ἔς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς: compounds must be sought under εἰσ-.

ἔσ-αγείρω, ἔσ-άγω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-αει, for ever, v. ἀει.

ἔσ-αθρέω, ἔσ-ακούω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-ἀλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔστα, Ep. and Ion. for ἥσταν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔσ-άντα, ἔσ-άπαξ, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-απικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰσ-αφικνέομαι.

ἔστας, aor. part. of ζήω (signf. 1).

ἔσ-ανθις, v. εἰσ-ανθις.

ἔστάθην, aor. 1 pass. of σαθω: —ἔστάστα, aor. 1 act.

ἔστβαίνη, aor. 2 opt. of εἰστβαίνω.

ἔστβαίνω, ἔστβάλλω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἔστβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰστβαίνω.

ἔστβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἔστβιβάζω, ἔστβολή, ἔστδέχομαι, ἔστδιδωμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔστδομαι, Dor. for ἔσμοαι.

ἔστ-δύνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔστεατ, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἰμι (sum): —ἔστεται, for ἔσται.

ἔστέρδρακον, aor. 2 of εἰστέρδρομαι.

ἔστ-ειμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔστελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰστέρχομαι.

ἔστ-έρχομαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔστεμαστόμην, v. εἰσμαίσομαι.

ἔστεπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἔστεργνύναι, Ion. for εἰσ-έργειν, to shut in, enclose, Hdt.

ἔστεργάχοι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάττω.

ἔστέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσχέω.

ἔστ-έχω, ἔστ-γηέμοι, ἔστ-ηθέω, ἔστ-ήκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔστήλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔστλαντίς, ḥ, = εἰσέλενσις, Anth.

ἔστημηνα, aor. 1 of σημαίνω.

ἔστηνα, aor. 1 of σάνινα.

ἔστθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἦμη. **2.** pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔστθέω, (*ἔστθις*) to clothe: —only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἥσθημαι, Ion. εσθημαι, clothed or clad, τι in a thing, εσθῆτα εσθημένος Hdt.; βάκεσι εσθημένος Id.; ἥσθημενοι πέπλουι Eur.

ἔστθημα, atos, τό, a garment, in pl., clothes, raiment, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔστθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔστης, ḥ, ἡτος, Dor. **ἔστάς**, ἄτος, ḥ, (*ἔννυμι*) dress, clothing, raiment, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of the clothes of several persons, Aesch. **II.** collectively, clothes, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθέω) *clothing, raiment*, N. T.

ἔσθιον: *impf. θήσιον* :—*fut. ἔδομαι from οἶδω* :—*pf. ἔδηδοκα*, *Epr. part. ἔδηδώς*:—*plqpf. ἔδηδομαι* *Luc.*:—*Pass. pf. ἔδηδεσμα*, *Epr. 3 sing. ἔδηδοται* :—*the aor. 2 is supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v.* :—*to eat*, *Lat. edo* (*cf. ἔδω*), *Hom., etc.*; *ἔσθ. τινός to eat of a thing (partitive gen.)*, *Xen.* :—*Pass., οἶκος ἔσθιεται the house is eaten up, we are eaten out of house and home*, *Od.* 2. *metaph.*, *πάντας πῦρ ἔσθει the fire devours all*, *Il.* 2.; *ἔσθ. ἔαυτόν to vex oneself (like Homer's δύ νυμδν κατέδων)*, *Ar.*; *ἔσθ. τὴν χελύνην to bite the lip*, *Id.*

“**ἘΣΘΩΛΟΣ**,” *ἡ, ὁ, Dor. ἔσλος, ἀ, ὁν*, much like ἄγαθός, *good of his kind, good, brave*, *Hom.*, *esp. in Il.*;—*also, rich, wealthy*, *Hes.*: *noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἄγαθός 1)*, *εἴτ' εὐγενῆς πέφυκας εἴτ' ἔσθλων κακή Soph.* 2. *of things, Hom., etc.* 3. *good, fortunate, lucky*, *Od.*, *Trag.* 4. *as Subst., ἔσθλα, τά, goods*, *Od.* :—*but ἔσθλόν, τό, good luck*, *Hom.* 5. *ἔσθλόν [ἔστι], c. inf. it is good, expedient to do, II.*

ἔσθορον, *Ep. for εἰσθόρον, aor. 2 of εἰσθράσκω*.

ἔσθος, εος, τό, =*ἔσθημα*, *Il.*, *Ar.*

ἔσθ' ὅτε, *for ἔστιν ὅτε*, *Lat. est quum, there is a time when*, i. e. *now and then, sometimes*, *Soph.*, *Xen.*

ἔσθρωσκων, *v. εἰστό—*

ἔσθω, *Ep. inf. ἔσθέμεναι*: *impf. ησθον* :—*poët. form of ἔσθλω, to eat, Hom. : to eat up, consume one's substance*, *Id.*

ἔσταθην [ἀ], *Dor. for -ήθην, aor. 1 pass. of στῆναι*.

ἔστειν, *aor. 2 inf. of εἰστεῖν*:—*ἔστιδέσθην*, *2 dual aor. 2 med.*

ἔστέμενος, *pres. med. part. of εἰστίναι*.

ἔστίζηται, *3 sing. subj. of εἰστίζομαι*.

ἔστινέομαι, *ἔστίπταμαι, v. εἰστό—*

ἔστις, εως, ἡ, (τημι) *a sending forth*. 2. (τεκμι) *an impulse, tendency*, only in *Plat.*; but the compd. *ἔσθετος* is found. II. (ἔξω) *a sitting*.

ἔστικαταβαίνω, *v. εἰστό—*

ἔστικάθετο, *3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι*.

ἔστικμένος, *Adv. pf. pass. part. deliberately, Dem.*

ἔσκιδναντο, *3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιδνημι*.

ἔσκληπα, *intr. pf. of σκελλω*.

ἔσ-κομιδή, *ἔσ-κομιζω*, *v. εἰστό—*

ἔσκον, *Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμι (sum)*.

ἔσλας, *Dor. for ἔσθλός*.

ἔσμηχον, *impf. of σμήχω*.

ἔσμος, ὁ, (τημι) *anything let out*, *Lat. scaturigo*: *esp. a swarm of bees or wasps*, *Hdt.*, *Ar.* :—*of things, ἔσμοι γάλακτος streams of milk*, *Eur.*

ἔσμο-τόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) *producing swarms of bees*, *Anth.*

ἔστο, *Ep. for ίστοι, imper. of εἰμι (sum)*.

ἔστόδος, *ἔσ-οικέω, v. εἰστό—*

ἔστοπτρον, *ἔστοράω, v. εἰστό—*

ἔστομαι, *Dor. for ἔστομαι, fut. of εἰμι (sum)*.

ἔστονται, *fut. of εἰστοράω*.

ἔστάρην [ἄ], *aor. 2 pass. of σπέρω* :—*ἔσταρμαι, pf.*

ἔστεισα, *aor. 1 of σπένδω*.

ἔστέρα, *Ion. -έρη, ἡ*, *Lat. vespera, properly fem. of ἔστερος*:

I. (sub. ὥρα), *evening, eventide, eve*, *Hdt.*; *ἔστέρας at eve*, *Plat.*, *etc.*; *ἀπὸ ἔστέρας εὐθὺς just at nightfall*, *Thuc.*; *πρὸς ἔστέρας Ar.*; *ἐπειδὴ πρὸς ἔστέρας ἦν*, *Xen.*; *ἔστέρας γιγνομένης Plat.* II. (sub. χώρα), *the west, Lat. occidens*, *Eur.*; *ἡ πρὸς*

ἔσπέρην χώρη the country to the west, *Hdt.*; *τὸ πρὸς ἔσπερης Id.*; *τὰ πρὸς ἔσπερα Thuc.*

ἔσπερνός, *ἡ, ὡν*, =*sq.*, *Xen.*

ἔσπερός, α, ον, and ος, or: (ἔσπερος): I. of Time, at even, at eventide, *Hom.*; II. of Place, western, *Lat. occidental*, *Ib.*, *Eur.*; III. τὰ ἔσπερα the western parts, *Thuc.*

ἔσπερίς, *ἴδος*, in nom. pr., *Ἐσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides*, daughters of Night, who dwelt in an island in the west, and guarded a garden with golden apples, *Hes.*

ἘΣΠΕΡΟΣ, *ον, or of or at evening*, ἔστηρ the evening-star, *Il.*; as Subst., without ἀστήρ, *Hesperus*, esp. of the planet Venus, *Eur.*, *Bion*; but, ἔσπερος the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, *Soph.* 2.

as Subst. evening (v. ἔσπέρα), ἐπὶ ἔσπέρας ἥλιος Od.; ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, *Hes.*; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ ἔσπερα Od. II. western, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἔσπομαι, *Ep. form of ἔπομαι*, *Od.*

ἔσπόμην, inf. *ἔσπεσθαι*, part. *ἔσπόμενος*, aor. 2 of ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by *Hom.* only in 2 pl., *ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῖσαι tell me now, yet Muses, II.*

ἔσπονται, *1 of ἔννυμι*: inf. *ἔσπονται*: *ἔσπάμενος*, part. aor. 1 med.

ἔσπονται, *3 sing. of ἔσπονται*, *Dor. fut. of εἰμι (sum)*.

ἔσπεσθαι, *Ep. for ἔσπεσθαι*, fut. inf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔσπενται, *Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω*.

ἔσπονται, *Dor. 2 sing. of εἰμι*, *Dor. for εἰμι (sum)*.

ἔσπονται, *2 and sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι*.

ἔσπομαι, *Ep. for ἔσπομαι*, fut. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔσσομαι, *Ion. for ἔσσομαι*.

ἔσσομαι, *pf. pass. of σεύω*.

ἔσσομενος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of σεύω, *hurrying, vehement, eager, impetuous*, *Il.* :—*eager, yearning for a thing, c. gen.*, *Hom.*; also c. inf., *Id.* II. Adv. *ἔσσομενως, hurriedly, furiously*, *Id.*

ἔσσον, —το, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σεύω. *ἔσσων, ον*, *Ion. for ἔσσων*.

ἔσταλπον, *Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω*.

ἔσταλψην [ἄ], *aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω*.

ἔσταμεν, —άμεν [ἄ], *Ep. for ἔσταναι, syncop. pf. inf. of ἔστημι*: but, *III. ᔭστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.*

ἔσταναι, *Ep. for ἔστησαι, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἔστημι*.

ἔσταναι, *poët. for ἔστηκεναι, pf. inf. of ἔστημι*.

ἔσταότως, *Adv. on one's feet*, *Il.*

ἔστάνων, *3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἔστημι, they stood*. II. *ἔστάνων, for ἔστησαι, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed*.

ἔστάνων, *for ἔστηκεναι, dual pf. of ἔστημι* :—*ἔστάμεν*, *ἔστατε, ᔭστάση*, pl. of same.

ἔσταύρωμαι, *pf. pass. of σταυρόω*.

ἔσταώς, *pl. —άοτες*, *poët. for ἔστηκως, -ηκότες, pf. part. of ἔστημι*.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-τε): I. CONJUNCTION, =*ἔως*: 1. *up to the time that, until*, with indic. or optat., etc.; *ἔστ' ἄν*, with subj., *Aesch.*, etc. 2. *so long as, while*, with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, *even to, up to, ἔστε ἐπ'*, *Lat. usque ad*, *Xen.* :—*also of Time, ἔστε ἐπ' κινέας Id.*

ἔστειλα, *aor. 1 of στέλλω*.

ἔστεμαι, *pf. pass. of στέψω*.

ἔστέρημαι, *pf. pass. of στερέω*.

ἔστεφάνωτο, *3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στεφανώω*.

ἔστηκα, *-ειν*, intr. pf. and plqpf. of *ἴστημι*:—**ἔστην** aor. 2:—**ἔστηξω**, *-ομαί*, fut.

ἔστηρικυτο, *-το*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *στηρίξω*.
ἔστησα, *-άμην*, aor. 1 act. and med. of *ἴστημι*.

ἔστηώς, Ep. for *-ηκώς*, pf. part. of *ἴστημι*.
ἔστια, Ion. *ἰστίη, ἡ*, *the hearth of a house, fireside*, Hom., Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for suppliants (*ἐφέστοι*), *ἐπὶ τὴν ἔστιαν καθίσεωθαι* Thuc.

2. *the house itself, a dwelling, home* (as we say *fireside*), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the last home, the grave, Soph.

3. *a household, family*, Hdt. 4. *an altar, shrine*, Trag.; *γὰς μεσθύμφαλος ἔστη*, of the Delphic shrine, Eur.

II. as nom. pr. **Ἐστία**, Ion. *Ἰστίη, Vesta*, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔστιάμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἔστιάω*) *an entertainment, banquet, Eur.*

Ἐστίάς, *ἀδος, ἡ*, (*‘Ἐστία’*) *a Vestal virgin*, Plut.

ἔστιάσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a feasting, banqueting, entertainment*, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἔστιάτωρ [ā], *οπος, δ*, *one who gives a banquet, a host, Plat.*—*at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to give a dinner to his tribe*, Dem. From

ἔστιάω, Ion. *ἰστιάω*: *impr. εἰστιάω*, Ion. 3 sing. *ἰστιά* :—*f.* **ἔστιάσω** [ā]: aor. 1 *εἰστιάσα* :—*pf. εἰστιάκα*:

(*ἴστιά*):—*to receive at one's hearth or in one's house: to entertain, feast, regale*, Hdt., Att.:—*absol. to give a feast*, Plat.

2. c. acc. cogn., *γάμους ἔστιάν to give a marriage feast*, Eur., Ar.; **ἔστη νυκτήρια Xen.**

II. Pass., with fut. med. *ἔστιάσομαι*, aor. 1 *εἰστιάθην*: pf. *εἰστιάωμαι*, Ion. inf. *ἰστιῆσθαι*:—*to be a guest, be feasted, feast*, Hdt., Plat.; **ἔστη ἐνύπνιον to have a visionary feast, ‘feast with the Barmecide’**, Ar.

ἔστιόματι, Pass. (*ἴστιά*) *to be founded or established (by children)*, Eur.

ἔστη-οὐχος, *ον*, (*ἐχω*) *guarding the house, a guardian, Eur.*

2. *having an altar or hearth*, Trag.

ἔστιχώντο, 3 pl. Ep. impr. med. of *στιχάω*.

ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἔννυμι*.

ἔστοργα, pf. of *στέργω*.

ἔστορεστα, aor. 1 of *στορέννυμι*.

ἔστραμμα, pf. pass. of *στρέψω*.

ἔστρατόντο, Ep. 3 pl. impr. of *στρατάμαι*.

ἔστραφην [ā], aor. 2 pass. of *στρέψω*.

ἔστρωμα, pf. pass. of *στορέννυμι*: **ἔστρωστα**, aor. 1 act.

ἔστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *στρώννυμι*.

ἔστύγον, aor. 2 of *στυγέω*.

ἔστωρ, *οπος, δ*, *a peg at the end of the pole, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II.* (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔστύκη, aor. 1 with double augm. of *συνίημι*.

ἔστύτερον, Adv. for *εἰς ὑστερον, hereafter*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσφαγμα, pf. pass. of *σφάξω*.

ἔσφαιρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *σφαιρώω*.

ἔσφαλλα, Dor. for *ἔσφηλα*, aor. 1 of *σφάλλω*, Pind.

ἔσφαλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *erringly, amiss*, Anth.

ἔσφέρω, **ἔσφορά**, v. *εἰσ-*.

ἔσφήκωτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *σφηκώω*.

ἔσφορέω, v. *εἰσ-*.

ἔσφραγισμα, pf. pass. of *σφράγιζω*.

ἔσχάρα, Ion. *ἀρη* [ā], *ἡ*: Ep. gen. and dat. *ἔσχαρο-*

φιν :—*the hearth, fire-place*, Hom.; *the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέξτοι ἐπὶ ἔσχάρῃ ἐν κοίταις Od.* :—*a pan of coals, a brasier, Ar.* 2. πυρὸς ἔσχάραι the watch-fires of the camp, II.

III. *an altar for burnt-offerings*, Od., Soph.

ἔσχάρεων, *ῶνος, δ*, = *ἔσχάρα* 1, Theocr.

ἔσχάριος, *ον*, (*ἔσχάρα*) *of or on the hearth*, Anth.

ἔσχάρις, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (*ἔσχάρα*) *a pan of coals*, Plut.

ἔσχάροφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of *ἔσχάρα*.

ἔσχάταν, (*ἔσχατος*) *to be at the edge, on the border*, II.

Ep. part. *ἔσχατων straying about the edge of the camp*, Ib.

ἔσχάτια, Ion. *Ιτή, ἡ*, (*ἔσχατος*) *the furthest part, edge, borders, verge*, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. *the borders, Hdt.*; *the extremities of the world*, Id.

ἔσχάτιος, *ον*, poët. for *ἔσχατος*, Anth.

ἔσχάτοις, *εσσα, εν*, = *ἔσχατος*, Theocr.

ἔσχάτος, *η, ον*, (prob. from *ἔκ*, *ἔξ*, as if *ἔξατος, outermost*):

I. *of Space, as always in Hom. the furthest, uttermost, extreme*, Id., Hdt., Att.; *ἔσχατοι ἄλλων*, of the Thracians who were the *last* in the Trojan lines, II.; *ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν*, of the Aethiopians, Od.: *ἔσχατα, τά, extremes, ἐσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ ἐσχ. τοῦ σπαραγωτοῦ* Thuc.

II. *the furthest in each direction*. 2. *the uppermost*, Soph.

3. *lowest, deepest*, Lat. *imus, αἰδος* Theocr.

4. *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, Soph.

5. *the last, hindmost*, Id.

III. *of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last, worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος* Plat.:—*as Subst., τὸ ἔσχατον, τὰ ἔσχατα, the utmost*, Hdt.; *of suffering, pain, etc.*, Id., Att.; *ἐπ’ ἔσχατα βαίνεις Soph.; ἔσχατος ἔσχατων κακώς ωραῖς evils over the last scion of the race*, Soph.; *so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἔσχατώτατα the extremest of all*, Xen.

IV. *of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. to the end*, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἔσχατας ὑπὲρ πλίσας over the last* scion of the race, Soph.: *neut. ἔσχατον as Adv. for the last time*, Id.

V. *Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly*, Xen.:—*so, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. Hdt., Xen.*

ἔσχατών, *ῶντα, Ἐρ.* part. of *ἔσχατά*.

ἔσχαθον, poët. for *ἔσχαν*, aor. 2 of *ἔχω*.

ἔσ-χέω, v. *εἰσ-*.

ἔσχηκα, *-ημαι*, pf. act. and pass. of *ἔχω*.

ἔσχισθην, aor. 1 pass. of *σχίζω*:—**ἔσχισμα**, pf.

ἔσχον, *ἔσχόμητο*, aor. 2 act. and med. of *ἔχω*.

ἔσχων, impf. of **σχάω*, = *σχάζω*.

ἔσω, older form of *ἔσω*, cf. *ἐς*, *εἰς*:—*Comp., ἔσω-*

τέρῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt.

ἔσωθεν, poët. *-θε*, Adv. *from within*, Hdt., Att.

2. *within*, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., *ἔσωθεν ἄντρων* Eur.

ἔσωτας, *η, ον*, Sup. of *ἔσω*, *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*:—**ἔσωτερος**, *α, ον*, *interior*, N. T.

ἔσωτέρω, Comp. of *ἔσω*.

ἔτάγην [ā], aor. 2 pass. of *τάσσω*.

ἔτάξω, *to examine, test*, Anth.

ἔταθην [ā], aor. 1 pass. of *τείνω*.

ἔταιρα, Ion. *—ρη*, *ἡ*, v. *ἔταιρος* II.

ἔταιρεια or **ἔταιρλα**, Ion. *—ητη*, *ἡ*, (*ἔταιρος*) *companionship, association, brotherhood*, Hdt., Att.

2. *at Athens, a political club or union for party purposes*, Thuc., etc.

III. generally, *friendly connexion, friendship*, Dem.

ἔταιρεος, *α, ον*, Ion. *—ητος*, *η, ον*, *of or belonging to*

companions, Ζεὺς ἔτ. presiding over fellowship, Hdt.; φόνος ἔτ., the murder of a comrade, Anth.

έταιρέω, f. ἡσω, (έταιρα) to keep company, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

έταιρητη, έταιρήτος, Ion. for έταιρεία, έταιρεῖος.

έταιρητος, εως, ἡ, (έταιρέω) unchastity, Aeschin.

έταιρία, ἡ, v. έταιρεία.

έταιρίω, f. ἰσω, (έταιρος) to be a comrade to any one, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade, ἢ τινά που Τρώων ἔταιροςσιτο (Ep. for έταιρόσιτο) Ib.

έταιρικός, ἡ, ὅν, or of befitting a companion: τὸ έταιρικόν, = έταιρεία 2, Thuc.: hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an έταιρα, meretricious Plut.:—Adv. -κώς, Id., Luc.

έταιρίς, ἴσος, ἡ, = έταιρα, Xen.

έταιρος, Ep. and Ion. έτάρος, δ, (ἔτης) a comrade, companion, mate, Hom.; a common way of addressing people, ὁ ταῖρε my good friend, Ar.; φίλ' έταιρε Theogn.; pupils or disciples were the έταιροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen.:—c. gen., δαιτὸς έταιρε partner of my feast, h. Hom.; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος έταιροι messmates, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς έταιρος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βίος δ σοφοῖς έταρος Anth.: as Adj. associate in a thing, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., έταιρότατος Id. II.

έταιρα, Ion. έταιρη, Ep. έτάρη [ἄ], ἡ, a companion, II.; φόρμηγ, ἡ δαιτὴ θεοὶ ποίσσαν έταιρην Od.; πενία σφιν έταιρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan, Hdt., Att. Hence

έταιρόσυνος, η, ov, friendly, a friend, Anth.

έτάκος, Dor. for έτηκον, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

έταλασσα, Ep. aor. I of *τλάω.

έταμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

έταρίσσα, έταρίσσαιτο, Ep. aor. I part. and opt. med. of έταιρίζω II.

έταρος, έτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for έταιρος, έταιρη.

έτας, acc. pl. of έτης.

έταύρος, Dor. for έτητυμος.

έταφόν, [ἄ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

έτεθαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

έτεθην, aor. 2 pass. of τίθημι.

έτεθήπεια, Ep. for έτεθήπειων, plqpf. of τέθηπα.

έτελος, a, ov, (έτος) yearly, from year to year, Lat. annius, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

έτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

έτελέετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

έτελέσθη, aor. I pass. of τελέω.

έτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

Έτεο-βούταδης, οὐ, δ, a genuine son of Butes (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

Έτεο-κρῆτες, οἱ, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od.

ΈΤΕΟΣ, ἀ, ὅν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἐτένι μαρτυεῖται prophecies truth, II.; ὡς ἐτένι περ as the truth is, Hom. II. ἐτένι as Adv., in truth, really, verily, Lat. revera, Id.; rightly, Theocr.:—Att. as an interrog., often in iron. sense, really? indeed? so? Lat. itane? Ar.

έτερ-αλκής, ἔς, (ἀλκῆ) giving strength to one of two, Δαναῶσιν μάχης έτεραλκέα νίκην δοῦναι to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai, II.; ἔτ. σῆμα a sign that victory was changing sides, Ib.; so without

μάχης, δίδου έτεραλκέα νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἔτ. a body of men which decides the victory, II. II. inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt.; so in Adv., έτεραλκέως ἀγνοίζεσθαι, ancipiti Marte pugnare, Id.

έτερ-ημέρος, οὐ, (ἡμέρα) on alternate days, day and day about, of the Dioscuri, Od.

έτερφη, Ep. dat. fem. of έτερος.

έτερό-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, οὐ, (γλῶσσα) of other tongue, ἐν ἔτεγλωσσοις by men of foreign tongue, N.T.

έτερο-γνάθος, δ, with one side of the mouth harder than the other, Ἰππος Xen.

έτεροδιδασκάλεω, to teach differently, to teach errors, N.T. From

έτερο-διδάσκαλος, δ, one who teaches error.

έτερο-ηλός, οὐ, zealous for one side, leaning to one side, of the balance:—Adv. -λως, unfairly, Hes. II. zealous in another pursuit, Anth.

έτεροζυγέω, to be yoked in unequal partnership with another, N.T. From

έτερο-ένγος, οὐ, (ὑγνόν) coupled with an animal of diverse kind, Lxx.

έτερο-ένξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (ὑγνῖναι) yoked singly, without its yokemate, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

έτερονος, α, οὐ, of a different kind, Hdt. Hence

έτεροιν, f. δώτω, to make of different kind:—Pass. to be changed or altered, to alter, Hdt.

έτερο-κλίνής, ἔς, (κλίνω) leaning to one side, sloping, Xen.

έτερο-μήκης, ες, (μῆκος) with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

έτερο-πλοος, οὐ, contr. -πλους, οὐν, of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage, Dem.

έτερος, α, οὐ: Dor. ἄτερος [ἄ]: but ἄτερος [ἄ], Att. crasis for δ ἔτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὄτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τούτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτεραι, for οἱ έτεροι, τὰ έτερα: gen. θατέρων: dat. θατέρωφ: fem. nom. ἄτέρα, dat. θάτέραφ: I. Lat. alter, the other, one of two, χειρὶ ἔτερη Hom., v. infn. IV; χωλὸς ἔτερον πόδα, etc.:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. alteruter, II.; την ἔτ. πύλην one of the two gates, Hdt.; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἔτ. Thuc., etc.:—in pl. one of two parties, each of which is plur., Lat. alterutri, Hom. II. in double clauses, έτερος (in Prose δ ἔτερος) is repeated, έτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, έτερον δ ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ έτερων έτερον έστιν one depends upon the other, Od.; έτεροι έτέρων ἄρχοντι the one rule the other, Thuc. 4. like Lat. alter, = δεύτερος, second, ἡ μὲν . . . , ἡ δ ἔτέρη . . . , ἡ δε τρίτη . . . , Od., etc.; ἡ έτέρα (sc. ημέρα), the second day, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen.:—so with Pronouns of quantity, έτερον τοσοῦτο another of the same size, Hdt. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. alias, another, Hom., Att. III. other than usual, different, Od., etc.; ἔτ. καὶ οὐχ δ αὐτός Dem.:—c. gen. other than, different from, έτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, έτερον ἡ . . . , Eur. 2. other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. sequior for malus, ἀγαθὴ ἡ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἔτ. θυσίᾳ Aesch., etc. IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ έτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἔτέρη or ἔτέρηφι with one hand, II.; esp. with the left hand, Hom.
b. (sub. ήμέρᾳ) on the next day, Soph., Xen.
c. (sub. δόψιν) in another or a different way, Soph., Ar.
2. Adverbial with Preps.
a. ἐπὶ θάτερα to or on the other side, Thuc., etc.
b. κατὰ θάτερα on the one or other side, Dem.
V.
Adv. ἔτέρως, in one or the other way, Plat.
2. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἔτερό-τροπος, ov, of different sort or fashion, Ar.
II. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth.

ἔτερο-όφθαλμος, ov, one-eyed, Lat. unoculus, luscus, Dem.

ἔτερο-φρων, ov, (φρήν) of other mind, raving, Anth.

ἔτερο-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign, Aesch.

ἔτέρστοτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσάνω.

ἔτέρωθεν, (ἔτερος) Adv. from the other side, II.
2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἔτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite, Ib.

ἔτέρωθι, (ἔτερος) Adv. on the other side, Od., Hdt.
II. = ἄλλοθι, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἔτ. τοῦ λόγου in another part of my story, Hdt.
III. at another time, Id.

ἔτέρως, v. ἔτερος v.

ἔτέρωσε, (ἔτερος) Adv. to the other side, Hom.:—on one side, Id.
2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἔτέρωθι, on the other side, II., Dem.

= ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, II., Hom.

ἔτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἔτέρωθι.

ἔτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω.

ἔτετεύχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἔτετμε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τέτμον.

ἔτετυχο, —κτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἔτέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of τίκτω.

*ΕΤΗΣ, ov, δ, mostly in pl. ἔται, oī:—the ἔται were

clansmen of a great house, cousins, παιδές τε καστίγνητοι τε ἔται τε Hom.; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί

II. **II.** later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc.:—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch.
III. for δ τάν or δ τάν, v. sub τάν.

ἔτησια, oī, (ἔτος) with or without ἄνεμοι, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem.

ἔτησιος, ov, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long, πένθος Eur., Thuc.
2. every year, annual, Id.

ἔτητυμία, ή, truth, Anth. From

ἔτητυμος, ov, lengthd. poët. for ἔτυμος, true, Hom.; τοῦτο ἀγρευσον ἔτητυμον tell me this true, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἔτητυμα Soph.

2. of persons, truthful, Eur.
3. true, genuine, real, Lat. sincerus, κείνω δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἔτ. for him there remains no true, real return, Od.; ἔτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch.; πᾶς ρήσος Theocr.

II. as Adv., in neut. ἔτητυμον, truly, really, in truth and in deed, Hom.:—regul. Adv. —μως, Aesch., Soph.

*ΕΤΙ', Adv.: **I.** of Time, **1.** of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. adhuc, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. **2.** of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀθέσσον γάρ ἔτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προορωμένος ἔτι Thuc. **3.** of the Future, yet, further, ἀλγέ ἔθωκεν, ήδ' ἔτι δώσει II.:—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. **II.** of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. praeteris, insuper, Hom., etc.; ἔτι δέ and besides, nay more, Thuc. **2.** often to strengthen a Comp., ἔτι μᾶλλον yet more, II.; μᾶλλον ἔτι Od.; ἔτι πλέον Hdt., etc. **3.** with the posit., ἔτι ἄνω yet higher up, Xen. ἔτλην, ης, η, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

ἔτημαγεν, Aeol. for —γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω. ἔτηρύστις, εως, ή, (ἀρώ) a soup-ladle, Ar.

ἔτνο-δόνος, ov, (δονέω) soup-stirring, τορύη Anth.

*ΕΤΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat. ἔτοιμάζω, f. δσω, etc.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἔτοιμασάμην:—Pass., pf. ἔτοιμασμαι: (ἔτοιμος):—to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κατόπιν ἔτοιμαστάτω ταμένιν II. **II.** Med. to cause to be prepared, Ib.
2. with pf. pass. ἔτοιμασμαι, to prepare for oneself, τάλλα ἔτοιμάστητο made his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἔτοιμασμένοι Xen. **3.** to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id.

*ΕΤΟΙΓΜΟΣ, ov, or η, ov, in Att. also ἔτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food, Od., Hdt.; ἔτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἔτ. ποιεῖσθαι to make ready, Id.; ἔτ. ἔτοιμον off-hand, forthwith, Xen.:—τὰ ἔτοιμα what comes to hand, Thuc. **2.** of the future, sure to come, certain, II.:—also easy to be done, feasible, Ib. **3.** of the past, carried into effect, made good, Hom. **II.** of persons or the will, ready, active, zealous, Lat. paratus, promptus, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρός τι Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att.: τὸ ἔτοιμον readiness, Eur. **III.** Adv. —μως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἔτοιμότης, ητος, ή, a state of preparation, readiness, Plut. ἔτοιμο-τόμος, ov, (τέμω) ready for cutting, Anth.

*ΕΤΟΣ, εος, τό, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων ἔτεων in bygone years, II.; ἔκαστον ἔτοντο every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτοντο Anth.; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτεα every five years, Hdt.; δι. ἔτοντο πέμπτον every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ ἔτοντο every year, Thuc.; ἔτοντο εἰς ἔτοντο year after year, Soph.; in acc., ἔτοντο τοῦ δήδη δέκατον now for these ten years, Id.

ἔτόντο, Adv., = ἔτωσις, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ ἔτόντο, Lat. non temere, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἔτόντο δέρη ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔτραγον, aor. 2 of τράγω.

ἔτραπτον, ἔτραπτην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω.

ἔτραφην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω:—act. ἔτραφον in same sense.

ἔτρωσα, aor. 1 of τιτρώσκω.

ἔτύθην [ύ], aor. 1 pass. of θω.

ἔτυμος, ov, like ἔτοντο, ἔτητυμος, true, real, actual, ψεύσομαι ή ἔτυμον ἔρεων shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οὐ δέ ἔτυμα κραίνοντο those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἔτ. ἀγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. **2.** neut. ἔτυμον as Adv., like ἔτεντο, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., ἔτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. —μως, Aesch., etc.

ἔτύπων [ύ], ἔτύθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of τύπτω.

ἔτύχησα, ἔτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of τυγχάνω.

ἔτωσιο-εργός, δν, (*έργω) working fruitlessly, Hes.

ἔτωσιος, ov, (ἔτοντο Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable, Lat. irrigitus, ἔτωσιον ἔχθος ἀρούρης II., etc.

ἔν, Ep. ἔν, Adv. (neut. of ἔντο), well, Lat. bene, opp. to κακῶς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., ἔν καὶ ἐπιστα-

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμου well and in order, Il.:—also, luckily, happily, well off, Od.:—In Prose, εὖ ἔχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ θήκειν τὸν βίον to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2.

εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. εἰργε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντες, like μάλα πάντες, Od.; εὖ μάλα Ib.; εὖ πάντα Ar.; εὖ σαφώς Aesch. II. as Subst., τὸ εὖ the right, the good cause, τὸ δὲ εὖ νικάτῳ Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τὶ τῶνδις εὖ; which of these things is well? Id.; εὖ εἴη may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness, opp. to δυστ. (Like α-privat, Lat. *in-*, *duo-*, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθέω from εὐπαθής. εὖ-δοκέω is an exception.)

εὖ, Ion, for οὗ, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (εὐάγγελος), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν θαυματείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ N. T. 2.

absol. to preach the gospel, Ib.;—c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, Ib.;—so also in Act., Ib.:—Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, Ib.; of the gospel, to be preached, Ib.

εὐαγγέλιον, τό, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., εὐαγγέλια θεῖν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; εὐαγγέλιων θυσίαι Aeschin.; εὐαγγέλια στεφανῶν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the *Gospel* (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T.; and εὐαγγελιστής, οὐ, δι, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From

εὖ-άγγελος, ov, bringing good news, Aesch.

εὐάγγελος, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From

εὖ-ἄγνης (A), εὖ, (ἀγνή) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, θεῖος καὶ εὐαγῆς Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.;—so Ep. Adv. εὐαγέως, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph.

εὖ-ἄγνης (B), εὖ, (ἄγνω) moving well, nimble, Anth.

εὖ-ἄγνης (C), εὖ, (ἀνγή) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, έδραιν εὐαγή στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; πύργον εὐαγή a lofty town, Eur.

εὖ-άγνητος, ov, =εὖ-άγνης (C), bright, of clouds, Ar.

εὖ-άγκαλος, ov, (ἀγκάλη) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὖαγκόρεω, εὐαγκόρια, Dor. for εὖγη-.

εὐαγρεία, δι, =εὐαγρία, Theocr.

εὐαγρέα, f. διώ, to have good sport, Anth.; and εὐαγρία, δι, good sport, Anth. From

εὖ-αγρός, ov, (ἀγρά) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth.

εὖαγωγία, δι, good education, Aeschin. From

εὖ-αγωγός, ov, (ἀγωγή) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, επί τι, εἰς τι, πρός τι Plat., Xen.

εὖάδον, Aeol. for ἄεδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

εὖάζω, (εἴναι) to cry eve to Bacchus, Soph., Eur.

εὖ-άης, εὖ, (ἀημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. favourable, Soph.

εὖ-αθλος, ov, happily won, Anth.

εὖ-αίρετος, ov, (αἱρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὖ-αίνω, ωρος, δ, δι, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; υπνος εὖ. blessed sleep, Soph.

εὖάκης, εස, Dor. for εὐηκής.

εὖάκοε, εὐάκοος, ov, Dor. for εὐηκ-.

εὖ-αλδάτος, ov, Dor. for εὐηλ-.

εὖ-αλδής, εස, (ἀλδαῖν) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth.

εὖ-αλιός, ov, Dor. for εὐηλιος.

εὖ-άλφιτος, ov, (ἀλφίτον) of good meal, Anth.

εὖ-άλωτος, ov, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc.

εὖαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὖημ-.

εὖ-άμπετος, ov, with fine vines, Anth.

εὖάν [ά], εvan, a cry of the Bacchanals, like ενοῖ, Eur.

εὖ-ανακλήτος, ov, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut.:—Adv., εὖανακλήτως έχειν πρός τινα Id.

εὖανδρεω, f. διώ, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and

εὖανδρία, δι, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen. In pl., πληρωμάτων εὖανδρίας by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From

εὖ-ανδρός, ov, (ἀνήρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch.

εὖανέμος, Dor. for εὖηνεμος.

εὖ-ανθεμος, ov, (ἀνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth.

εὖανθεω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὖ-ανθής, εස, (ἀνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar.

εὖανορία, δι, Dor. for εὖηνορα.

εὖ-άντητος, ov, (ἀντητῶ) accessible, gracious, Anth.

εὖ-άντηξ, ενος, δ, δι, finely vaulted, Anth.

εὖάνωρ [ά], opos, δ, δι, Dor. for εὖηνωρ.

εὖ-απαλλάκτος, ov, easy to part with, Xen.

εὖ-απάτητος, ov, (ἀπατάω) easy to cheat, Plat.

εὖαπάτητος, ov, Ion. for εὖαπάτητος.

εὖ-αποράτος, ov, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc.

εὖ-απολόγητος, ov, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut.

εὖ-αποτείχιστος, ov, (ἀποτείχισσε) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen.

εὖ-άρεστος, ov, =εὔδερτος, Xen.

εὖ-άρεστος, ov, (άρεσκω) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T.:—Adv., εὔαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τινι to be more popular with one, Xen.

εὖ-άριθμητος, ov, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat.

εὖ-αρκτος, ov, (άρκω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch.

εὖ-άρματος, ov, (άρμα) with beauteous car, Soph.

εὖαρμοστία, δι, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem.

εὖ-άρμοστος, ov, (άρμόσω) well-jointed, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat.

εὖ-αρνος, ov, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth.

εὖ-άρποτος, ov, (άρπω) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth.

εὖ-αρχος, ov, (άρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth.

εὔας, δ, the Roman *ovatio*, Plut.

εὖασμα, ατος, τό, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur.

εὖασμός, δ, (εὐάζω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἥρος, δ. =sq., Anth.

εὐαστής, οὐ, or patox. εὐάστης, οὐ, δ. (εἰδός) a Bacchanal, Anth.

εὐάτριος [ἄ], οὐ, Dor. for εὐήτριος.

εὐ-αφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, οὐ, easy to describe, Hdt.

εὐ-ἀφής, ἐσ, (ἀφή) touching gently : metaph., εὐ. μετάβασις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.

εὐάχης, εὐάχητος, Dor. for εὐήχη-.

εὐ-βάστακτος, οὐ, easy to carry or move, Hdt.

εὐ-βάτος, οὐ, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.

εὐ-βλέφαρος, οὐ, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.

Εὐβοία, gen. αἱ Ιον. ή, η, Euboea, now Negropont (i.e. Egripo or Evripo, from Euripus), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοέus, ἔως, δ. acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -ῶαις, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., Εὐβούκος, Εὐβοεὺς, ή, οὐ, Id., etc.; fem. Εὐβοῖς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβούτς, Soph.

εὐ-βολος, οὐ, throwing luckily (with the dice) : Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.

εὐ-βοτος, οὐ, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II. well-fed, thriving, Theocr.

εὐ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. υος, rich in grapes, Soph.

εὐβουλία, ή, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.

εὐ-βουλος, οὐ, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-βους, δ, ή, rich in cattle, h. Hom.

εὐ-βροχος, οὐ, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth.

εὐγάθης, εὐγάθητος, Dor. for εὐηγθ-

εὐγέ or εὖ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur., Ar.

2. without a Verb, good! well said! well done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.

εὐγένεια, ή, (εὐγενῆς) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια πάιδες = εὐγενεῖς πάιδες, Id.

εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡγύγεν-, οὐ, (γένειον) of a lion, well-maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.

εὐγένετης, οὐ, δ. =sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγένετερα, Anth.

εὐ-γενῆς, ἐσ, (γένος) well-born, of noble race, of high

descent, Lat. generosus, Trag.; εὐγένεις [έστι] is a mark of nobility, Hdt.

2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat.

3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut.

4. of outward form, noble, Eur.

Adv. -νῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.

εὐγενία, ή, =εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-γηθής, ἐσ, (γηθέω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.

εὐ-γήθητος, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, οὐ, =foreg., Eur.

εὐ-γηρης, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.

εὐ-γλάγης, ἐσ, (γλάλα) abounding in milk :—a metaph.

dat. εὐγλάγη, as if from εὐγλαξ, Anth.

εὐ-γλυπτος, οὐ, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐσ, (γλύπτω) well-

carved, well-engraved, Anth.

εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ή, glibness of tongue, Ar.

εὐγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, οὐ, good of tongue, eloquent,

Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar.

2. sweet-sounding, Anth.

II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.

εὐγμα, απος, τό, (εὐχομαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt,

Od.

II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. ἐψγν—, οὐ, well-bent, Od.

εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and

εὐγνωμοσύνη, ή, kindness of heart, considerateness,

indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From

εὐ-γνώμων, ον; gen. ovoς, (γνώμων) of good feeling, kind-

hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc.

2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth.

Adv. -μόνως, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc.

2. prudently, Xen.

εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur.

2. easy to discern, Dem.

εὐ-γνωφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.

εὐγνοια, ή, fruitfulness, Xen. From

εὐ-γνοος, ον, productive.

εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν δόφρων

τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.

εὐ-γράφης, ἐσ, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth.

II.

act. writing well, Id.

εὐ-γύρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.

εὐγναία, ή, regularity of angles, Eur. From

εὐ-γνώιος, ον, (γνώνια) with regular angles, Xen.

εὐ-δαιδάλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.

εὐδαιμονέω f. ήσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονίης, as a form of

blessing, Eur. Hence

εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ή, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.

εὐδαιμονίζω, f. ιῶ, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας for his fortune, Soph.; ὑπέρ τυχον Χεν.; ἐπί τινι Dem.

εὐδαιμονίκος, ή, ον, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ εἰδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From

εὐ-δαιμών, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. felix, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc.

etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμονίαν = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur., etc.

2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δάκρυ) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.

εὐ-δάπάνως, ον, (δάπανη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.

εὐ-δειέλος, ον, (δειέλος = δέελος, δῆλος) very clear, dis-

tinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.

εὐ-δειτονος, ον, (δειτόνων) with goodly feasts, Eur.

εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in

fair trees, Pind., Eur.

εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-

λός [έστι] ποιῶ all may see him doing, Ar.

εὐδημοθα, Ep. for εὐδης, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.

εὐδία, ή, (εὐδίος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tran-

quillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.

εὐ-διάβλητος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.

εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.

εὐδιαιτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδιος.

εὐ-διαιτος, ον, (διαιτα) living temperately, Xen.

εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv.

-τως, Plut.

εὐδι-άναξ, ακτος, δ, ruler of the calm, Luc.

εὐδεινος, ή, ον, =εὐδιος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδεινοις in sheltered

spots, Xen.

εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (δίκη) righteous dealing, Od.

εὐ-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, easily-turning, Anth.

εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

- etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. εὐδίον, εὐδία, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. εὐδιάλτερος, Xen.
εὐδημητος, Ep. ἐύ-δημητος, or, (**δέμα**) well-built, Hom.
εὐδοκέω, impf. εὐδόκουν or ηδόκουν : f. ήσω :—to be well pleased, ἐν τινι with a person or thing, N. T. 2.
 c. inf. to consent to do, be glad to do, Ib. Hence
εὐδοκία, ḥ, satisfaction, approval, N. T.
εὐδοκίμεω : impf. ηδοκίμουν : aor. I ηδοκίμησα : pf. ηδοκίμησα : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (**εὐδοκίμος**) :—to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. :—εὐδ. ἐν τινι to be distinguished in a thing, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπί τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλέοι to have influence with him, Hdt. Hence
εὐδοκίμησις, εws, ḥ, good repute, credit, Plat.
εὐδόκιμος, or, in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Aesch., Eur. ; πρός τι in a thing, Plat.
εὐδοξέω, f. ήσω, to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous, Eur., Xen. ; and
εὐδοξία, ḥ, good repute, credit, honour, glory, Simon., Dem. 2. approval, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. good judgment, Id. From
εὐδοξος, or, (**δόξα**) of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships of best repute, Hdt.
εὐδράκης, ἔs, (**δέρκουμαι**) sharp-sighted, Soph.
εὐδρόμος, or, (**δράμειν**) running well, swift of foot, Anth. 2. ἐνδόπολις a city with fair race-courses, Id.
εὐδρόσος, or, with plenteous dew, abounding in water, Eur. Ar.
ΕΥΔΩ : impf. ηδον, Ep. εὐδον, Ion. 3 sing. εὐδεσκε :—f. εὐδήσω Aesch. :—to sleep, lie down to sleep, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., εὐδειν ὑπνον Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, ὑπνῳ εὐδειν Soph. ; Βραδὸν εὐδεῖ, i. e. sleep detains him, Id. 2. of the sleep of death, Il., Soph. II. metaphor. to be still, be hushed, of wind, sea, etc., Il., Aesch. ; of the mind, to be at ease, content, Plat., Theocr.
εὐ-έανος, or, richly-robed, Mosch.
εὐ-έδρος, or, (**έδρα**) with beautiful seat, ὁn stately throne, of gods, Aesch. 2. of a ship, =εὐστελμος, Theocr. II. pass. easy to sit, ἵπτος Xen.
εὐ-ειδῆς, ἔs, (**ειδός**) well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beauteous, Il., Hdt., Att.
εὐ-ειλος, or, (**ειλη**) sunny, warm, Lat. *apricus*, Eur.
εὐ-ειμων, or, (**ειμα**) well-robed, Aesch.
εὐ-ειρος, or, (**ειρος**, **έριον**) with or of good wool, fleecy, Anth. :—Att. **ειερος**, Soph.
εὐ-έλεγκτος, or, easy to refute : easy to test, Plat.
εὐ-ελπις, ὁ, ḥ, neut. εὐελπι, of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. inf. fut., εὐελπις ἰσχυσειν Aesch. ; εὐελπις σωθήσεσθαι in good hope to be saved, Thuc.
εὐ-εξαλειπτος, or, (**έξαλειφω**) easy to wipe out, Xen.
εὐ-εξαπάτητος, or, (**έξαπατω**) easily deceived, Plat., Xen.
εὐ-εξία, ḥ, (**έξις**) a good habit of body, good state of health, high health, Plat. :—generally, vigour, Id.
εὐ-έξodos, or, easy to get out of or escape from, Aesch.
εὐέπειο, ḥ, beauty of language, eloquence, Plat. II. kind words, Soph. From
εὐ-επής, ἔs, (**έπος**) well-speaking, eloquent, melodious, Xen. 2. making eloquent, of Helicon, Anth. II. pass. well-spoken, acceptable, λόγος Hdt.
εὐ-επίβατος, or, easy to set upon, attack, Luc.
εὐ-επιβουλευτος, or, (**ἐπιβουλεύων**) exposed to treachery or stratagem, Xen.
εὐεπίνη, ḥ, Ion. for εὐέπεια, Anth.
εὐ-επίθετος, or, easy to set upon or attack, Thuc. ; εὐεπίθετον τοῖς πολεμοῖς easy for them to make an attack, Xen.
εὐ-επίτακτος, or, easily put in order, docile, Anth.
εὐέργεια, Ion. —εΐη, ḥ, =εὐέργεια 1, Anth.
εὐέργεισα, Ion. —εη, ḥ, well-doing, Od., Theogn., etc. II. good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit, Od., Hdt. ; εὐ καταθέσθαι ἐs τινα Thuc. ; εὐ ὄφειλαται μοι Id., etc.
εὐέργειτος : impf. εὐέργειτον : f. —ήσω : aor. I εὐέργειτησα : pf. εὐέργειτηκα :—Pass., aor. I part. εὐέργειτησις : pf. εὐέργειτημαι : (**εὐέργειτης**) :—to do well, do good, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to do good services or shew kindness to one, Aesch., Eur. ; εὐέργεισαν εὐέργη τινα to do one a kindness, Plat. :—Pass. to have a kindness done one, εὐέργεισαν εὐέργειτησις Id.
εὐέργειτημα, ατος, το, a service done, kindness, Xen.
εὐ-εργέτης, ον, ḥ, (*έργω) a well-doer, benefactor, Soph. ; τινι to one, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. a title of honour of such persons as had ‘done the state some service,’ εὐ βασιλέος ἀνεγραφη was registered as the King’s benefactor, Id.; so Xen., etc.
εὐέργειτέον, verb. Adj. of εὐέργειτα, one must shew kindness to, τοὺς φίλους Xen.
εὐέργειτης, ιδος, fem. of εὐέργειτης, Eur.
εὐ-εργής, ἔs, (*έργω) well-wrought, well-made, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. well-done : pl. εὐέργεια =εὐέργεισα, benefits, services, Ib.
εὐ-έργος, ον, (*έργω) doing good or well, upright, Od. II. pass. well-wrought, well-tilled, Theocr. 2. easy to work, Hdt.
εὐ-ερκής, ἔs, (**έρκος**) well-fenced, well-walled, Hom., Aesch. II. act. fencing well, well-closed, of doors, Od.
εὐ-έρκτης, ον, ḥ, poët. for εὐέργειτης, Anth.
εὐ-ερήτης, ἔs, (**έρητος**) sprouting well, flourishing, Eur.
εὐερος, or, Att. for εὐειρος.
εὐ-εστώ, οῦς, ḥ, (=εστω being, from ειλι sum) well-being, tranquillity, prosperity, Hdt., Aesch.
εὐ-ετηρία, ḥ, (**έτος**) goodness of season, a good season (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.
εὐ-ετία, ḥ, =foreg., Anth.
εὐ-εύρετος, or, (**εύρισκα**) easy to find, χώρα εὐεύρετος a place in which it will be easy to find things, Xen.
εὐ-έφοδος, or, easy to come at, assailable, accessible, of places, Xen.
εὐ-έγηλος, or, emulous in good : Adv. —λως, Anth.
εὐ-έγυος, Ep. ἐύ-, or, (**έγνων** III) of ships, well-benched, Od.
εὐ-έζων, Ep. ἐύ-, or, (**έζων**) well-girdled, of women, II. 2. of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active, Horace’s *alte praecinctus*, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, unincumbered, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. 3. metaph. unincumbered, πενία Plut.

- εὐ-ζώρος, οὐ**, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. —**θέρος** and —**έστερος**.
εὐ-γνήνης, ἐσ, Ep. for **εὐγνήνης**, Il., Theocr.
εὐ-γνοία, ἡ, (**ἡγέμαι**) good government, Od.
εὐήθεια and **εὐήθια**, Ion. —*η*, *ἡ*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt.; Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att.
εὐ-ήθης, εσ, (**ἡθός**) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; *τὸ εὐήθες = εὐήθεια*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. *a simpleton*, Xen. II. Adv. —*θως*, Plat. —Comp. —**έστερος**, Id.; Sup. —**έστατα**, Eur.
εὐήθια, Ion. —*η*, = **εὐήθεια**.
εὐηθίζομαι, Pass. (**εὐήθης**) to play the fool, Plat.
εὐήθικος, ἡ, ὅν, (**εὐήθης**) good-natured, Plat.: —Adv. —*κῶς*, Ar.
εὐ-ήκτης, ες, (**ἀκή**) well-pointed, Il.
εὐ-ήκοος, ον, (**ἀκοή**) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.
εὐ-ήλακτος, Dor. **εὐάλακ-**, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.
εὐ-ήλατος, ον, (**ἐλαύνω**) easy to drive or ride over, πεδίον εὐ. a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.
εὐ-ήλιος, Dor. **εὐ-άλ-** [ā], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. *apricus*, Eur., Ar.; **εὐήλιον πῦρ** the sun's heat, Eur.: —Adv. —*ἰώς*, with bright sunshine, Aesch.
εὐημερέω, f. **ἥσω**, (**εὐημέρος**) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; **ταῦσι Θῆβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ τις fair weather** for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.
εὐημερία, Dor. **εἴναμ-** [ā], *η*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας οὐσίας Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From
εὐ-ήμερος, Dor. **εὐ-άμ-** [ā], *ον*, (**ἥμέρα**) of a fine day, εὐ. φάσις a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.
εὐ-ήνεμος, Dor. **εὐ-άνεμος, ον**, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.
εὐ-ήνιος, ον, (**ήνια**) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.
εὐηνορία, η, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From
εὐ-ήνωρ, Dor. —**άνωρ** [ā], *οpos*, *δ*, *ἡ*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.
εὐ-ήρητος, ον, (**έρητμός**) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.
εὐ-ήρητς, ες, (***ἄρω**) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.
εὐ-ήρυτος, ον, (**ἄρω**) easy to draw out, h. Hom.
εὐ-ήτριος, Dor. **εὐ-άτρ-** [ā], *ον*, (**ήτριον**) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.
εὐ-ήχητος, Dor. **εὐ-άξ-** [ā], *ον*, (**ήχεω**) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur. I. loud-sounding, Id.
εὐ-θάλασσος, ον, (**θάλασσα**) prosperous by sea, δῶρον εὐθ. the gift of seamanship, Soph.
εὐ-θάλης, ἐσ, (**θάλλω**) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.
εὐθάλης, Dor. for **εὐθήης**.
εὐ-θαρσής, ἐσ, (**θάρσος**) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.
εὐθέαια, ἡ, v. **εὐθύς**.
εὐ-θεράπευτος, ον, (**θεραπεύω**) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.
εὐθετέω, f. **ἥσω**, = *sq.*, Luc.
εὐθετίζω, f. **σω**, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.
- εὐ-θετος, ον**, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; εὐθ. σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. *habilis*, Id. **εὐθέως**, Adv. of **εὐθύς**, q. v.
εὐ-θηγήνης, ἐσ, (**θηγω**) sharpening well, Anth.
εὐ-θηλήμων, ον, rare form for sq., Anth.
εὐ-θηλής, Dor. —**θᾶλής**, *ἐσ*, (**θηλή**) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.
εὐ-θηλός, ον, (**θηλή**) with distended udder, Eur.
εὐθημοσύνη, ἡ, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From
εὐ-θημων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (**πλημη**) setting in order, c. gen., διμάτων εὐθ. Aesch.
εὐθηνέω, Att. **εὐθενέω**, only in pres., to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, Hdt., Aesch., Dem. :—c. dat. to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. Pass. in same sense, οἱ Δακεδαυμνοὶ εὐθηνθησαν Hdt.; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενεῖσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
εὐ-θηράτος, ον, easy to catch or win, Anth.
εὐ-θηρος, ον, (**θηρά**) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἄγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κάλαμοι unerring arrows, Id. II. (**θηρ**) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.
εὐ-θησαρος, ον, well-stored, precious, Anth.
εὐ-θετος, ον, (**θηγεῖν**) touching the point, clever, Anth.
εὐ-θητήμων, ον, (**θαεῖν**) in or with easy death, Aesch.
εὐ-θειον, ον, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.
εὐ-θηρικος, ον, well-copied, of high walls, Eur.
εὐ-θηριξ, Ep. **ἔυ-θηρ-**, —*τρίχος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, with beautiful hair: in II. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of fishing line, Anth.
εὐ-θερον, Ep. εὐ-θηρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.
εὐ-θροος, Ep. εὐ-θηρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.
εὐ-θρυπτος, ον, (**θρύπτω**) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.
εὐθύ, neut. of **εὐθύς**, used as Adv. : v. **εὐθύς** B.
εὐθυβολία, ἡ, a direct throw, Plut. From
εὐθυ-βόλος, ον, (**βάλλω**) throwing straight.
εὐθυ-δικαιος, ον, = **εὐθύδικος**, Aesch.
εὐθυδικία, ἡ, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From
εὐθυ-δίκος, ον, (**δίκη**) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.
εὐθυ-εργήνης, ἐσ, (***εργω**) accurately wrought, Luc.
εὐθυ-θάνατός, ον, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.
εὐθυ-μάχης, ον, *δ*, fighting openly, Pind.
εὐθυμαχία, ἡ, a fair fight, Plut. From
εὐθυ-μάχος [ā], ον, = **εὐθυμάχης**, Anth.
εὐθυμέω, f. **ἥσω**, (**εὐθυμως**) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth. :—to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, *τινά* Aesch. :—Pass. to be cheerful, Xen.
εὐθυμητέον, verb. Adj. one must be cheerful, Xen.
εὐθυμία, ἡ, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From
εὐ-θυμος, ον, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen. :—of horses, spirited, Id.; —Adv. —*μως*, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.
εὐθύνα, *ἡ*, gen. —*ης*, acc. —*ᾶ*: (**εὐθύνω**) :—a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθύναι τῆς προσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνας ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνας διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὔθυνος, δ., (εὐθύνω) *a corrector, chastiser, judge*, Aesch. II. at Athens, *an examiner, auditor*, Plat. εὔθυντήρ, πρός, δ., (εὐθύνω) *a corrector, chastiser*, Theogn. εὔθυντίρος, α., οὐ, (εὐθύνω) *directing, ruling*, Aesch. II. εὐθύντηρά, ἡ, *the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur. εὐθύντης, οὐ, δ., (εὐθύνω) *a ruler*, Eur.

εὐθύνω [ū], *impf. ηὐθυνον*: *f. ηὐῶ*: (εὐθύνω) :—like Homeric θένω, *to guide straight, direct*, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. δέρω *to steer the bark straight*, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χειρός *to manage or guide him*, Soph. 2. *metaph. to direct, govern*, Trag. II. *to make or put straight*, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς *to make crooked judgments straight*, Solon. III. at Athens, *to audit the accounts* (*cf. εὐθύνα*) *of a magistrate, call him to account*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to call to account for an offence*, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plat.:—*Pass.*, τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνθη Thuc.

εὐθυπορέω, *to go straight forward, πότμος εὐθυπορῶ* (*metaph. from a ship*), *unswerving destiny*, Aesch. From εὐθύ-τορος, οὐ, *going straight*: *metaph. straightforward*, Plat.

εὐθυρρημονέω, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Cic.: *to speak off-hand*, Plut. From εὐθυρ-ρήμων, οὐ, (ῥῆμα) *plain-spoken*, Cic.

εὐθυρσός, οὐ, *with beautiful shaft*, Eur. ΕΥΘΥΣΣ, εἰα, ν, Ion and Ep. ΙΘŪS (q.v.), *straight, direct*, Thuc., etc.: εὐθέα (sc. δόρ) *by the straight road*, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθέαν Eur. 2. *in moral sense, straightforward, open, frank*, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος *openly, without reserve*, Thuc.

B. as Adv., εὐθύς and εὐθύ, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. εὐθύ, *of Place, straight, εὐθὺ Πύλωνδε straight to P.*, h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαθυλώνος *straight towards B.*, Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πελλήνος Ar., etc. II. εὐθύς, 1. *of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once*, Aesch., etc.; εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; *with a part, εὐθὺς νέοι ὄντες* Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχούνενον *just at the beginning of summer*, Id. 2. *rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθὺς just above the city*, Id.; τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργοῦς δόδην *the road leading straight to Argos*, Eur. 3. *of Manner, directly, simply*, Plat.

C. εὐθέως, Adv., is used just as the Adv. εὐθύς, Soph., etc.; ἐτέλει εὐθέως *as soon as*, Xen.

εὐθύναος [ū], οὐ, *well-fringed*, Anth.

εὐθύ-φρων, οὐ, (φρῆν) *right-minded*, Aesch.

εὐθύ-ωρος, οὐ, *in a straight direction*: in neut. εὐθύνωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εὐθύρρηξ, δ., δ., *well-mailed*, Anth.

εὐθύζω, = εὐθέω, Eur.

εὐθάκος, ἡ, δν, *Bacchic*, Anth.: fem. εὐθάς, ἀδος, Id.

εὐθάτος, οὐ, (ἴδομαι) *easy to heat*, Xen.

εὐθέρος, οὐ, *very holy*, Lat. *sacosanctus*, Anth.

Εὐίος, δ., Euios, Euius, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐοί, Soph., Eur.: Εὐίος = Βάκχος, Id. II. εὐίος, οὐ, as Adj. *Bacchic*, Soph., Eur.

εὐθητός, οὐ, *of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses*, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. *of places, famed for horses*, Soph.

εὐ-Ιστος, δ., (ἰσημ) *for good knowledge*, Anth.

εὐ-καθάρετος, οὐ, *easy to conquer*, Thuc.

εὐ-κάθετος, οὐ, (κατέχω) *easy to keep under*, Xen.

εὐκαρέω, f. ήσω, *to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N.T.*

εὐκαρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good season, opportunity*, Plat.

εὐ-καριός, οὐ, *well-timed, in season, seasonable*, Soph.: neut. εὐκαριόν *in season*, Anth.:—Adv. -πως, *seasonably, opportunely, -θερον*, Plat.

εὐκάλος, εὐκάλια, Dor. for εὐκήλ-

εὐ-κάμπτος, οὐ, *of easy labour, easy*, Eur.; εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought works*, Anth.; εὐκ. στέφανος *a crown won by noble toils*, Id.

εὐ-καμπτής, ἔς, (κάμπτω) *well-curved, curved*, Od., Mosch., etc. II. *easy to bend, flexible*, Plut.

εὐ-κάρδιος, οὐ, (καρδία) *good of heart, stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph., etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen.:—Adv. -ίως, *with stout heart*, Eur.

εὐ-καρπός, οὐ, *rich in fruit, fruitful*, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth.

εὐ-κατάλυτος, οὐ, (καταλύω) *easy to overthrow*, Xen.

εὐ-καταφρόντος, οὐ, (καταφρονέω) *easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable*, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-κατέργαστος, οὐ, (κατεργάσμαι) *easy to work of food, easy of digestion*, Xen. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Id. 3. *easy to subdue*, Plut.

εὐ-κατηγόρητος, οὐ, (κατηγορέω) *easy to blame, open to accusation*, Thuc.

εὐ-κέτης, οὐ, (κέδω) *easy to cleave or split*, Od.

εὐ-κέλαδος, οὐ, *well-sounding, melodious*, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-κεντρός, οὐ, (κέντρον) *pointed*, Anth.

εὐ-κέραος, οὐ, (κέρας) *with beautiful horns*, Mosch.:—contr. εὐκέρως, οὐ, Soph.

εὐ-κηλήτερα, ἡ, (κηλέω) *she that lulls or soothes*, Hes.

εὐκηλός, Dor. εὐκάλος, οὐ, (lengthd. from εὐκηλός) *free from care, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, Hom., Soph.; εὐκηλοι πολέμουν *were fighting undisturbed*, II. 2. *of night, still, silent*, Theocr.

εὐ-κίνητος, οὐ, (κίνεω) *easily moved*, εἰς τι Anth.

εὐ-κιστός, οὐ, *wieldy*, Anth.

εὐ-κίνων [ī], οὐ, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-κλέης, Ep. ἔϋ-κλ-, ἔ: *poët. acc. sing. εὐκλέα*, for εὐκλείας or -εῖα, pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλείας or -εῖεις, Ep. also ἔϋκλειας: (κλέος) :—*of good report, famous, glorious*, Hom., etc.; εὐκλείας *βλος* Eur. Adv. -εῶς, Ep. -εῖως, II.; κατθανεῖν Aesch.; Sup. εὐκλείστατα, Xen. εὐκλεῖα, ἡ, Ep. ἔϋκλειη, *good repute, glory*, Hom., Trag. εὐκλεῖω, Ion. -ηῖξω, contr. -ηῖξω, f. σω, *to praise, laud*, Tyrtae.

εὐκλεύης, Adv. ἔϋκλειως, Ep. for εὐκλείης, εὐκλεώς.

εὐ-κλεϊος, οὐ, *much-famed*, Anth.

εὐκληρός, f. ήσω, *to have a good lot*, Anth. From εὐ-κληρός, οὐ, *fortunate, happy*, Anth.

εὐ-κλωτός, οὐ, *well-spun*, h. Hom., Anth.

εὐ-κνήμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved*, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. ἔϋκλημῖδες, -δας, Hom.

εὐ-κνημός, οὐ, (κνήμη) *with beautiful legs*, Anth.

εὐ-κοινήτος, οὐ, (κοινωνέω) *easy to deal with*, Arist.

εὐ-κοιλία, ἡ, (εὐκολος) *contentedness, good temper*, Plat., etc.

εὐ-κολλός, οὐ, (κόλλα) *gluing well, sticky*, Anth.

εὐ-κολός, οὐ, (κόλον): I. *of persons, easily satisfied, contented with one's food*, Anth., Plut. 2.

*easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., εὔκολος τολίταις friendly to them, at peace with them, Id. —Adv. ἀ-λως, tranquilly, calmly, Plat., Xen. 3. willing, agile, Anth. 4. in bad sense, easily led, prone, πρὸς ἀδικίαν Luc. II. of things, easy, Plat.*

εὔ-κολπος, or, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id.

εὔ-κομῆς, ἔς, (κομῆ) well cared for, Hdt.

εὔ-κομος, Ep. ἥδ-κ-, or, (κόμη) fair-haired, Hom., Hes. : of sheep, well-fleeced, Anth.

εὔ-κομπος, or, loud-sounding, Eur.

εὔ-κοπτος, or, with easy labour, easy, εὔκοπτόερον [ἐστι], c. inf., N. T.

εὔ-κόσμητος, or, (κοσμέω) well-adorned, h. Hom.

εὔκοσμία, ἡ, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From

εὔ-κοσμος, or, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὔκοσμον = εὔκοσμία, Thuc. 2. well-adorned, graceful, Eur. II. Adv. -μως, in good order, Od.; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. gracefully, Plut.

εὔ-κρατος, Ep. ἔύκρ-η, ον, (κράιρα) with fine horns, esp. of oxen, h. Hom.

εὔ-κράς, ἄτος, δ, ἡ, = εὔκρατος, Plat. 2. of persons, mixing readily with others, Anth. Hence

εὔκραστα, ἡ, a good temperature, mildness, Plat.

εὔ-κράτος, Ion. εὔ-κρητος, or, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate, Plat.

εὔ-κρεκτος, or, (κρέκω) well-struck, well-woven, of the threads of the warp, Anth.

εὔ-κρητος, or, (κρήνη) well-watered, Anth.

εὔ-κρητος, or, Ion. for εὔκρατος.

εὔ-κριτος, or, (κριθή) rich in barley, Theocr., Anth.

εὔκρινέω, f. ἥτω, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen.

εὔ-κρινής, ἔς, (κρίνω) well-separated, Xen. II. well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen. :—regular, steady, of winds, Hes.

εὔ-κροτάλος, Ep. ἔύ-κρ-, or, accompanied by castanets, Anth. : rattling, πλατάγη Id.

εὔ-κρότητος, or, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur.

εὔ-κρυπτος, or, easy to hide, Aesch.

εὔκταιος, a, or, (εὔχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur. :—εὔκταια, τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. prayed for, Anth.

εὔ-κτέανος, or, (κτέανον) wealthy, Aesch., Anth.

εὔ-κτέανος, or, (κτεῖς) with straight fibres, slender, tall, Plat.

εὔ-κτημων, or, (κτῆμα) wealthy, Pind.

εὔ-κτητος, or, easily gotten, Anth.

εὔκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (εὔκτος) expressing a wish, votive, Anth.

εὔ-κτιμενος, η, ον, (κτίσω) well-built, Il.; νῆσος εὔκτιμένι furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; ἔύκτ. ἐν ἀλώῃ on well-made threshing-floor, Il.; of a garden, well-wrought, Od.

εὔ-κτητος, or, = εὔκτιμενος, Il., h. Hom.

εὔκτος, ἡ, ὅν, (εὔχομαι) wished for, όφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται that what they wish for may happen, Il. 2. to be wished for, εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις Eur. :—εὐκτόν εἶστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. vowed, dedicated, Anth.

εὔ-κυκλος, or, well-rounded, round, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, well-wheeled, Id., Od.

εὔ-κυλίκος, η, or, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup, Anth.

εὐλάβεια, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εὐλάβειας ἔχειν μή . . . εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή . . . Plat.; εὐλαβείας δέται it requires caution, Dem.; ἐτ' εὐλαβείᾳ by way of caution, Plat.

2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety, περὶ τὸ θεῖον Plut. : absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution, timidity, Plut.

εὐλάβεομαι: impf. ηὐλαβόμανη: f. -ήσομαι: aor. ι ηὐλαβήθην ον εὐλ-: to behave like the εὐλαβής, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by μή ον ὅτως μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc. c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur.:—absol. εὐλαβήθητι Soph.; μηδὲν εὐλαβέντα without reserve, Dem. II. c. acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pay honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly, Eur.

εὐλάβητης, ἔς, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast: —then metaph. undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid, Plut. :—Adv. εὐλαβώς, Comp. -εὐτέρως, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious, devout, N. T. II. pass. easy to get hold of, Luc.

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐλαβέομαι, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id.

εὐλαβήτην, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐλαβήγε, δ, ἡ, poët. for εὐλ-ιθος, Anth.

εὐλάζω, f. ἔω, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc. and εὐλάκα, ἡ, a ploughshare, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αὐλαξ.)

εὐλαλός, ον, sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = εὐγλωττος II, Id.

εὐλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs, Anth.

εὐλειμως, ον, =sq., Eur.

εὐλείμων, ον, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom.

εὐλεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage, Soph.

εὐλεχής, ἔς, = εὐλεκτρος, Anth.

ΕΥΛΗΞ', ἡ, a worm or maggot, Il., Hdt.

εὐληπτος, or, easily taken hold of: Adv. -τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. εὐληπτότατα Xen. 2. easy to be taken or reduced, Thuc. :—easy to gain or obtain, Luc.

εὐληρη, ον, τά, old word for ἡντα, reins, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

εὐλιμενος, ον, (λιμνή) with good harbours, Eur., Plat.

εὐλογες: impf. εὐλόγουν or ηλ-: f. -ήσω: aor. ι εὐλόγησα or ηλ-: to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; δίκαια εὐλ. τινα to praise him justly, Ar.:—Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T.

εὐλογητός, ή, ὅν, blessed, N. T.

εὐλογία, ἡ, good or fine language, Plat.: a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. eulogy, panegyric, Pind.; blessing (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id. :—of the alms collected for poor brethren, Id.

εὐλόγιον, ον, rightly reckoning, thoughtful, Arist.

εὐλόγος, ον, having good reason, reasonable, sensible, Aesch.; εὐλογόν [ἐστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar.

2. reasonable, fair, etc. : τὸ εὐλ. a

- fair reason, Id. II. Adv. —γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch.; οὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.
εὐλογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plut.
εὐλοέτειρα, ἡ, (λόβετρον) with fine baths, Anth.
εὐλοφος, ον, well-plumed, Soph.
εὐλοχος, ον, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.
εὐλύρας [ū], δ=sq., name of Apollo, Eur.
εὐλύρος, ον, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.
εὐλύτος, ον, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρόσλοιδορά easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.
εὐμάθεια and —ία, Ion. —η, ἡ, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From
εὐμάθης, ἐς, (μαθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem. :—Adv. —θῶς, Aeschin. II. pass. easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch.: well-known, Soph.
εὐμάθία, Ion. —η, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.
εὐμάκης, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμάκης.
εὐμαλλος, ον, of fine wool, Pind.
εὐμάλος, Dor. for εὐμηλος.
εὐμάραθος, ον, abounding in fennel, Anth.
εὐμάρεια, ἡ, Ion. —η, easiness, ease, opportunity, τίνος for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort, εὐμαρεῖται χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρῆται χρῆσθαι euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὖμ. πρός τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From
εὐμάρης, ἐς, (μάρη obsol. word for χείρ) easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὖμ. χείρων an easy prey, Aesch.:—εὐμαρές [ἐστι], c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, εὖ εὐμαρέ [ἐστι] Id. II. Adv. —ρῶς, Ep. —ρέως, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.
εὐμάρηι, Ion. for εἰμάρεια.
εὐμάρις, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. w., an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)
εὐμάχανος [ā], ον, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.
εὐμεγέθης, ον, (μέγεθος) of good size, very large, Ar.
εὐμέλανος, ον, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.
εὐμελής, ἐς, (μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.
εὐμένεια, ἡ, poët. —ία, (εὐμενής) the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.
εὐμενέτης, ον, δ, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτης (Ep. dat. pl.) Od.
εὐμενέω, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From
εὐμενής, ἐς, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῆ εὖμ. ἔναγωνταισθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II. Adv. —νῶς, Ion. —έως, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—Comp. —έστερος, Eur.
εὐμενία, ἡ, poët. form of εὐμένεια, Pind.
Εὐκενίδες (sc. θεα), λόων, αι, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἐρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.
εὐμενίζουμαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἥπρως Xen.
εὐμετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.
εὐμετάβολος, ον, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

- εὐμετάδοτος**, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.
εὐμετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπείθω) easy to persuade, Arist.
εὐμεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχείριζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.
εὐμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.
εὐμήκης, Dor. —μάκης [ā], ες, (μῆκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.
εὐμηλος, Dor. —μᾶλος, ον, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.
εὐμηρύτος, ον, (μηρώ) easy to spin out, Luc.
εὐμητης, ιδος, δ, ἡ, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.
εὐμηχάνια, Dor. εὐμάχ-, ἡ, inventive skill, Pind., Plat. From
εὐμήχανος, Dor. εὐμάχ- [ā], ον, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.
εὐμίμητος [ī], ον, easily imitated, Plat.
εὐμίστος [ī], ον, exposed to hatred, Xen.
εὐμίτος, ον, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὖ πλέκοντα, Eur.
εὐμιτρος [ī], ον, with beautiful μίτρα, Mosch.
εὖμελίης, δ, (εὖ, μελία), Ep. for εὖμελίς, armed with good ashen spear, Hom.; εὖμελίω Ep. gen., ll. εὖμαντος, Dor. for εὖμητος.
εὖμημόνευτος, ον, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. —θερος, Arist.
εὖμημων, ον, easy to remember:—Comp. Adv. εὖμημονέτερως ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.
εὖμηντος, Dor. —μναστος, ον, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.
εὖμοιρία, ἡ, happy possession of a thing, wealth or wealth, Luc. From
εὖμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.
εὖμολπέων, to sing well, h. Hom. From
εὖμολπος, ον, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth.
εὖμορφα, ἡ, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From
εὖμορφος, ον, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.
εὖμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.
εὖμοχθος, ον, laborious, Anth.
εὖμοθος, ον, eloquent, Anth.
εὖμοκος, ον, (μυκόποιαι) loud-bellowing, Anth.
εὖνάλω, f. δοσ [ā]: aor. I ηνάλα or εἴναρα or εἴναρα:—Pass., aor. I ηνάσθην or εἴνη, Ep. 3 pl. εἴνασθεν: (εἴνη): 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2. to put to bed: of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen.: metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph.:—Pass. to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:—of pain, εἴνασθέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.
εὖνετάων, ουσα, ον, (ναιετάω) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.:—so also εὖνετόμενος, η, ον, II.
εὖναλος, α, ον, (εἴνη) in one's bed, εἰν. λαγάς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3. λύπη εὖν. making one keep one's bed (cf. δεμιοτήρης, Id.; εὖν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. **II.** (*εὐνή* II) *of or for anchorage: generally, steadyng, guiding a ship, of the rudder, Eur. εὐνάσιμος, ov, (εὐνάζω) good for sleeping in: εὐνάσιμα, τά convenient sleeping places, Xen.*

εὐνάτηρ, εὐνάτειρα, εὐνάτωρ, v. sub εὐνητ-.

εὐνάτηριον, τό, a sleeping-place, bed-chamber, Trag.

εὐνάτων, f. ἡσω: aor. I εὐνητος:—Pass., aor. I εὐνήθην: pf. εὐνημαι: (εὐνή):—poët. for εὐνάζω: 1. to lay

or place in ambush, Od. 2. to lay asleep, lull to sleep, metaph., εὐνησε γύνω Ib.:—Pass. to lie asleep,

of a dog, to lie kennelled, Soph.: of the winds, Od.

εὐνέτης, ον, δ, (εὐνή) = εὐναστήρ, Eur., Anth.

εὐνευς, ων, (ναῦς) well furnished with ships, Max.

EΥΝΗ', η: Ep. gen. sing. and pl. εὐνῆφι, -φιν:—*a bed, Hom.; εὐνῆς ἐπαγέμεναι II.; ἔξ εὐνῆς ἀναστάσα*

Ib., etc. 2. the bedding, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. εἰναλ Νυμφῶν their abode, II.:—of animals, the lair of a deer, Hom.; the seat of a hare, Xen.; the nest of a bird, Soph. 4. the marriage-bed, Hom., etc. 5. one's last bed, the grave, Aesch., Soph.

II. pl. εὐναλ, stones used as anchors in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, ἐκ δ' εὐνᾶς

ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι έδησαν Hom. Hence

εὐνήθεν, Adv. from or out of bed, Od.

εὐνηθῆναι aor. I pass. inf. of εὐνάω.
εὐνημα, ατος, τό, (εὐνάω) marriage, Eur.
εὐνητήρ, Dor. —άτηρ, ηρος, δ, (εὐνάω) a bedfellow, husband, Aesch.:—Dor. fem. εὐνάτειρα, θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. partner of his bed, Id.; εὐν. Δίδος λεχέων Id.

εὐνήτης, ον, δ=foreg., Eur.:—fem. εὐνήτρια, Soph.

εὐνήτωρ, Dor. —άτωρ, opos, δ=εὐνητήρ, Aesch., Eur.

εὐνήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή.

εὐνις, δ, δ, acc. εὐνῖν: pl. εὐνίδες:—reft of, bereaved of, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.:—absol. bereaved of children, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εὐνις, ιδος, ή, =εὐνέτις, a bedfellow, wife, Soph., Eur.

εὐν-ητος, ov, Ep. for εὐνητος, (νέω) well-spun, Hom.

εὐνοέω, f. ἡσω, (εὐνοος) to be well-inclined, Hdt., Att.

εὐνοιά, ή, poët. sometimes εὐνοϊά, Ion. εὐνοίν, poët.

εὐνοΐτη: (εὐνοος):—good-will, favour, kindness, κατ' εὐνοιαν out of kindness or good-will, Hdt.; δι' εὐνοιας Thuc.; δι' εὐνοια Plat.; εὐνοιας ἔνεκα Dem.; μετ' ορ δι' εὐνοιας Id.; ἐπ' εὐνοια χθονίς for love of fatherland, Aesch.; εὐνοιας ἔχειν εἰς τινα ap. Dem.:—in pl. feelings of kindness, favours, Aesch.

II. *a gift in token of good-will, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence*

εὐνοϊκός, ή, δι, well-disposed, kindly, favourable, Dem.:—Adv., εὐνοϊκώς ἔχειν τινι ορ πρός τινα to be kindly disposed to . . . , Xen.

εὐνομέρα, f. —ήσουαι: aor. I εὐνομήθεν: Dep.:—to have good laws, to be orderly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

εὐνομία, Ion. —ίη, ή, good order, order, Od., Hdt., Att.

2. personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis.

εὐνομος, ov, under good laws, well-ordered, Pind., Plat.

εὐνοος, ov, Att. contr. εὐνους, ουν: gen. pl. εὐνῶν:—well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly, Hdt., Att.; τινι to one, Hdt., etc.; οι εὖοι εὐνοι my well-

wishers, Xen.; τὸ εὐνουν = εὐνοια, Soph., etc.—Comp.

εὐνούστερος Id., Ion. εὐνοέστερος Hdt.; Sup. εὐνούστατος Ar.

εὐν-οῦχος, δ, a eunuch, employed to take charge of the women and act as chamberlains (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοτες), Hdt., Ar., etc.

εὐντα, Dor. for εὖντα, neut. pl. of part. ὥν.

εὐν-ώμας, ον, δ, (νωμάς) moving well or regularly, εὐνώμα χρόνιψ by the steady march of time, Soph.

εὐ-ξαντος, ov, δ, (ξανώ) well-carded, of wool, Anth.

εὐξεια, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I subj. of εὐχομαι.

εὐ-ξενος, Ion. εὐ-ξενος, ov, kind to strangers, hospitable, ἀνδρῶνας εὐένεον δόμων the guest-chambers, Aesch.; λιμὴν εὐξενότατος ναύταις Eur.

II. πντος εὐξεινος the Euxine, now the Black sea, Hdt., etc.:—anciently called ξενος, the inhospitable (dictus ad antiquis Αξενος illa fuit, Ovid.).

εὐ-ξεστος, Ep. εὐ-ξεστος, η, ον, or os, ov: (ξέω) :—well-planed, well-polished, of carpenters' work, Hom.

εὐ-ξεος, Ep. εὐ-ξεος, ov: contr. gen., εὐξον II.: (ξέω) :—just like εὐξεστος, often in Hom.; σκεπαρνον εὐξοον an axe with polished haft, Od.

εὐ-ξυμβλητος, εὐ-ξυμβολος, εὐ-ξυνετος, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc.

εὐδέω, f. ἡσω, (εὐδός) to have a free course or passage, of running water, Dem.

εὐδία, ή, (εὐδός) a good journey, wishes for a good journey, Aesch. ap. Ar.

εὐδομος, v. εὐστομος.

εὐ-οδος, ov, easy to pass, of mountains, Xen.; of a road, easy to travel, Id.

εὐ-οδώ, f. σώσω, to help on the way, c. dat. pers., Soph.

2. Pass. to have a prosperous journey, N. T.:—metaph. to prosper, be successful, Hdt., N. T.

εὐοι, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. eveo, Soph., etc.

εὐ-οινος, ov, producing good wine, Anth.

εὐ-ολβος, ov, wealthy, prosperous, Eur.

εὐ-ομολόγητος, ov, easy to concede, indisputable, Plat.

εὐοπλέω, to be well-equippt, Anth.; and

εὐοπλία, ή, a good state of arms and equipments, Xen.

εὐ-οπλος, ov, (ὤπλον) well-armed, well-equippt, Ar., Xen.

εὐοργησια, ή, gentleness of temper, Eur. From

εὐ-όργυπτος, ov, (ὄργη) good-tempered:—Adv. —τως, with good temper, Thuc.

εὐορκεω, f. ἡσω, to be faithful to one's oath, Eur., Thuc.

εὐορκία, ή, fidelity to one's oath, Pind. From

εὐ-ορκος, ov, keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath, Hes., Att.

II. of oaths, εὐορκα διμήναι to swear faithfully, Att.; εὐορκόν [έστι] it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath, Thuc.; εὐορκα ταῦθι διμήν έστι Dem.; so in Adv., τάδε εὐορκως ἔχει Aesch.

εὐ-όρκωμα, ατος, τό, a faithful oath, Aesch.

εὐ-ορμος, ov, with good mooring-places, Hom., Soph.

2. well-moored, of ships, Anth.

εὐ-ορνις, ιδος, δ, ή, abounding in birds, Anth.

εὐ-όρφος, ov, well-roofed, Anth.

εὐ-οσμος or —οδμος, ov, (δσμή, δδμή) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Theocr.

εὐ-όθιαλμος, ov, with beautiful eyes, Xen.: keen-eyed, Id.

εὐ-οφρυς, v, with fine eyebrows, Anth.

εὐοχθέω, f. ἡσω, to be in good case, Hes. From

εὐ-οχθος, ov, with goodly banks, fertile, Ep. Hom.:—generally abundant, rich, Eur.

εὐ-πάγης, ἐσ, (*πήγνυμι*) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen.:—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπάθῃσι εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and

εὐπάθεώ, f. ἡσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-πᾶθης, ἐσ, (*πάσχω*) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.

εὐπάθη, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαιδία, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαιδίαν ἔχω blest in his children, Id. From

εὐ-παι, παιδός, δ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαι noble offspring, Eur.

εὐπατός, Dor. for εὐπτκος.

εὐ-πλάδος, ον, (*πλάδυ*) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, δ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ = εὐπάγης, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, ον, (*παράγω*) easy to lead astray, Ar.

εὐ-παραίτης, ον, (*παραίτουαι*) placable, Plut.

εὐ-παράκολούθητος, ον, (*παρακολούθεω*) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.

εὐ-παρακόμιστος, ον, (*παρακομίζω*) easy to convey, Plut.

εὐ-πάραος, ον, Dor. for εὐπάρειος (*παρειά*), with beauteous cheeks, Pind.

εὐ-παράπειστος, ον, easily led away, Xen.

εὐ-πάρεδρος, ον, constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυριῷ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.

εὐ-πάρθενος, ον, = καλὴ πάρθενος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, ον, (*παρόξυνα*) rendered irritable, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, ον, (*παρορμᾶ*) easily excited, Arist.

εὐ-πάρυφος, ον, (*παρυφή*) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. *praetextatus*, a grandee, Luc.

εὐ-πατέρεια, ἡ, (*πατήρ*) daughter of a noble sire, Hom. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur.

εὐ-πατρίδης, ον, Dor. -δας, a, δ, (*πατήρ*) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἰκοι Eur.

II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (*the Nobles*), the γεωργοὶ the second, the δημουργοὶ the third, Xen. 2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.

εὐπατρίς, ιδος, ἡ, (*πατήρ*) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τίς ἡ εὐπατρίς ὡδὲ βλάστοι; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπίδαις εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾳ], οπος, δ, ἡ, (*πατήρ*) born of a noble sire, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθῆς, ἐσ, (*πειθώ*) ready to obey, obedient, τινι Aesch., Plat.; also τινος, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, ον, (*πειθομai*) easily persuaded, Arist.

εὐ-πεμπελος, ον, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφελον (cf. δυστέμφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δύστεμπτος).

εὐ-πένθερος, ον, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὐ-πεπλος, ον, beautifully robed, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, ον, (*πέσσω*) easy of digestion, Arist.

εὐ-περιάγωγος, ον, (*περιάγω*) easily turned round, Luc.

εὐ-περιγράφος, ον, (*περιγράφω*) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, ον, (*περισπάω*) easy to pull away, Xen.

εὐ-περίστατος, ον, (*περιστῆναι*) easily besetting, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, ον, (*πέταλον*) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐ-πέτεια, ἡ, ease, δὲ εὐπέτειας easily, Eur. :—pl. εὐπέτειας διδύναι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness

of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From εὐ-πετής, ἐσ, (*πέτω*) of the dice, falling well; meta-

ph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv. εὐπετώς ἔχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. *facilis*, Hdt., Att. :—Adv. εὐπετώς, Ion. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.;

with numerals, ἔξακοσιον ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χορκεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt. :—Comp. εὐστέρως Id. II. of persons, easy-tempered, ac-

commodating, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, ον, of good hard stone, Anth.

εὐ-πηγῆς, ἐσ, = εὐπαγῆς, well-built, stout, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, ον, (*πηγυμι*) well-built, Hom.

εὐ-πήληξ, δ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.

εὐ-πηνος, ον, (*πήνη*) of fine texture, Eur.

εὐ-πηχυς, ον, with beautiful arms, Eur.

εὐ-πιδαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.

εὐ-πιθης, ἐσ, = εὐπειθής I, Aesch.

εὐ-πιστος, ον, trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπιστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believ-

ing, credulous, Arist.

εὐ-πιλων [ἱ] ον, gen. ovos, very fat: very rich, Anth.

εὐ-πλατήξ, ἐσ, (*πλάτος*) of a good breadth, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, ον, well filled, Od.

εὐ-πλεκης, ἐσ, (*πλέκω*) = sq., ll.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ον, (*πλέκω*) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, ll.; of nets, Eur.

εὐπλοια, poēt. -στη, ἡ, (*επλοος*) a fair voyage, ll., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμις, ιδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλόκαμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ον, with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, ον, (*πλέκω*) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, ον, (*πλέω*) good for sailing, εὐπλοον ὄρμον λικοι μετον. may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.

εὐ-πλάνης, ἐσ, (*πλάνω*) well-washed, well-cleaned, Od.

εὐ-πλοτος, ον, favourable to sailing, Anth.

εὐπνοια, poet. -η, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From

εὐ-πνοος, ον, contr. εὐ-πνοιος, ονν; Ep. εὐ-πνοος:

(πνέω):—breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. *perfabilis*, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (*εποδος*) goodness of foot, Xen.

εὐ-ποιητικός, ἡ, by, beneficent, Arist.

εὐ-ποιητος, ον, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποία, ἡ, (*ποιεω*) beneficence, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, ον, much varied, variegated, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, ον, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, ον, good at war, successful in war, h.

Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, ον, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἡσω: aor. I εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (*εὐ-πορος*):—to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; θετε ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is successfully maintained, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc.

2. to find a way, find means, Thuc.

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.
εὐπορία, ἡ, (*εὐπόρος*) an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—2. gen. rei, easy means of providing, Thuc., etc.
εὐπόρος, or, plenty, store, abundance, wealth, Xen.:—in pl. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.
εὐπόριστος, or, (*τορίςω*) easy to procure;—**εὐπόριστα** (sc. φάρμακα), τά, common medicines, Plut.
εὐπόρος, or, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπόρα open ground, Xen.; εὐπόρον ἔστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπόρον = εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπόρον ἔστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glib, γλώττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τινι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:—absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. -ψως, easily, Xen.; Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ξεν πάντα Thuc.
εὐποτέμεω, f. ἡσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and **εὐποτία**, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From εὐποτός, or, happy, prosperous, Aesch.
εὐποτός, or, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch.
εὐπούς, δ, ἡ πουν, τό, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.
εὐπράγεω, = εὖ πράσσω to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence
εὐπράγια, ἡ, = εὐπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.
εὖπρακτος, or, easy to be done, Xen.
εὐπραξία, Ion. εὐπρηξίη, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.
εὐπραξία, ἡ, poët. for εὐπραξία, Aesch.
εὐπρέμνος, or, (*πρέμνων*) with good stem, Anth.
εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From εὐπρεπής, ἐς, (*πρέπω*) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπ. λοιπόν fair to look on, Xen.; εἵδος εὐπρεπής Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευτὴ εὐπρεπεστάτη a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεπῶν in pretence, Id. II. Adv. -ψως, Ion. -ψέως, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. -πέτερος, Eur.; Sup. -ψέστατα, Thuc.
εὐπρηξίη, Ion. for εὐπραξία.
εὖπρηστος, or, (*πρήθω*) well-blowing, strong-blowing, II.
εὖπρόσδεκτος, or, (*προδέχομαι*) acceptable.
εὐπρόσεδρος, or, = εὐπάρεδρος, N. T.
εὖπροστηγόρος, or, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ εὐπ. ἀται miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.
εὖπρόστετος, or, easy of access, of places, Luc.
εὖπρόσδοτος, or, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. *qui faciles aditus habet*, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.
εὖπρόσοιτος, or, easy of approach: generally, easy, Eur.
εὖπροσωπέω, f. ἡσω, to make a fair show, N. T.
εὖπροσωπο-κοίτης, δ, (*κοίτη*) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, or, (*πρόσωπον*) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.
εὐ-προφάσιστος, or, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.
εὐ-πριμνός, or, (*πρύμνα*) with goodly stern, II., Eur.
εὖ-πρωφος, or, (*πρώφα*) with goodly prow, Eur.
εὖ-πτερος, or, (*πτερόν*) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.
εὖ-πτέρυγος, or, (*πτέρυξ*) = foreg., of ships, Anth.
εὖ-πτορος, or, finely branching, of horns, Anth.
εὖ-πυργος, or, well-towered, of fortified towns, II.
εὖ-πώγων, δ, well-bearded, Anth.
εὖ-πωλος, or, abounding in foals or horses, II.: breeding noble horses, Soph.
εὑρ-ακύλων, v. εὑροκλήδων.
εὑράμην, aor. 1 med. of εὑρίσκω.
εὑράξ, Adv. (*εἴρος*) on one side, sideways, II. II. εὐράξ πατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.
εὑρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of εὑρίσκω:—εὑρέν, Ep. εὑρέμεναι, aor. 2 inf.
εὑρεσις, εως, ἡ, (*εὑρεῖν*) a finding, discovery, Plat.
εὑρέτεος, α, or, verb. Adj. of εὑρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.
εὑρετής, οῦ, δ, (*εὑρεῖν*) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.
εὑρετικός, ἡ, ον, (*εὑρεῖν*) inventive, ingenious, Plat.
εὑρέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὑρίσκω.
εὑρέτος, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of εὑρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.
εὑρηκα, -ημα, pf. act. and pass. of εὑρίσκω.
εὑρημα, ατο, τό, (*εὑρεῖν*) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly, i. e., much like “Ερμαον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.
εὑρῆν, Dor. for εὑρέν.
εὑρῆσται-επής, ἑς, (*ἐπος*) inventive of words, fluent, Find.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.
εὑρήσω, fut. of εὑρίσκω.
εὑρήτωρ, όρος, δ, = εὑρετής, Anth.
εὑρίνος, Ep. ἔυρ-ρ-, or, (*βίσ*) = εὕρις, Babr., etc.
εὑρίνος, Ep. ἔυρ-ρ-, or, (*βινός*) of good leather, Anth.
Εὐρίπιδεος, α, or, of or like Euripides, Plat.
Εὐρίπιδον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.
εὑρίτος, δ, (*ρίπτω*) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:—proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth.
εὑρίς, ινος, δ, ἡ, (*βίς*) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.
ΕΥΠΙΣΚΩ: impf. ηρισκον or εὑρι-: f. εὑρήσω: aor. 2 εὑρον or ηρον, Ep. inf. εὑρέμεναι:—pf. εὑρηκα:—Med., f. εὑρήσουμαι: aor. 2 εὑρόμην or Att. ηρρ-: aor. 1 εὑράμην:—Pass., f. εὑρεθήσουμαι: also med. (in pass. sense) εὑρήσουμαι:—aor. 1 εὑρέθην: pf. ηρημαι or εὑρ-. To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ην εὑρεθής δίκαιος έν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὑρισκε πρήγμα οι είναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὑρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ξργα τούς λόγους εὑρίσκεται deeds make them.

selves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. to find, get, gain, procure, Pind., Soph., etc. — Med. to get for oneself, bring on oneself, κακὸν εὔρετο Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόνυμος πόνος Aesch. V. of merchandise, to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn, πολλὸν χρυσὸν εύροντα having fetched a large sum, Hdt.; ἀποδίσταται τοῦ εὐράντος sells for what it will fetch, Xen. εὐρόεω, f. ήσω, (εὔρος) to flow well or abundantly; metaph. to go on well, be favourable, Eur. II. to be fluent, speak successfully, Plut. Hence εὐροια, ἡ, a good flow, free passage, Plat. II. fluency, Id. III. successful progress, Id. εὐ-ροΐζητος, ov, (ροΐζω) loud-whizzing, Anth. εὐροιμ, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω. εὐρο-κλύδων, ωνος, δ, in Act. Ap., probably a storm from the East; but the prob. reading is εὐρ-ακύλων, Euro-aquilo, a N. E. wind. εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω: —εὐρομε, Dor. 1 pl. εὐ-ροος, Ep. εὔρ-ροος, ov, contr. εὐ-ρους, ουν, flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing, II., Soph., Eur. II. of words, flowing, fluent, glib, Id. εὐ-ροπος, ov, (ρέπω) easily inclining, easy-sliding, Anth. Εὐρός, δ, the East wind, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. Eurus, II. (Probably akin to ήσως, ήσω, the morning-wind, as Ζέφυρος is to ζέφος, the evening-wind.) ΕΥΡΟΣ, τό, breadth, width, absol., εύρος in breadth, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εύρος Xen.; εἰς εύρος Eur. εὐρ-ράφής, ἐς, (ράπτω) well-stitched, Od. εὐρ-ρεῖς, ἐς, (ρέω) fair-flowing, Ep. gen. εὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὐρρεῖος, II. εὐρ-ρεῖτος, ov, δ, (ρέω) = εὐρρεῖς, Hom., Eur. εὐρ-ρηνος, ov, (ρήν) of a good sheep, Anth. εὐρ-ριν, εὐρ-ροος, Ep. for εὐρ-ριν, εὐ-ροος. εὐρύ-άγυιδ, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., with wide streets, in epith. of great cities, Hom. εὐρύ-ἄλος, ov, (ἄλως) with wide threshing-floor, generally, broad, Anth. εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ov, δ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes., Pind. εὐρυθμία, ή, rhythmical order or movement, Plat., etc. εὐρυθμος, ov, rhythmical, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. well-proportioned, Xen.; of armour, fitting well, Id. εὐρύ-κολπος, ov, = εὐρυστερος, Pind. εὐρυ-κρείων, οντος, δ, wide-ruling, of Agamemnon, Hom. εὐρυ-λειμῶν, ov, with broad meadows, Pind. εὐρυ-μέδων, οντος, δ, = εὐρυκρείων, Pind. εὐρυ-μέτωπος, ov, broad-fronted, of oxen, Hom. εὐρύνω [v], f. ὑπὸ (εὐρύς) to broaden, εὐρύναι ἀγῶνα to clear the arena (for dancing), Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν to leave a wide space in the middle, Hdt. 2. metaph. to extend, Anth.: —Pass. to be spread abroad, Luc. εὐρύ-νωτος, ov, (νῶτος) broad-backed, Soph. εὐρυ-οδειδ, ή, (οδός) fem. Adj. with broad, open ways, only used in gen. fem., χθονός εὐρυοδεῖς Hom. εὐρυ-οπᾶ, Ep. for -οπης, δ, (οπομαι) the far-seeing, of Zeus, εὐρύποντος Ζεύς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρύποντα Ζεῦ II.; —in II. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. εὐρύψοι) εὐρύποντα Ζηνα. εὐρύ-πεδος, ov, (πέδον) with broad surface, Anth. εὐρύ-πορος, ov, with broad ways, of the sea, where all may roam at will, Hom., etc. εὐρυπρωκτία, ή, lewdness, Ar.

εὐρύ-πρωκτος, ov, lewd, filthy, Ar. εὐρύ-πύλης, ἐς, (πύλη) with broad gates, Hom. εὐρύ-πρέθος, ov, (πρέθον) with broad channel, broad-flowing, II. —There is no such Verb as εὐρύπεω, v. εὖ fin. ΕΥΡΥΨ, εἱρεῖα, εἱρν: Ion. fem. εἱρέα: gen. εἱρέος, εἱας, εἴος: acc. sing. εἱρύν and εἱρέα: —wide, broad, Hom., etc. 2. far-reaching, far-spread, κλέος εἱρύ Od.; ἐπίδει Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εἱρύ is mostly used, II., etc. εὐρυ-σάκης [ά], es, (σάκος) with broad shield, name of Ajax' son, Soph. εὐρυ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) of far-extended might, mighty, Hom., Pind. εὐρύ-σπορος, ov, with wide bier or tomb, Anth. εὐρύ-στερος, ov, (στέρον) broad-breasted, Hes. εὐρύ-στομος, ov, (στόμα) wide-mouthed, Xen., etc. εὐρύ-τιμος, ov, (τιμή) wide, far-honoured, Pind. εὐρύ-φαρέτρης, ov, δ, (φαρέτρα) with wide quiver, Pind. εὐρύ-φυῆς, ἐς, (φύμαι) broad-growing, of the manner how the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od. εὐρυχάδης, ἐς, (χαδεῖν) wide-mouthed, of cups, Anth. εὐρυχαίτης, ov, δ, with wide-streaming hair, Pind. εὐρύ-χωρος, ov, Ep. for εὐρύ-χωρος, with broad places, spacious, of cities, Hom., etc. cf. καλλίχωρος. εὐρυχωρία, Ion. -ίν, ή, open space, free room, Hdt., Dem. 2. of an open field for battle, Xen.; ἐν εὐρυχωρῇ ναυμαχέειν to fight with plenty of sea-room, Hdt. εὐρύ-χωρος, ov, (χώρα) roomy, wide, Arist. εὐρύ-οψ, οπος, οπο, δ, ή, v. εὐρύπα. εὐρύ-ρώντις, (ρώξ) abounding in grapes, Anth. εὐρύ-ώδης, es, (ελός) poët. for εὐρύς, Soph. εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εἰρώς) mouldy, dank, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's loca senta situ), of the world below, Hom.; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph. εὐρών, οῦσα, ον, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω. Εὐρώπη, η, Europa, Europe, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo. εὐρ-ωτός, ή, ον, (εἰρός, ωψ) poët. for εὐρύς, Eur. ΕΥΡΩΠΗ, άτος, δ, mould, dank decay, Lat. situs, squalor, Theogn., Eur., etc. εὐρωστία, ή, stoutness, strength, Plut. From εὐρωστος, ov, (ρώννυμο) stout, strong, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id. εὐρωστάω, (εὐρώς) to be or become mouldy, βίος εὐρωστιῶν the life of the unwashed, Ar. ΕΥΣΣΕΛΙΔΗΣ, δ, acc. εὖν; Ep. neut. ην (εὖ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. ένος, pl. ένων: (v. εὖ): —good, brave, noble, Hom.: —Ep. gen. pl. ένων, of good things, good fortune, Id. εὐσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμι (sum). εὐσα, aor. 1 of εὖω. εὐσαρκος, ov, (σάρκη) fleshy, in good case, plump, Xen. εὐσεβεία, poët. εὐσεβία, ή, reverence towards the gods, piety, religion, Trag.; εὐσ. Ζηνός towards him, Soph.; πρᾶς εὐσεβείαν = εὐσεβῶς, Id.: —also, like Lat. pietas, reverence towards parents, filial respect, Plat. 2. credit or character for piety, Soph.; and εὐσεβέω, f. ήσω, to live or act piously and religiously, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εἰς τινα towards one, Id.; εὐσ. τὰ πρᾶς θεούς in matters that respect the gods,

Id.:—also, εὐσ. θεούς to reverence them, Aesch.
 From
εὐσεβής, ἔσ, (σέβω) Lat. *pius*, *pious*, *religious*,
 Theogn., Hdt., Att.; **εὐσεβής** *χείρα* *righteous* in act,
 Aesch. **II.** of acts, things, etc., *holy*, *hallowed*,
held sacred, Id., Eur.:—**εὐσεβές** [έστι], c. inf.,
 Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεῖ [έστι] Eur.:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσέβεια,
 Soph., etc. **III.** Adv. **εὐσεβώς**, Att. -βῶς, Pind.,
 etc.; **εὐσεβῶς** ἔχει, for εὐσεβεῖς ἔστι, Soph.:—Comp.
 -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.
εὐσεβία, ἡ, poët. for εὐσέβεια, Theogn., Soph., etc.
εὐσελμός, Ep. **ἔνσ-σελμος**, *ov.* (*σελμα*) *well-benched*,
with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.
εὐσεπτός, *ov.* (*σέβω*) *much reverenced*, *holy*, Soph.
εὐσημός, *ov.* (*σῆμα*) *of good signs or omens*, Eur. **II.**
easily known by signs, *clear to be seen*, Aesch. **2.**
clear to understand, *distinct*, Soph.
εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From
εὐσθενής, Ep. **ἔυ-σθ-**, ἔσ, (*σθένος*) stout, lively, Anth.
εὐσπίνος, *ov.* (*σπίνα*) *with full bread-basket*, Anth.
εὐσκάνδιξ, *ικος*, δ, ἡ, *abounding in chervil*, Anth.
εὐσκαρδόμος, *ov.* (*σκαρώ*) *swift-springing*, *bounding*, II.
εὐσκέπαστος, *ov.* (*σκεπάζω*) *well-protected*, Thuc.
εὐσκευέω, (as if from εὐ-σκευός) to be well equipt, Soph.
εὐσκιάστος, *ov.* (*σκιάζω*) *well-shaded*, *shadowy*, Soph.
εὐσκλος, *ov.* (*σκλώ*) = foreg., Pind., Xen.
εὐσκόπος, Ep. **ἔυ-σκ-**, *ov.* (*σκοπέω*) *sharp-seeing*, keen-
sighted, *watchful*, Hom. **2.** *far-seen or commanding*
a wide view, Xen. **II.** (*σκοτός*) *shooting well*,
of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.
εὐσολα, ἡ, *happiness*, *prosperity*, Soph. From
εὐσοος, *ov.* *safe and well*, *happy*, Theocr.
εὐσπειρής, ἔσ, and **εὐσπειρός**, *ov.* (*σπειρά*) *well-
 turned*, *wreathing*, *winding*, Anth.
εὐσπλαγχνία, ἡ, *good heart*, *firmness*, Eur. From
εὐσπλαγχνος, *ov.* *with healthy bowels*, Medic. **II.**
metaph. compassionate, N. T.
εὐσπόρος, Ep. **ἔυ-σπ-**, *ov.* *well-sown*, Ar., Anth.
εὐσ-σελμός, **ἔνσ-σωτρος**, Ep. for εὐσ-σελμος, εὐσ-σωτρος.
εὐστάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *stability*: *good health*, *vigour*,
 Anth.; and
εὐσταθέω, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—*to be calm*,
tranquill, *of the sea*, Luc. From
εὐστάθης, ἔσ, Ep. **ἔυ-στ-**, (*ισταμαι*) *well-based*, *well-
 built*, Hom.
εὐστάθη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐστάθεια.
εὐστάλεια, ἡ, *light equipment*, Plut. From
εὐστάλης, ἔσ, (*στάλω*) *well-equippt*, Aesch.; of
troops, *light-armed*, Lat. *expeditus*, Thuc., Xen. **2.**
well-conducted, *favourable*, Soph. **3.** *well-packed*,
compact, Plut. **4.** *well-behaved*, *mannerly*, Plat.:—
in dress, *neat*, *trim*, Luc.
εὐστᾶχυς, *v.* *rich in corn*, Anth.: *metaph. blooming*,
fruitful, Anth.
εὐστέφανος, Ep. **ἔυ-στ-**, *ov.* *well-crowned* or *well-
 girdled*, Hom., Hes. **II.** *crowned with walls and
 towers*, Od., Pind.
εὐστίβης, ἔσ, (*στίβος*) *well-trodden*, Anth.
εὐστολος, *ov.* (*στολή*) = εὐστάλης, Soph.
εὐστόμαχος, *ov.* *with good stomach*: Adv., -χως, Anth.
εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. **2.** *generally*, =
εὐφημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From

εὐστομος, *ov.* (*στόμα*) *with mouth of good size*, *of*
dogs, Xen. **II.** *speaking well*, *eloquent*, Anth.;
of the cup, *making eloquent*, Id. **2.** *like εὐθημος*,
avoiding words of ill omen, περὶ τούτων εὐστομα
 κείσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence,
 Hdt.; εὐστομοῦ ἔχεις peace, be still! Soph.
εὐστοος, *ov.* (*στοα*) *with goodly colonnades*, Anth.
εὐστρόθυρος, Ep. **ἔυ-στ-**, δ, ἡ, *from a good trunk*, Anth.
εὐστοχία, ἡ, *skill in shooting at a mark*, *good aim*,
 Eur.; χειρὸς εὐστ., *periphr. for a bow*, Id. **II.**
metaph. quickness in guessing, *sagacity*, Arist.
εὐστοχος, *ov.* *well-aimed*, Eur., Xen. **II.** *aiming*
well, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Id. **2.** *metaph.*
εὐστότρα or **εὐστρά**, (*ένω*) *the place for singeing slaug-
 tered swine*, Ar.
εὐστρέπτος, Ep. **ἔυ-στρ-**, *ov.* (*στρέφω*) *well-twisted*,
of ropes, Od. **II.** *well-plied*, *nimble*, πόδες Anth.
εὐστρέφης, ἔσ, (*στρέφω*) *well-twisted*, *of cords*, Hom.
εὐστροφάλιγξ [ἄ], δ, ἡ, *curly*, *of hair*, Anth.
εὐστροφος, Ep. **ἔυ-στρ-**, *ov.* (*στρέφω*) *well-twisted*,
 II. **II.** *easily turning*, *active*, *nimble*, Eur.
εὐστρωτος, *ov.* *well spread with clothes*, h. Hom.
εὐστύλος, *ov.* *with goodly pillars*, Eur.
εὐσύμβλητος, old Att. εὐ-ξύμβ- *ov.* = sq., Hdt., Aesch.
εὐσύμβολος, old Att. εὐ-ξύμβ- *ov.* *easy to divine or
 understand* (cf. συμβάλλω III), Aesch. **II.** *easy*
to deal with, *honest*, *upright*, Xen. **III.** (*σύμ-
 βολος*) *affording a good omen*, *auspicious*, Plut.
εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, *shrewdness*, Arist. From
εὐσύνετος, old Att. εὐ-ξύν-, *ov.* *quick of apprehen-
 sion*, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, *with intelligence*, Comp.
 -τάτερον, Thuc. **II.** *easily understood*, Eur.
εὐσύνθετος, *ov.* *well-compounded*, Arist.
εὐσύνοπτος, *ov.* (*συνθύμαια*) *easily taken in at a
 glance*, *seen at once*, Aeschin., etc.
εὐσφύρος, Ep. **ἔυ-σφ-**, *ov.* (*σφυρόν*) *with beautiful
 ankles*, Hes., Eur.
εὐσχημος, *ov.* = εὐσχήμων: Adv. -μως, *with decency*,
 Eur.
εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *gracefulness*, *decorum*, Xen., Plat.
εὐσχήμων, *ov.* gen. *ορος*, (*σχῆμα*) *elegant in figure*,
mien and bearing, *graceful*, Plat.; Comp. -εστερος;
 Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. **2.** *in bad sense, with an
 outside show of goodness*, *specious*, Eur. **II.** *of*
things, *decent*, *becoming*, Id., etc.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat.
decorum, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνως, *with grace and dignity*,
like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. **III.** *noble*,
honourable, *in rank*, N. T.
εὐσχίδης, ἔσ, = sq., Anth.
εὐσχιστος, *ov.* *easily split*, Anth.
εὐσωμάτεω, (as if from εὐσώματος) *to be well-grown*,
to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.
εὐσωτρος, Ep. **ἔυ-σω-**, *ov.* *with good felloes* (*σωτρα*),
 i. e. *with good wheels*, Hes.
εὐτάκης, ἔσ, (*τάκη*) *easy to soften by heat*, Luc.
εὐτάκτεω, f. *ἥσω*, *to be orderly*, *behave well*, Thuc.,
 Xen., etc.: *of soldiers*, *to obey discipline*, Id. From
εὐτάκτος, *ov.* *well-ordered*, *orderly*, Ar. **2.** *of*
soldiers, *orderly*, *well-disciplined*, Id., Thuc., etc. **II.**
 Adv. -τως, *in order*, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον
 Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

- εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition,* Xen. 2. *good order, discipline,* Thuc.
 εὐταρπος, *ov, delicate-footed,* Anth.
 εὐτε, *relat. Adv.:* I. *of Time, poet. for ὅτε, when, at the time when:* 2. *with Opt., whenever, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch.* 3. *with Subj., εἴτ' ἄν, like ὅταν, whenever, so often as, Od.* II. *Causal, since, seeing that, Soph.* III. *as Adv. of Comparison, for ἥντε, as, even as, twice in Hom.*
 εὐτείχεος, *ov, (τεῖχος) well-walled,* Il.
 εὐτείχης, *έσι, = foreg.,* Pind., Eur.; but in Il. the acc. is εὐτείχεα, not εὐτείχεα.
 εὐτείχητος, *ov, = εὐτείχεος, h. Hom.*
 εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children,* Eur.
 εὐτεκνος, *ov, (τέκνον) blest with children,* Eur., etc.; εὔτ. χρησμός *an oracle that gives promise of fair children,* Id.; εὔτ. ξυνώρις *a pair of fair children,* Id.: —Sup. —άταρος Id.
 εὐτέλεια, Ion. —ή, ἡ, *cheapness, Hdt.; εἰς εὐτέλειαν cheaply, i.e. vilely, Ar.* II. *thrift, economy, εὖτελειά economically,* Id.; μερ' εὐτέλειας Thuc.; εἰς εὔτ. συντέμενι *to cut down to an economical standard,* Id. From
 εὐτελής, *έσι, (τέλος) easily paid for, cheap,* Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινά *the danger would be more cheaply met,* Thuc. —Adv. —λῶς, *at a cheap rate,* Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless, Aesch.*; εὐτελεστέρα δακτηνής *paltry, requiring no exertion,* Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal,* Id.
 εὐτερπής, *έσι, (τέρπω) delightful,* Pind., Anth.
 εὐτέχνητος, *ov, (τεχνῶμαι) artificially wrought,* Anth.
 εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art,* Luc., Anth. From
 εὐτεχνος, *ov, (τέχνη) ingenious,* Anth.
 εὐτλήμων, Dor. —τλάμων [ά], *or, gen. ovos, (τλῆμαι) much-enduring, steadfast,* Aesch., Eur.
 εὐτητητος, *ov, (τέμνω) well-cut,* of leatherwork, Il.
 εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth,* Anth. From
 εὐτοκος, *ov, (τίκτω) bringing forth easily,* Arist.
 εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness,* Eur. From
 εὐτολμος, *ov, (τόλμα) brave-spirited, courageous,* Aesch., Xen. Adv. —μως, Tyrtae., Aesch.
 εὐτονος, *ov, (τείνω) well-strung, vigorous,* Plat.: —Adv. —νως, *vigorously,* Ar.
 εὐτόρνευτος, *ov, = sq.,* Anth.
 εὐτορνος, *ov, well-turned, rounded, circular,* Eur.
 εὐτράπεξος, *ov, (τράπεξα) hospitable,* Aesch.
 εὐτράπελια, ἡ, *wit, liveliness,* Lat. *urbanitas,* Arist., Plut. 2. *in bad sense, jesting, ribaldry,* N. T.
 εὐτράπελος, *ov, (τρέπω) easily turning or changing, λέγος εὐτρ. a dexterous, ready plea,* Ar. —Adv. —λῶς, *dexterously, without awkwardness,* Thuc. 2. *ready with an answer, witty,* Lat. *lepidus,* Arist. b. *in bad sense, jesting, ribald,* Isocr. 3. *tricky, dishonest,* Pind.
 εὐτραψής, *έσι, (τρέφω) well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat,* Eur., etc. II. *act. nourishing,* Aesch.
 εὐτρεπής, *έσι, (τρέπω) readily turning:* generally, ready, Eur.; εὐτρεπές ποιεῖσθαι τι Id.: —Adv., εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν *to be in a state of preparation,* Dem.
 εὐτρεπίζω, *f. Att. ιῶ, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος*

- Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τείχη *to restore them, Xen. —Pass. to be made ready, Eur. —Med. to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own,* Thuc. II. *to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen. ; so in Med., Id., in pf. pass., ἀπαντάς ηγέρπεισται Dem.*
 εὐτρεπτος, *ov, (τρέπω) easily changing,* Plut.
 εὐτρεφής, Ep. ἔϋ-τρ-έ-, *έσι, (τρέφω) well-fed,* Od., Eur.
 εὐτρητος, Ep. ἔϋ-τρ-, *ov, (τιτράω) well-pierced,* of ears for earrings, Il. : *porous,* Anth.
 εὐτρίανα, δο, *Aeol. for νῆν, with goodly trident,* Pind.
 εὐτρίχος, *ov, = εὐθριξ,* Eur. From
 εὐτροπος, *ov, (τρέπω) versatile,* Arist.
 εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition,* Plat.
 εὐτροφος, *ov, (τρέφω) well-nourished.*
 εὐτροχαλος, Ep. ἔϋ-τρ-, *ov, (τρέχω) running well, quick-moving,* Anth. II. *well-rounded,* Hes.
 εὐτροχος, Ep. ἔϋ-τρ-, *ov, well-wheeled,* Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily,* of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλώσσα *a ready, glib tongue,* Eur. II. *well-rounded, round,* Anth.
 εὐτύκαζομαι, Dep. *to make ready,* Aesch. From
 εὐτύκος, *ov, rare form for sq., ready,* Aesch., Theocr.
 εὐτύκτος, *ov, (τείχω) well-made, well-arought,* Hom. 2. *ready,* Hdt.
 εὐτύχεω: *impf. ηγέρχουν or εὐτ-: f. ήσω: aor. i ηγέρχησα or εὐτ-: pf. ηγέρχυκα or εὐτ-: 3 pl. plapf. εὐτυχήκεσαν: (εὐτυχής) —to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc. —εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale,* at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἀλλ. εὐτυχόης Trag. —Pass., ίκανά τοις πολεμοις εὐτυχηται (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence*
 εὐτύχημα, *ατος, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success,* Eur., Xen., etc.
 εὐτυχής, *έσι, (τυγχάνω) well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous,* Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ίκεσθαι τινί *to come with blessings to him,* Soph. —τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. II. *Adv. —χέως, Hdt.: Comp. —έστερος, Eur., etc.; Sup. —έστατα, Hdt. Hence*
 εὐτυχία, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity,* Hdt., Trag., etc.; εὐτυχία χρησθαι Plat. —in pl. *successes,* Thuc.
 εὐνδρος, *ov, (ὑδωρ) well-watered, abounding in water,* Pind., Hdt. 2. *of a river, with beautiful water,* Eur.
 εὐνυμος, *ov, celebrated in hymns,* h. Hom.
 εὐτερβλητος, *ov, (επερβάλλω) easily overcome,* Arist.
 εὐφήμης, *έσι, (ύφη) well-woven,* Anth.
 εὐφάμεω, *εὐφάμος, Do.: for εὐφημη.*
 εὐφάρέτης, *ov, δο, Dor. —ας, α, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver,* Soph.
 εὐφεγγής, *έσι, (φέγγος) bright, brilliant,* Aesch.
 εὐφημέω, Dor. *εὐφάμεω, f. ήσω, (εὐφημος) to use words of good omen, opp. to δυσφημέω:* I. *to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcer verbis: hence, to keep a religious silence,* Il., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφημει, εὐφημεῖτε *hush! be still!* Lat. *fave te linguis,* Ar., Plat. II. *to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph,* Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. *to honour by praise, speak well of,* Xen. III. *to sound triumphantly,* Aesch.
 εὐφημία, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen, opp. to*

δύσφημια : I. abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ὑσχε = εὐφήμει, Soph.; εὐφράτα στω, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, auspiciousness, fairness, Aeschin.:—esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. prayer and praise, worship, honour, Eur.; in pl. songs of praise, lauds, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φάμος, or, (φήμη) uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words, i.e. religiously silent, opp. to δύσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφημον στόμα φροντίδος ιέντες uttering words of religious thought, i.e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ὡρ εὐφημον βοῆς, i.e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημα φώνει, like εὐφήμει, Id. II. in positive sense, auspicious, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—so Adv. -ως, with or in words of good omen, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φθογγος, or, well-sounding, cheerful, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φιλής, ἐσ, (φιλέω) well-loved, Aesch. II. act. loving well, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φίλητος, η, or, (φιλέω) well-beloved, Aesch.

εὐ-φιλό-πατος, δ, ἡ, the children's darling, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φιλοτίμητος, or, ambitious, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, or, (φλέγω) easily set on fire, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, or, easily borne, durable, τινι Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, δ, ἡ, with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, or, (φέρω) well or patiently borne, Pind. 2. easy to bear or wear, manageable, light, θπλα Xen. 3. spreading rapidly, of diseases, Luc. II. act. bearing well; of a breeze, favourable, Xen. 2. of the body, active, vigorous, Id. 3. able to endure, patient; Adv., εὐφόρωs Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, or, well-freighted, well-ballasted, Anth.

εὐ-φράδης, ἐσ, (φράζω) well-expressed: Adv., εὐφράδεως ἀγορευειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od.

εὐφράδην, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐφράδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φραινω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-: f. Att. εὐφράνω, Ion. and Ep.

εὐφρανέω, ἔυφρανέω: aor. I εὐφράνω or ηφρ-, Ep.

εὐφράνω:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφράνονται, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνει, pass. εὐφρατήσουμαι: aor. I εὐφράνθην or ην-: (εὐφρων):—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπι τινι Ar.; ἐν τινι, διά τινος, ἀπό τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ιδών was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, or, (φράζω) easy to speak or utter, Arist.

εὐ-φρονεω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, well-meaning, well-judging, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) the kindly time, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνια, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, δ, (εὐφρων) mirth, merriment, Od.:—of a banquet, good cheer, festivity, Ib.:—in pl. glad thoughts, Ib.; festivities, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσυνος, η, or, also os, or, poët. for εὐφρων:—Adv. -ως, in good cheer, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, or, (φρήν) cheerful, gladsome, merry, of persons making merry, Hom., etc.: Adv. εὐφρόνωs, with good cheer, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

ing, making glad or merry, Il., Aesch., etc.

II. later, well-minded, favourable, gracious, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—Adv., in this sense, Id.

εὐ-φυής, ἐσ, (φυή) well-grown, shapely, goodly, Il., Eur.

II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. naturally suited or adapted, εἰς ορ πρός τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφής λέγειν Aeschin.:—Adv. εὐφυῶs Dem.

III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist.:—Adv. εὐφυῶs Plat. Hence **εὐφύτια**, ἡ, natural goodness of shape, shapeliness, Plut.

II. good natural parts, cleverness, genius, and morally, goodness of disposition, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, or, (φύλασσω) easy to keep or guard, Aesch.:—ἐν εὐφύλακτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφύλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἔγγυετο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φύλλος, or, (φύλλον) well-leaved, Pind., Eur. εὐφύνωs, Adv. of εὐφύτια.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, goodness of voice, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, or, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, musical, Pind., Aesch.

2. loud-voiced, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χάιτη) with beautiful hair: of trees, with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, or, wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, or, (χαλκόω)=foreg., Anth.

εὐ-χάρις, neut. εὐχαρι, gen. τος, pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular, Eur., Plat.:—τὸ εὐχαρι φορularity, urbanity, Xen.

εὐ-χαριστέω, φ, ησω, to be thankful, return thanks, ap. Dem.; and

εὐ-χαριστία, ἡ, thankfulness, gratitude, Decret. ap. Dem.

2. a giving of thanks. From **εὐ-χάριστος**, ον, (χαρίζω) = εὐχαρι, winning, Xen.: of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id.:—Adv., τελευτῶν τὸν θλον εὐχαριστώς to die happily, Hdt.

II. grateful, thankful, Lat. gratus, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, ειρος, δ, ἡ, quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χειρώτος, ον, (χειρώ) easy to master or overcome, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, dexterity, Plat., etc. II. readiness, proneness, εὐχ. πονηρίας proclivity to evil, Id.

2. licentiousness, recklessness, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, ἐσ, (χειρό) easily handled, easy to deal with, easy, εὐχερές ἔστι, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεῖ έθουν didst make light of them, Soph.:—Adv. -ρῶs, Id.

2. of persons, manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding, Soph.:—Adv., εὐχερῶs φέρει Plat., etc.; Comp. -εστερον, Xen.

3. in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Dem.:—Adv. -ρῶs, Id.

εὐχετάσσαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετάσσωται, -ωντο, inf. -δασθαι: (εὐχομαι):—to pray, Il.; to make vows, Hom.

II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τινες ἔμμεναι εὐχετάσσωται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχ. to glory over them, Ib.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) a prayer, vow, Od., etc.: (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχωλή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδίδωνai Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar.

2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὄμοια λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.
εὐχίλος, ov, of a horse, feeding well, Xen.
εὐχίμαρος [τι], ov, rich in goats, Anth.
εὐχλοος, ov, contr. -χλους, ουν, (χλόα) verdant, Soph.
ΕΥΧΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. εὐχεαι: impf. ηὐχόμην or εὐ-: f. εῖχομαι: aor. I ηὐχάκην or εὐ-: pf. εὐγμαι, plqpf. ηὐχόμην (v. sub fin.): Dep. :—to pray, offer prayers, pay one's vows, make a vow, Lat. precari, vota facere, θεῷ or θεοῖ Hom., etc.; πρὸς τὸν θεόν Xen., etc. :—c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, II.
 2. c. inf. to pray that, Hom., etc.; also, εὐχ. τὸν θεόν δοῦναι to pray them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εὐχ. τινὶ το to pray for something for a person, as Soph. III. to vow or promise to do, c. inf., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. vovere, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, II; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, παρδός εὖ ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι Ib. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως εἴκεται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat. :—but Soph. uses plqpf. ηὐχην in act. sense.
εὐχορδος, ov, (χορδή) well-strung, Pind.
εὐχος, eos, τὸ, (εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of prayer, εὐχος δῶναι, πορεῖν to grant one's prayer, Hom.; εὐχος ἀρέσθιον to obtain it, II. II. a boast, vaunt, Ib., Pind. III. a vow, votive offering, Anth.
εὐχρηστος, ov, (χρόμαι) easy to make use of, useful, serviceable, Xen., etc.
εὐχροής, és, Ep. for εὐχροος, δέρμα βθειον εὐχροές Od.
εὐχροος, ov, contr. -χρους, ουν, Ion. **-χρολος**, ov: (χρόα) :—well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy, Xen., etc. :—Comp. -οώτερος, Id.
εὐχρηστος, ov, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph.
εὐχρως, ων, =εὐχροος, Ar.
εὐχωλή, ḥ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, II. : a shout of triumph, Ib. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ λίποιεν Ἐλένην Ib. Hence
εὐχωλιμαῖος, a, ov, bound by a vow, Hdt.
εὐψάμθος, ov, sandy, Anth.
εὐψύχεω, f. ήσω, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψύχει farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.
εὐψύχια, ḥ, good courage, high spirit, Aesch., etc. From εὐψύχος, ov, (ψυχή) of good courage, stout of heart, courageous, Lat. animosus, Aesch., etc.; τὸ ἐσ τὰ ἔργα εὐψυχον Thuc.; εὐψυχόταο πρὸς τὸ ἐπιέναι Id.:—Adv. -χως, Xen.
ΕΥΩΩ, f. εἴσω: aor. I ἔστα:—to singe, of singeing off swine's bristles, Hom.
εὐώδης, es, (βδόδα) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Hom., etc.; εὐώδεσταο Hdt. Hence
εὐώδια, Ion. -η, ḥ, a sweet smell, Hdt., Xen.
εὐώδιν, iros, δ, ḥ, happy as a parent, fruitful, Anth.
εὐώλενος, ov, (ώλενη) fair-armed, Pind., Eur.
εὐώνος, ov, of fair price, cheap (Fr. à bon marché), Xen., Dem., etc.
εὐώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) of good name, honoured, Hes., Pind., etc. 2. of good omen, prosperous, fortunate, Id., Plat. III. euphemistic for ἀριστερός (which was a word of ill omen), left, on

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εὖ εὐώνυμον χειρός or εὖ εὐώνυμον, on the left, Hdt.
εὐώτις, ιδος, ḥ, (Ὥψ) fair to look on, Od., Pind.
εὐ-ωπός, ον, =εὐώ, Eur.; εὐ πύλαι friendly gates, Id.
εὐωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From εὐ-ωρος, ov, (Ὥρα) careless, τινος about a thing.
εὐ-ωχέω, f. ḥω:—Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. I εὐωχησάμην, also in pass. form εὐωχήθην: (εὖ, ḥχω):—to treat or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα κανῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:—Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat. Hence
εὐωχία, ḥ, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc.:—metaph., λόγων εὐωχίαι feasts of reason, Anth.
εὐωψ, ἀπος, δ, ḥ, (Ὥψ) fair to look on, Soph.
εὐφᾶ, Dor. for ἐφόν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημι.
ἐφανθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. I of φαίνω.
ἐφάθος, ἐφάθικός, Dor. for ἐφόνθ.
ἐφ-αγιστεύω, f. σω, to perform obsequies over the grave, Soph.
ἐφ-αγινίζω, f. σω, =foreg., τὰ πάντα ἐφαγίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph.
ἐφάγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.
ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.
ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐπ-άλλο: (cf. ἀναπάλλω), with part. ἐπ-άλλεμον, ἐπι-άλλεμον: Dep. :—to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἐπάλλεμον II. :—also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλλεμον ἵπτων having leaped upon the chariot, Ib.
ἐφ-άλλος, ov, (ἄλλο) on the sea, of seaports, II., Soph.
ἐφ-άλλω, Dor. for ἐφ-ηλώ.
ἐφάμαν [φᾶ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημι.
ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-άμερός, Dor. for ἐφ-ήμ-.
ἐφ-άμιλλος [ᾳ], ov, (ἀμιλλα) a match for, equal to, rivalling, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαι τινι Xen. II. pass. regarded as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.
ἐφάν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημι.
ἐφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδήω: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω :—to please, be pleased to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δὲ ἐπιανδάνει οὐθων II.; τοῖσι δὲ ἐπιανδάνει μίθος Od.
ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at once, at the same time, Ib.
ἐφ-απλόω, f. ώσω, to spread or fold over, Babr.
ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: f. ψω:—to bind on or to, λύοντα ἡ ἐφάπτουσα undoing or making fast, Soph.; τοῦργον ὡς ἐφάπτειν τόδε that she had made fast (i.e. perpetrated) the deed, Id.:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφάπται, -το, is or was hung over one, impends over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρώεσσι κῆδε ἐφάπται II. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c. gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with the mind, attain to, Lat. assequei, c. gen., Plat. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψανω), to apply oneself to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἰδος ἐπαμμένος possessed of a certain degree of beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.
ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -σττω, Dor. -σδω: f. -αρμόσω: I. intr. to fit on or to, to fit one, c. dat., II. 2. to be adapted to, τινι Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, fit on, put on, τι τινι Hes., Theocr. — Med. to put on oneself, Anth. 2. to suit, accommodate, Xen.; πάστων ἐφαρμόσωτο to add fitting assurance, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. one must adapt, τι τινι Luc. ἐφ-έδρα, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεία, ἡ, a sitting upon. II. a sitting by, waiting for one's turn, of pugilists, Plat.: a lying in wait, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφεδρος) to sit upon, rest upon, Eur. II. to lie by or near, lie in wait, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινι to keep watch over, Eur.: generally, to watch for, Dem. III. to halt, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσσω, poët. for foreg., to sit by, τινι Anth.

ἐφ-έδρος, ov, (έδρα) sitting or seated upon, c. gen., λεβντων ἐφεδρε, of Cybelé, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur. II.

sitting by, at, or near, τῶν πηδαλίων, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: abso. close at hand, Soph. 2.

posted in support or reserve, Eur. 3. lying by, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), who sits by to fight the conqueror, Pind., Ar., Xen.: μόνος ὁν ἐφεδρος διστοῖ, i. e. one against two, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. a successor, Hdt.

ἐφ-έζουμα, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεθαι: —to sit upon, c. dat., Hom., Ar.; —also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. to sit by or near, Od., Aesch.

ἐφέκα, Ep. for ἐφῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίημι.

ἐφείην, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφίημι: —ἐφείω, Ep. subj.

ἐφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφίημι.

ἐφείς, aor. 2 part. of ἐφίημι.

ἐφείω, Ep. for ἐφέω, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφίημι.

ἐφ-έκτος, ov, containing $1 + \frac{1}{6}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{6}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent., Dem.

ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλξω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείλκυστα (cf. ἔλκω) : —to draw on, drag or trail after one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. to lead a horse by a rein upon the arm, Id.; νῦν ὡς ἐρέλξω will take in tow, Eur. 2. to bring on, bring in its train, Id. 3.

to drink off, Id. II. Pass., ἐφελκυμένοις πόδεσσι with feet trailing after him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, II.; ἐφέλκετο ἔχος, i. e. sticking in his hand, Ib.; ἐπελκυμένος trailing behind, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπελκυμένοι the stragglers of an army, Id. 2. to be attracted, h. Hom., Thuc. III.

Med. to draw to oneself, attract, αὐτὸς γάρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the very sight of arms attracts men, i. e. tempts them to use it, Od. 2. to draw or pull over, Plut.; ἐφ. ὄφρος to frown, Anth. 3. to bring on consequences, Eur., Xen. 4. to assume, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφέμεν, Ep. for ἐφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφίημι. ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπίννυμι.

ἐφ-έχης, Ion. ἐπ-έχης: Adv. in order, in a row, one after another, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. next to, Plat. II. in succession, without exception, πάσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πάσαν ἐφ. Dem. 2. of Time, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεκῆς Hdt.; τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar. 3. thereupon, after, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.

ἐφεξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) an excuse, pretext, τοῦ ἐφεξιν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. Ep. ἐφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφέψω:

aor. 2 ἐφέπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών: to go after, follow, pursue, c. acc., II. II. to

drive on, urge on, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Ib.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἐφεπεὶ ἵππους drove them

against him, Ib. III. to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας to administer, govern it, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, traverse, Lat. obire, Hom., Hes. IV.

to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Hom.; δέλθρον ἥμαρ ἐπ. II.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. —επόμην: f. —έψομαι:

aor. 2 —επόμην, imper. ἐπί-στον, inf. ἐπί-σπέθαι: —to follow, pursue, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.

II. to follow, accompany, attend, II., Hdt.; ἐπισπέθαι ποστύ to follow on foot, i. e. keep up with, Hdt.; εἰ οἱ τύχη ἐπί-

σπέθοι if fortune attend him, Id. —absol., Thuc. 2.

to obey, attend to, θεοῦ δύρῃ Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῷ giving the reins to their passion, Ib.; Βουλῆ ἐπισπέθαι πατρός Aesch., etc. —absol., ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to δὲ πέισας, Thuc. —also to agree, approve, in tmesi, ἐπὶ δὲ ἐσπάνται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 3. to follow

an argument, Plat.

ἐφ-ερπύνω, later pres. for sq., Anth.

ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείρπυσα: —to creep upon, Ar. II. poët. to come on or over,

come gradually or stealthily upon, τινά Aesch.; ἐν θύσιοις νῦν ἐφέρπει Eur. 2. absol. to go forth, proceed, Aesch.; in part. advancing, future, Pind.

ἔφεις, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφίημι.

Ἐφέσια, ἴων, τά, the feast of Ephesian Artemis, Thuc. ἐφέσιμος δίκη, ἡ, a suit in which there was the right of appeal, Dem. From

ἐφεστις, εως, ἡ, (ἔφιμοι) a throwing or hurling at, a shooting, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, an appeal to another court, Dem. II. (ἐφίεμαι) appetite, desire, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, ov, (έσπέρα) western, Soph.

ἐφέσται, —ασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφίω: —ἐφεσται, imper. med.: —ἐφέστεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εστάτετο, Ep. for -ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι: —ἐφ-εστασαν, for —εστήκεσαν, 3 pl. plpf. —ἐφ-εστάσιν, for —εστήκαστο, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-έστιος, ov, (έστια) at one's own fireside, at home, Od.; ἐφέστιοι οὗσοι ἔστιν as many as have a home of their own, II.; ἐφέστιον τῷκαι σκιπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἑστίᾳ) Soph. —of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside, Hdt.; δῶμαν ἐφ. an inmate of the temple, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph.

II. generally, of or in the house or family, Lat. domesticus, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι the chambers of the house, Id. —Ion. ἐπίστιον, τό, a household, family, Hdt.:

—θεοὶ ἐφ. the household gods, Lat. Lares or Penates, Zeus ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, as presiding over hospitality, Id., Soph.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ἐφεστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) an upper garment, wrap-

per, Xen., Plut.

έφέτης, οὐ, δ., (**έφίμι**) *a commander*, Aesch. II.
έφέται, οῖ, at Athens, *the Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut.
έφετμή, ἡ, (**έφίμη**) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc.
έφευρτής, οῦ, δ., *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From
έφ-ευρίσκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. **έφευρήσω**: aor. 2 **έφηντον** or
έφευ—*to light upon, discover, invent*, Od.; with a partic.
to find one doing so and so, Hom., Soph.:—so in
 Pass., μὴ **έπευρεθῇ πρήστων** Hdt. II. *to invent*
or bring in besides, generally to invent, Pind., Eur.
έφ-εψίασμον, Dep. to *mock or scoff at, τινι*, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. **έφεψισταντα** Od.
έφεώρων, *impf. of έφοράω*.
έφ-ηβάω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. **ήσω**, *to come to man's estate,*
grow up to manhood, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.
έφηβεία, ἡ, (**έφηβεών**) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth.
έφηβεος, α, ον, (**έφηβος**) *youthful*, Anth.
έφηβεύω, (**έφηβος**) *to arrive at man's estate*.
έφηβικός, ἡ, ον, Dor. **έφαβ-**, δ, ον, *of or for an έφηβος*,
 Theocr. From
έφ-ηβος, Dor. **έφ-άβος**, δ, *one arrived at puberty*
 (ἡβη) *a youth of 18 years when the Athen. youth*
underwent his δοκιμασία and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth.
έφηβοσύνη, ἡ, *the age of an έφηβος, puberty*, Anth.
έφ-ηγεόματι, f. **ήσουμαι**, Dep. to *lead to a place: esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem.
έφ-ήδοματι, Pass. *to exult over a person, τινι* Xen.
έφηκα, aor. 1 of **έφίημι**.
έφ-ήκω, f. **ξω**, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. **ύσον ἄν**
 ἡ μόρα **έφηκη** so far as the division reaches, so much
space as it occupies, Xen.
έφ-ηλιξ, **ἴκος**, δ, ἡ, = **έφηβος**, Anth.
έφ-ηματι, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. **ῆμαι**) *to be set*
or seated on, to sit on, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., **θυὼς**
έφημενος Soph.:—*to be seated at or in, δόμῳ* Aesch.:—*also c. acc., βρέτας έφημενος* Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. **έφεδρος**), **Παλλὰς ὅλ' τ' έφημενος** Id.
έφημερία, ἡ, (**έφημέραν**) *a division (of the priests)*
for the daily service of the temple, N. T.
έφ-ημερός, Dor. **έφ-άμ-**, ον and α, ον, (**ήμέρα**) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; *by day*, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day, έφημέρια* *φρονέοντες* taking thought for the day only, Od.:—*often of men, έφημέριοι creatures of a day*, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn.
έφημερίς, **ἶδος**, ἡ, (**ήμέρα**) *a diary, journal, such as Caesar's Commentarii*, Plut.
έφ-ήμερος, ον, Dor. **έφ-άμ-**, Aeol. **ἐπ-άμ-**, (**ήμέρα**) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. *of men, έφημεροι creatures of a day*, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. **φάρμακον έφ.** *killing on the same day*, Id.
έφημοσύνη, ἡ, (**έφίμη**) = **έφετμή**, Pind., Soph.
έφηνα, aor. 1 of *φάνω*.
έφηπται, **-ῆπτο**, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of **έφάπτω**.
έφησθα, Ep. and Aeol. for **έφης**.
έφήσω, fut. of **έφίημι**.
έφθάρηγ [ά], aor. 2 pass. of **φθείρω**: **έφθαρματι**, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. **έφθάραται**.
έφθαστα, Dor. **έφθαξα**, aor. 1 of **φθάνω**.

έφθεγξάμην, aor. 1 of **φθέγγομαι**.
έφθημιμερής, containing seven halves, i. e. 3½; of the first three 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter.
έφθην, aor. 2 of **φθάνω**.
έφθιθεν, Ep. for **-ησαν**, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of **φθίω**, **φθίνω**:—**έφθιται**, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—**έφθιστο**, **-ιτο**, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—**έφθιστατο**, Ion. for **έφθιστο**, 3 pl. plqpf.
έφθός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of **έψω**, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. **έφθος χρυσός** refined gold, Simon.
έφιδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἰδρων**) *superficial perspiration*, Plut.
έφιξάνω, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., II.; **ύπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν έφίξανε** sleep *sate upon*, Ib.
έφιξω, Dor. **-ισθ**: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon, έφεσται to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., *γονάσιον οἵων έφεσάμενος having set [me] on his knees*, Ib.; imperat., **έφεσσαι με νῆσον set me on board the ship**, Ib. II. intr. in pres. and impf. **έφιξον**, Ion. **έφιξεσκον**, *to sit at or by*, Ib., Pind., etc.
έφ-ίημι, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. **έφήσω**, aor. 1 ind. **έφηκα**, Ep. **έφένκα**, aor. 2 imperat. **έφες**, subj. **έφειών**, ης, Att., **έφης**, part. **έφεις**:—Med., part. **έφιέμενος**, f. **έφησομαι**:—3 sing. impf. **έφει**, as if from **έφιεω**:—*to send to one*, II. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do, έφένκει αείσαι* Od.; **έφ. τινὰ χαλεπήναι**, etc., II. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one, θοι τοι έφήκει βέλος* Ib., etc.; **έφ. οἰστὸν ἐπὶ τινι** Eur.; **έφ. χειράς τινι** *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one, τοῖσιν πότμον έφήκειν* II., etc. 5. *to send against, in hostile sense*, Hdt., etc.:—**έφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώρων** Id.; **έφήκας γλώσσαν did'st let loose**, Eur. 6. *to throw into, ἐσ λέβητ' έφήκειν μέλη* Id. II. *to let go, loosen, esp. the rein*, Plat.:—*hence to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere, τινὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν* Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—*then, seemingly intr. (sub. έαυτόν), to give oneself up to, οὐρίᾳ a fair wind*, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. *as law-term, to leave to another to decide, δικας έφ. εἰς τινα* Dem.:—*and absol. to appeal, εἰς τὸν δικαστὰ* Id.
 B. Med. to *lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., **έφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι** Soph., Ar.; **ἔσ λακεδαίμονα to send orders to L.**, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. to *aim at, Arist.*:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur.
έφίητι, Dor. for **έφίησι**.
έφ-ικάνω, = sq., Od.
έφ-ικνέοματι, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. **έφιξομαι**: aor. 2 **έφικεμην**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., II., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend, έφ. ύσον μηῆν* Φεν., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere, τῷ λόγῳ έφ. τῶν ἑκεῖ κακῶν* Dem.;—so, **ἔσ τὰ ἄλλα έπίκειον** Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to, ἀνδραγαθίας* Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon, εἰς τοις μῷρος έφίκοιτο* Pind.; dupl. acc., *έπικέσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἐλλήσποντον to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence
έφικτός, ἡ, ον, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

- έφιλάθεν, Dor. and poët. for ἐφιλήθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φιλέω.
- έφιλάσα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω.
- έφίλατο [i], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.
- ἐφίμειρω, strengthd. for ἰμείρω, c. gen., Anth.
- ἐφίμερος [i], ov, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσλεύσειν Soph.
- ἐφίμωθην, aor. 1 pass. of φιμώω.
- ἐφ-ιππάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.
- ἐφ-ιππεύω, to ride upon, Babr.
- ἐφ-ίππιος, ov, (ἴππος) for putting on a horse, Xen. :—
- ἐφίππιον (sc. στρῶμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.
- ἐφ-ιππος, ov, on horseback, riding : ἀνδρίας ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύδων ἐφίππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.
- ἐφ-ίππαμαι, late pres. of ἐπίπετομαι, Mosch.
- ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.
- ἐφ-ίστημι**, Ion. ἐπ- :—
- A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1 : I. to set or place upon, τί τινι Thuc.; τι ἐπί τινι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοίραν βίῳ Plat.
 - II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινά γῆπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.
 - III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.
 - IV. to set by or near to, ιππέας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα (=περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.
 - V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen. :—absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ξανθόν, τὸν ιππον) having halted, Id.
 - VII. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist. 2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.
- B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεστάθην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act. :—to stand upon, πύργῳ, δίφρῳ, ἐπὶ βηλῷ II. 2. to be imposed upon, τινι Soph. 3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt. II. to be set over, Lat. praesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur. :—absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc. III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλουσι II., etc. : of dreams or visions, to appear to, εἴδοντι ἔτεστη νεύρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom. : to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιν II.; πρὸν μοι τάχη ἔτεστη Soph. IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen. :—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem.
- C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen. : to set, post, φρουρούσι Id. ἐφλάδον, aor. 2 of φλάζω.
- ἐφόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.
- ἐφοδεύω, f. σω, (ἐφόδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen. :—Pass., ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Ar. II. c. dat. to watch over, ἄγαστον Aesch.
- ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. ἀσω, (ἐφόδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt. II. Med. πενταδράχιαν ἑκάστῳ ἐφοδιάσαμενος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen. :—metaph. to maintain, ἀργύριαν Plut.
- ἐφ-δόιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφόδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τά, (ἐφ' δόδοι) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem. :—of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

- Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφόδια τῷ γύρᾳ Dem.; of public money, μᾶς ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.
- ἐφ-οδος, ov, accessible, Thuc.
- ἐφ-οδος, ὁ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.
- ἐφ-οδος, ἥ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen. :—access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. III. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.
- ἐφίστη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.
- ἐφόλαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.
- ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.
- ἐφολκίς, ἥ, =foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.
- ἐφολκός, ὁν, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.
- ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἡσω, to follow close after, II.
- ἐφ-οπτίζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐφοπτίσσαι :—to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπτίσθεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II. 2. to arm against, τινά τινι, so in Med., Anth.
- ἐφοράτικος, ἥ, ὁν, fit for overlooking, ἔργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορᾶ; 3 pl. ἐπορέωσι, inf. ἐπορᾶν :—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα :—f. ἐπιφύμαι, Ep. also ἐπιφύμαι; the aor. is ἐπέιδον (q.v.): —to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom. :—then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen. 2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc. :—Pass., ὅνον ἐφεώράτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II. to look out, choose, ἐπιβούμαι ἦτις ἀρίστη Od., etc.
- ἐφορεία, ἥ, (ἐφορεών) the ephorality, Xen.
- ἐφορεῖον, τό, (ἐφόρος) the court of the ephors, Xen.
- ἐφορεύω =ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφόρος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.
- ἐφορικός, ἥ, ὁν, (ἐφόρος) of or for the ephori, Xen.
- ἐφ-օριός, α. ov, (ὅρας) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem. ἐφ-ορμάνω, to rush on, Aesch.
- ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ- :—f. ἡσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορησαι τοὺς λικους to set them on, Hdt.; νήστρας ἐφορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινι Eur. III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom. :—absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμάσθαι II.; ἐφορηθείς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od. :—c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.
- ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ- :—f. ἡσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.
- ἐφ-ορητή, ἥ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἰη γίγνεται ἐφορητή only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc.
- ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἥ, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc. : a means of so doing, Id.
- ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ίω, to bring a ship to its moorings (ὅρμος) :—Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, Z 2

Thuc. II. intr. in Act. to seek refuge in a place, c. dat., Anth.

ἔφ-ορμος, ov, at anchor, Thuc.

ἔφ-ορμος, δ, =έφόρμησις, Thuc.

ἔφορος, δ, (ἔφορά) an overseer, guardian, ruler, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, ἔφοροι, οι, the Ephors, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.

ἔφραστάμην, aor. I med. of φράζω.

ἔφριξα, aor. I of φρίσω.

ἔφρύαξα, aor. I of φρύσω.

ἔφυ-υβρίζω, f. σω, to insult over one, II.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., μὴ φυβρίσεσθαι νεκρούς Eur.; ἐφύ-βριζον ἀλλα τα καὶ εἰ they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. to exult maliciously over, Soph.

ἔφυγον, aor. 2 of φεύγω.

ἔφυδριας, ἄδος, ἡ, of the water, Νύμφη Anth. From ἐφ-υδρος, Ion. ἔπ-, ov, (ὕδωρ) wet, moist, rainy, of the west wind, Od. 2. well-watered, Hdt.

ἔφ-υμένω, f. ἥσω, to sing or chant after or over, τι τινι Aesch., Soph. II. to sing a dirge besides, Soph.

III. to sing of, descant on, c. acc., Id. ἐφ-ύπερθε [ū], before a vowel -θεv, Adv. above, atop, above, Hom.:—from above, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.

ἔφ-υπνόω, to sleep meantime, Aesop.

ἔφύρα [ū], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, Ephyra, old name of Corinth, II.

ἔφύστη [ū], Dor. for ἔφύτα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.

ἔφ-υστεριζω, f. σω, to come later, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὑστερῶνται πόλεις, Thuc.

ἔφ-ώ, to rain upon:—pf. pass. part. ἐφυσμένος rained upon, exposed to the rain, Xen.

ἔφ-ώριος, ov, (ώρα) mature, Anth.

ἔχαδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω.

ἔχάρην [ă], aor. 2 pass. of χαίρω.

ἔχεα, aor. I of χέω.

ἔχ-έγγυος, ov, (ἐγγύη) having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure, Eur.; ἡγία ἔχ. a penalty to be relied on (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἔχεγγυον security, Hdt.: c. inf. sufficiently strong to do, Plut. II. pass. having received a pledge, secured against danger, Soph.

ἔχ-θυμος, ov, master of one's passion, Od.

ἔχεισθα, poët. 2 sing. of ἔχω.

ἔχειμθέω, f. ἥσω, to hold one's peace, Luc.; and

ἔχειμθια, ἡ, silence, reserve, Plut. From

ἔχ-εμθός, ov, restraining speech, taciturn.

ἔχε-νητς, ίδος, contr. -νῆς, ηδος, ἡ, (ναῦς) ship-detaining, Aesch., Anth.

ἔχε-πευκής, ἐς, (πεύκη) Homeric epith. of a dart, bitter, or rather sharp-pointed, piercing, II.

ἔχεσκον, Ion. impf. of ἔχω.

ἔχε-στονος, ov, bringing sorrows, Theocr.

ἔχέτης, ov, δ, = δ ἔχω, a man of substance, Pind.

ἔχετλη, ἡ (ἔχω) a plough-handle, Lat. stiva, Hes.

ἔχετλεις, εστα, εν, of or belonging to a plough-handle, Anth.

ἔχενα, Ep. for ἔχεα, aor. I of χέω: med. ἐχειμῆνος.

ἔχεφρονέω, to be prudent, Anth.; and

ἔχεφρονη, ἡ, prudence, good sense, Anth. From ἔχε-φρων, ov, gen. ovos, (φρήν) sensible, prudent, discreet, Hom.

ἔχησθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of ἔχω.

ἔχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι: impf. ήχθαίρου: aor. I ἔχθηρα, Dor. ήχθάρα: (ἔχθος) :—to hate, detest, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., ἔχθος ἔχθηρας μέγα hating with great hatred, Soph.:—Pass. to be hated, hateful, Trag.; so in fut. med., ἔχθαρει μὲν έξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Hence ἔχθαρτεος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be hated, Soph. ἔχθεσ, Adv. (γ. χθέσ), yesterday, Ar.; ἀτ' ἔχθεσ Anth.; νῦν τε κακήθες to-day or yesterday, Soph.; cf. πρώην. ἔχθεσινός, ἡ, ὅν, =χθεσός, yesterday's, Anth. ἔχθεω = ἔχθω: imper. ἔχθει Theogn.

ἔχθιστος, η, ov, irreg. Sup. of ἔχθρος, most hated, most hateful, II., Trag. 2. most hostile, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἔκεινοι ἔχθ. his bitterest enemies, Xen.

ἔχθιων, ov, gen. ovos, irreg. Comp. of ἔχθρος, more hated, more hateful, Trag. Adv., ἔχθινως ἔχειν to be more hostile, Xen.

ἔχθιδοπέω, f. ἥσω, in hostility with another, c. dat., II. ἔχθιδοπός, ὁ, lengthd. form of ἔχθρος, hateful, detestable, Soph., Ar., Plat.

ἘΧΩΣ, eos, τό, hate, hatred, Hom., etc.; ἔχθος τινός hated for one, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς ἔχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί to incur his hatred or enmity, Hdt.; εἰς ἔχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur. II. of persons, ὁ πλεῖστον ἔχθος object of direst hate, Aesch.

ἔχθρα, Ion. ἔχθρη, ἡ, (ἔχθρος) hatred, enmity, Hdt., Att.; ἔχθρα τινός hated for, enmity to one, Thuc.; κατ' ἔχθραν τινός Ar.; ἔχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἔχθρα πρός τινα Aesch.; δι' ἔχθρας ἀφικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν τινί to be at feud with one, Eur., etc.; ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί to engage in hostility with . . ., Id.; ἔχθραν ληνειν, διαληνεσθαι Id., Thuc.

ἔχθρινα, impl. ήχθρινον, (ἔχθρος) later form of ἔχθρινα, to hate, Xen., Plut.

ἔχθρο-δαίκων, ov, hated of the gods, Soph.

ἔχθρο-ξενος, ov, hostile to guests, inhospitable, Aesch., Eur.

ἔχθρος, a, ὁ, ὅν, (ἔχθος) hated, hateful, Hom., etc.; ἔχθρος μοι ἔστιν, c. inf., 'tis hateful to me to . . ., II.

III. act. hostile, at enmity with, τινί Thuc., etc. θερός as Subst., ἔχθρός, ὁ, one's enemy, Hes., etc.; διὸς ἔχθρός Aesch.; οἱ ἔμοι ἔχθροι Thuc. IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἔχθρεπος, -τατος are rare: the irreg. ἔχθλων, ἔχθιστος being more used. V. Adv. ἔχθρῶς, Plat., etc.; Comp. ἔχθροτέρως, Dem.

ἔχθω, (ἔχθος) to hate, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to be hated, detested, Hom., Aesch.

ἔχιδνα, ἡ, (ἔχις) an adder, viper, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph. ἔχιδνας, a, ov, of or like a viper, Anth.

Ἐχίνα, ἀν, αι, the islands in the Ionian sea, II., Eur., etc.; commonly called Εχίναδες, αι, Hdt., etc. ἔχινέες or ἔχινες, οι, a kind of mouse with bristly hair, in Libya, Hdt.

ΞΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, the urchin, hedgehog, Ar., etc. 2. the sea-urchin, Plat. II. the shell of the sea-urchin, often used as a cup: then like Lat. testa, a pot, jug, pitcher, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc.:—the vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited, Dem.

III. in pl. sharp points at each end of a bit, Xen.

ἘΞΙΣ, εως, δ., gen. pl. ἔχεων, *an adder, viper*, Plat.; metaph., συκοφάντης καὶ ἔχις τὴν φύσιν Dem.
ἔχμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω) *that which holds*; and so, I. *a hindrance, obstacle*, Il. — 2. c. gen. *a bulwark, defence against* thing, c. gen., h. Hom. II. *a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock*, Il.; *ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers*, Ib.; *ἔχματα νηῶν props for the ships, to keep them upright*, Ib.
ἔχυρός, ἀ, ὄν, (ἔχω) *strong, secure, of Places*, Thuc., etc.; *ἐν ἔχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety*, Id.; *ἐν ἔχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen.* 2. *of reasons, etc., trustworthy*, Thuc. III. Adv. —ρώς, Id.; Comp. —στέρως, Id.
ἘΞΩ, impf. εἰχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἔχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχέσ; inf. σχεῖν: (for the poët. form ἔσχεν v. *σχέθω): pf. ἔσχησα; Ep. ὅχωκα:—Med., fut. ἔσμαι or σχήσουμαι: aor. 2 ἔσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέσθων σχέσθε; inf. σχέσθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσχέθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, *to have or to hold*: I. *to have, possess*, Hom., etc.; δ ἔχων *a wealthy man*, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες *the poor*, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. *to be possessed by, belong to*, τινι Il. 2. *to have charge of, keep, πύλας lb.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch*, Ib., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit, haunt*, Hom., etc. 4. *to have to wife*, Id., etc. 5. *to have in one's house, to entertain*, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀτίταλλε *kept and made much of*, i.e. kept with special care, Il.; διὸν ἦκη ἔχων στρατὸν *whoever may have come with an army*, Hdt. 7. *of Habits or Conditions, γῆρας ἔχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν*, Od. 8. like Lat. *teneo, to know, understand*, Il., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; *tenes?* d' ye understand? Ar. 9. *to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανάκτησιν* Thuc. 10. ἔχειν σταθμόν *to weigh so much*, Hdt.

II. *to hold*, Hom., etc.; ἔχ. ἐν χερόν *Hdt.*; μετὰ χερόν Il.; διὰ χειρός Soph., etc. 2. *to hold fast, ἔχειν τινὰ χειρός, ποδός to hold him by the hand, by the foot*, Il.; *ἔχειν τινὰ μέσον to grip one by the middle*, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. *of a woman, to be pregnant*, Lat. *utero gestare*, Hdt.; *ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν* Id. 4. *to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack*, Lat. *sustinere*; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσουμαι. 5. *to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate*, Il.: *to enclose*, Hom. 6. *to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, διστρέψῃς ἔχει he aimed it*, Il.; *of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer*, Ib.; *then absol., τῆρ ἔχει that way he held his course*, Ib.:—*also to put in, land, εἰς or πρὸς τόπον* Hdt.; δένων νοῦν ἔχει *attend to this*, Eur.; πρὸς τι τὸν νοῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. *to hold in, stay, keep back, ἔπιτον Il., etc.*; οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας *will not withhold his hands*, Od.; δύναντας ἔχ. *to allay, assuage them*, Il., etc. 8. *to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγόραν, νεῶν lb.*:—*in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδῦναι Xen.*; *ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν* Eur. 9. *to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc.* 10. *to hold in guard, keep safe, protect*, Il. III. c. inf. *to have means or power to do, to be able*, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—*with inf. omitted, οὐπεις εἶχε he could not*, Il. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω οὐπεις *I know not how, etc.*, Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω δ τι χρή λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. *to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς θέτε τις λίθος . . . I will hold fast, as a stone . . . Od.*; σχέσ οὐπερ εἰ *keep where thou art*, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν *to keep in one's place*, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν *to keep from*, πολέμου Id. 3. c. gen. *to take part in, have to do with*, τέχνης Soph.: *to be engaged or busy, ἀμφὶ τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen.* II. simply to be, often with Advs. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. *bene habet, male habet, it is going on well*, Att.; οὐρας ἔχει *so the case stands*, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινός *to be well off for a thing, abound in it*, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἰχον *as fast as they could go*, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνόias η μνήμης ἔχοι *as each man felt disposed or remembered*, Thuc. III. *to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, *to point towards, tend towards*, Id.; τὸ ἐπὶ Ἀργείους ἔχον *what concerns them*, Id.; also, ἐπὶ δόσον ἔποις εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινὶ ἔχειν *to have hostile feelings towards . . .*, Id., Soph. IV. After Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κεκρύψαται, Hes.; ἀποκλήσας ἔχεις for ἀποκλέεικας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω *I am in a state of wonderment*, Soph.; διός σφε νῦν ἀπιμάσας ἔχει *who now treats her with dishonour*, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τι κυπτάζεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φωνεῖς, ληρεῖς ἔχων *you keep chattering, trifling*, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἐστιν ἔχον=ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστιν ἀναγκαῖς ἔχον=ἔχει ἀναγκαῖς, Aesch.

C. Med. *to hold on by, cling to*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. *to cleave or cling to*, ἔργον Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: *to lay claim to a thing*, Hdt.; *to be zealous for, μάχης* Soph. 3. *to come next to, follow closely*, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται *follows up the blow*, Dem.:—*of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος* Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἔχομενοι *the neighbouring people*, Id.: *of Time, τὸ ἔχομενον* *ἔτος the next year*, Thuc. 4. *to depend on, τινος or ἐπὶ τινος* Hom. 5. *to pertain to, τινος* Hdt.

II. *to bear or hold for oneself*, Hom. III. *to maintain oneself, hold one's ground*, Il. 2. c. acc. *to keep off from oneself, repel*, Ib. IV. *to stop oneself, stop, Ib.*:—*to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from*, Hom., etc.

ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωστι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω. ἔψάλταται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλω. ἔψ-άνδρα, ἥ, (ἀνήρ) *cooking men*, of Medea, Anth. ἔψευσμα, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἔψευστω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἔψέω. v. sub ἔψω.

ἔψημα, ατος, τό, *anything boiled*: pl. *vegetables for kitchen use*, Plat.

ἔψηστις, εως, ἥ, (ἔψω) *a boiling*, Hdt. ἔψητήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἔψω) *a pan for boiling*, Anth. ἔψητός, ἥ, ον, (ἔψω) *boiled*, Xen.: ἔψητοι, ἀν, οι, *boiled fish*, Ar.

ἘΨΙΑ, Ion. -έη, ἥ, *a game played with pebbles*. Hence ἔψιάομαι, Dep. *to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse*

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μολπῆ καὶ φόρμιγγι (Ep. inf.) Ib.
ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἡψε—:—the other tenses are formed from ἡψέω, f. ἡψήσω: aor. I ἡψήσα:—Med., f. ἡψήσουαι:—Pass., aor. I ἡψήθην:—*to boil, seethe*, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἡψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἡψουεν τοῦ κορκόρου we boiled some pimpernel, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἡψειν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἐώ, Ion. for ἦ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (*sum*).
 ἔω, contr. for ἔώ.

ἐώ, Ion. for ἦ, aor. 2 subj. of ἦμη. II. gen. and acc. of ἔως, *the dawn*.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔώ. II. ἔω, dat of ἔός.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of ὅγνυμι:—ἔωγματι, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθουα, in pres. sense:—ἔωθεα, plqpf. ἔωθεν, Ep. ἥῶθεν (q. v.), Adv. (*ἔως*) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. ἔθύς Ar.

2. αὔριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἥ, δν, (*ἔως*) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ δέ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἔξ ἔωθινον = ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔωθουν, impf. of ὄθέω.

ἔωκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔοικα.

ἔωλο-κράστια, δ, (*κράσις*) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκράσταν μον τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ον, (prob. from ἔως, ἥώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θραύλλις a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming a day too late, Plut.

ἔωλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλπομαι.

ἔωμεν, a 1 pl. subj. found in II., ἐπειλ χ' ἔωμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ᔾωμεν, Ion. for ᔾωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἔω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔωμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔώς:—ἔωμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ἔών, part. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔώνηματι, ἔωνημηγι, pf. and plqpf. of ὔρεομαι.

ἔώνοχθει, 3 sing. impf. with double augm., of οἰνοχόεω.

ἔωξα, aor. 1 of ὄγνυμι.

ἔώσος, α, ον or ος, ον, poët. ἔώσος, Ion. ἥοίος: (*ἔως*):—in or of the morning, at morn, early, πάχην ἔφα the morning rime, Aesch.; ἔώσος ἔξαντην to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔώρα, ἥ, collat. form of αἴώρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔώρᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of ὥρδω:—ἔώρᾶκα, pf.

ἔώργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἔργω = ἔρδω.

ἔώρταζον, impf. of ἔστραζω.

ἔώρτο, for ἔώρτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἄειρω.

ἔώρων, impf. of ὥρδω.

ἔώς, ἥ. Att. form of Ion. ἥώς, q. v.

ἘΩΣ, Ep. εἰώς and εἰօς, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used = τέως, for a time:—to express a fact, ἔώς is foll. by Indic., εἰօς φίλον ὥστε θυμόν II.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., ἔώς ὅ γε μηγέν till he should reach,

Od. b. ἔώς ὁν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχήσομαι, ἔώς κε κιχεῖο till I find, II. 2. while, so long as, ἔώς πολεμήσομεν Od.; ἔώς ἔτι ἔλπις [ἥν] Thuc. II. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Advs. of Time, ἔώς ὅτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, ἔώς οὗ Hdt.; ἔώς ὅψε till late, Thuc. :—c. gen., ἔώς τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔωσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὄθέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ᔾωσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔωσ-περ, strength, for ἔώς, even until, Thuc.

ἘΩΣ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, Dor. Ἀωσφόρος, δ, Bringer of morn, Lat. Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωστον, ἔωστέων, Ion. for ἔαντον, ἔαντων.

Z.

Ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ = ἑπτά and ἑβδόμος (the obsol. σ', i. e. F, vau, the digamma, being retained to represent ξ, ξέτος), but ζ = 7000.

Z ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Σδέεν καμάσθω ψυθύρισδω for Ζεύς καμάξω ψυθύριξ:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Αθήναζε θύραζε for Αθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζ = δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεύς Δάν for Ζεύς Ζάν, δορκάς = ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίσηλος; ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παιάζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θεριδδω for -ιζω, μάδδα for μάξα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. ἔστο Σελείνης, οὐλήστσα Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [ᾳ], Aeol. for διά, ζά τὰν σάν ιδέαν Theocr. II. ζα—insep. Prefix, = δα-, ἀρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζάθεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messana.

ζά-ής, έ, acc. ζάην, ζάημι strong-blowing, stormy, Hom. ζά-θεος [ᾳ], α, ον and ος, ον, very divine, sacred, II., etc.

ζά-θερής, ές, θέρης) very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κορος, δ and η, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of δάκονος, Plut. For -κορος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζά-κοτος [ᾳ], ον, exceeding wrath, II., Theocr.

ζάλη [ᾳ], ή, perh. from ζάω the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πύρπνος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζάλου, ζάλωτός, Dor. for ζῆλος, etc.

ζάμενώ, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From ζά-μενής, ές, μένων) poët. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζάμια, ζάμιών etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

Ζάν, Ζανός, δ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ές, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενείας a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μόνσης στόρμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ov*, *very rich*, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέπω, Aeol. for διαπρέπω.

ζά-πύρος [ἀ], *ov*, (*πῦρ*) *very fiery*, Aesch.

ζάτενο, Dor. for ζητεών.

ζά-τρεφής, *és*, (*τρέφω*) *well-fed, fat, goodly*, Hom.

ζά-φλεγός, *és*, (*φλέγω*) *full of fire, of men at their prime*, II.

ζά-χολος [ἀ], *ov*, (*χολή*) = **ζάκοτος**, Anth.

ζά-χρεῖος, *ov*, (*χρεία*) *wanting much*: c. gen., **ζάχρ.** δόου one who wants to know the way, Theocr.

ζά-χρηής, *és*, (*χράω* B) only in pl. *attacking violently, furious, raging*, Hom.

ζά-χρυσος, *ov*, *rich in gold*, Eur.

ΖΑΩ', *ζῆσθαι*, *ζῆτε* imper. *ζῆ*, inf. *ζῆν* (*αει* and *αε* being contr. into *η*); opt. *ζήνω* :—impf. *ζήων* : f. *ζήσθω* or *ζήσουμαι* : aor. I *ζήσατο* :—Ep. and Ion. **ζῶ**, Ep. inf. *ζήμεναι*, *ζήμεν* :—impf. *ζήσων*, Ion. *ζήσετον* : aor. I *ζήσων* :—later we find a pres. **ζῶ**. *To live*, Hom., etc.; *έλέγχιστε* **ζώντων** *vilest of living men*, Od.; *ζώειν καὶ ὄραν φάσι ηλειον ΙΙ*; *βέια ζώντων* *living at ease, of the gods*, Ib.; *ζῶν κατακανθῆναι* *to be burnt alive*, Hdt.:—also, *ζῶν ἀπὸ τίνος* *to live off or on a thing*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ *ζῆν* = **ζῶ**, Aesch., etc.:—*in a quasi-trans. sense, εἰς τῶν ἀλλων ὥν ζῆσις* (= δὲν τῷ βίῳ ἔπαρτες) *from the other acts of your life*, Dem. **II.** metaph. *to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong, θάτης θύελαι ζῶσι* Aesch.; *ἀεὶ ζῆται τάῦτα* [νόμιμα] Soph.; *ζῶσι φλόξ living fire*, Eur.

—**ζε**, inseparable Suffix, denoting motion towards:—properly it represents *σδε*, as in **Αθήναζε**, **Θύραζε** for **Αθήνασθε**, **Θύρασθε**:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as **Ουαμπιαζε**, **Μοννυχιαζε**.

ζεγέρεις, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = **βουνόι**, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ', *ἡ*, mostly in pl. **ζειαί**, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δλύραι in II.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.

ζει-δώρος, *ov*, (*δῶρον*) *sea-giving*, as epith. of the earth, *ζειδώρος ἄρπρων* *fruitful corn-land*, Hom.

ζειρά, *ἡ*, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζεσσα, Ep. for *ζέσσα*, aor. I of *ζέω*.

ζευγάριον [ἀ], *τὸ*, Dim. of *ζεῦς*, *a puny team*, Ar.

ζευγλάτεω, f. *ζειω*, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen. From **ζευγ-ηλάτης** [ἀ], *ov*, δ, (*ἐλαύνω*) *the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster*, Xen.

ζευγίτης [ἰ], *ov*, δ, fem. **ζευγίτις**, *ιδος*, (*ζεῦς*) *yoked in pairs, of soldiers, in the same rank*, Plut. **II.**

ζευγίται, *οἱ*, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. **πεντακοιουμέδιμνοι**.

ζεύγλα, *ἡ* poët. for sq., Anth.

ζεύλη, *ἡ*, the strap or loop of the yoke (*ζυγόν*) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the *ζυγόν* had two *ζεύγλαι*, II., Hdt., etc. **II.** the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, (*ζεῦς*) *that which is used for joining, a band, bond, τὸ οὐλμένος the barrier of ships moored across the harbour*, Thuc.:—*a bridge of boats*, Anth.:—*a platform formed by lashing several vessels together*, Plut. **2.** metaph., **ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης** *the bonds of necessity*, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or **—νω**, inf. **—νναι** [ū], Ep. **ζευγνῦμεν**, part. **ζεύγνυσ**; impf. 3 pl. **ζεύγνυσα**, Ep. **ζευγνῦ**: f. **ζεύξ**: aor. I **ζεύξα** :—Pass., aor. I **ζεύχθην** : aor. 2 **ζεύχην** [ū]: (from Root **ΖΥΓ**, as in **ζυγῆναι**) :—*to yoke, put to, ιππους Hom., etc.*; **ζ. ιππους ὑφ ἄρματα, ὑφ ἄρμασιν**, **ὑπ' ἄμαξην** II.;—(so in Med., **ιππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's horses, Hom.**);—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, **ζεύξαι Πάρασον** Pind.:—*of chariots, to put to, get ready*, Id., Eur. **2.** **to bind, bind fast**, Xen.:—Pass., **φάρη ζεύγμανεν having them fastened**, Eur. **3.** metaph., **πότιμη ζυγές in the yoke of fate**, Pind.; **ἀνάγκη, ὄρκος ζυγές** Soph., Eur. **II.** **to join together, συνίδεις ζεύγηρέναι well-jointed**, II. **2.** **to join in wedlock**, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id.:—Pass. **to be married**, Soph., Eur. **3.** **to join opposite banks by bridges, τὸν Ἐλλήσποντον ζεύξαι** Hdt., etc.:—also, **γέρψαν ζεύξαι to form a bridge**, Id. **4.** **to undergird ships with ropes**, Thuc.

ζεύγος, *eos*, *τό*, (*ζεῦς*) *a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses*, II., etc. **2.** *the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car*, Hdt., etc. **II.** **a pair or couple of anything**, Id., Aesch.

ζεύγω-τρόφος, *ov*, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut.

ζευκτήριος, *a*, *ov*, (*ζεύγνυμι*) *fit for joining or yoking, γέρψαν γαῖν δονιν* Ζ. Aesch. **II.** as Subst., **ζευκτήριον**, *τό*, *ζυγόν, a yoke*, Id.

ζεύξαι, aor. I inf. of *ζεύγνυμι*.

ζεύξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ζεύγνυμι*) *a yoking or manner of yoking oxen*, Hdt. **II.** **a joining**, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεύς, *ὁ*, voc. **Ζεῦ** :—the obl. cases (formed from **Δίς**), gen. **Διός**; dat. **Διῷ** [ἴ], acc. **Διᾳ** :—in Poets also, **Ζηνός**, **Ζηνί, Ζηνα**, in later Dor. **Ζάν**, **Ζαρός**, etc.:—**Zeus**, Lat. **Fu-piter**, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called **Κρονίδης**, **Κρονίων**, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (*ἀκρ*); hence rain and storms come from him, **Ζεὺς οὐει**, etc.:—in oaths, **οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα Hom.**, Att.; so **μὰ Δια, νὴ Δια**, Att. **II.** **Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto**, II.

Ζεύρην (sc. πνοή), *ἡ* = **Ζέφυρος**, the west wind, Od.

Ζεύρος, *ὁ*, **Zephyrus**, the west wind, Lat. **Favonius**, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, **ὅπτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίῃ ΙΙ.** (From **ζόφος night, the region of darkness**, as **Ἐνδός** from **ἔως**, the morn.)

ΖΕΩ', *οἱ*, sing. Ep.:—impf. *ζεε*: f. *ζειω*: aor. I *ζεσσα*: Ep. *ζεσσα* :—*to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.*; **λέβης ζει** the kettle boils, II. **2.** metaph. *to boil or bubble up, of the sea*, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. **fervore**, Aesch., Soph. **3.** c. gen. *to boil up or over with a thing, ζεῖν θάτος καὶ πηλοῦ* Plat.; also c. dat., Ζ. **φθειρός** Luc. **II.** Causal, *to make to boil, θυμόν* Anth.

ζῆ, *ζηθι*, imperat. of **ζῶ**.

ζηλαῖος, *a*, *ov*, (*ζῆλος*) *jealous*, Anth.

ζηλάνων, *οι*, gen. *ονος*, (*ζηλέω*) *jealous*, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, *ηρος*, δ, *giver of bliss*, Anth.

ζηλο-μάνης, *έσ*, (*μανομαι*) *mad with jealousy*, Anth.

ζηλος, *οι*, δ, later *εος*, *τό*, (prob. from *ζεω*) *eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to **φθόνος** (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. **2.** c. gen. pers. **ζειλ** for one, Soph., Plat. **3.** c. gen. rei, **rivalry for a thing**, Eur.; Ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc.

II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem. III. of style, extravagance, Plut.:—also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for ζῆλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοτύπεω, f. ήσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. 2. to pretend to, ἀρέτην Id.

ζηλοτύπια, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζηλό-τύπος, ov, (τύπω) jealous, Ar., Anth.

ζηλώα, f. ώσω, (ζῆλος): I. c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. *aemulari*, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr.:—absol. to be jealous, N. T.

ζηλωμα, ἀτος, τό, that which is emulated: in pl. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem.; and

ζηλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc.; and ζηλωτής, οῦ, δ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Κανανίτης or Καναναῖος (from the Hebr. *gānā*, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, emulous, Arist. From ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὁν and ος, ov: Dor. ζᾶλ-, (ζηλόω) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. 2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζῆμια, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. *dannum*, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc.; ζημιάν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem.

II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημιήν ἀποίνειν Hdt.; δφείλειν Id.; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημιά ἐπίκειται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτίθεναι τινί Hdt.; ζ. πρόσκειται τινί Xen.; θάνατον ζημιάν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτίθέναι, τάπτειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc.

III. φανέρα ζημιά a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ζημιών, f. ώσω: aor. I ζημιώσα: pf. ζημιώσκα:—Pass., f. ζημιώθσομαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσομαι: aor. I ζημιώθην: pf. ζημιώσω:—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινά Plat., etc.:—Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc.

II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινά χιλίστοι δραχμήσι Hdt.; χρημασιν Thuc.:—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat.; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσει will lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

ζημιώμα, ἀτος, τό, (ζημιών) a penalty, fine, Luc.; τῆς ἄταξις for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, δ, gen. Ζῆνος, poët. for Zeus.

Ζηνόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζησομαι, fut. of ζάω.

ζητεύω, poët. for sq., Hes.: Dor. ζάτεύω, Theocr.

ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζάτεύσα: impf. ζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζήτει: aor. I ζήτησα: pf. ζήτηκα:—to seek, seek for, II., Aesch., etc.; μὴ ζήτω without seeking, Xen.; τὸ ζητούμενον ἀλτόν what is sought for may be found, Soph.

2. to enquire for, Xen.: to ask about a thing, Id. 3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. 4. to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc.; ζ. τὰ θεῖα Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand, παρὰ τὸν στρατηγὸν λόγον ζητούντες Dem.

II. to seek after, desire, θαύμαζαν Eur. 2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζητημα, ἀτος, τό, that which is sought, οὐ βρέδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μητρός after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ον, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

ζητησις, εως, η, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a searching, search, ποιέσθαι ζητησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. 3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητός, ο, ον, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. II. ζητήσον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, ον, δ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, η, δν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, η, δν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph. ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. *loliūm*, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζόη, ζόα, ζοία, v. sub ζωή.

ζόος, δ, δν, poët. for ζώος, Theocr.

ζορκάς, ἀδος, η, v. δορκάς.

ζοφέρος, δ, δν, (ζόφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc.:—metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Ath.

ζόφιος, ον, =ζοφέρος, Anth.

ZΟΦΟΣ, δ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch.:—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind.

II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ήώς, Hom.: cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφώ, to darken:—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζώω, Ion. for ζάω.

ζύγαστρον [ζ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζύγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζύγηνται, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζύγη-φόρος, ον, poët. for ζευγόφορός, Eur.

ζύγιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ζύγον) of or for the yoke, ζ.

Ιππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar.:—c. gen., θηρῶν ζύγιος ζεύγαστα σταίνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζύγ-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, II., Plut.

ζύγο-μάχεω, f. ήσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΝ, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, δ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies; and so,

I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόδεσμον to the end of the pole,

and having ζεγχλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Hom., etc.:—metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt.; δουλείας, άνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur.;

ἐπιτιθέναι τὸν ζυγὸν μὴ . . . so as to prevent . . .
Xen. 2. a pair, Eur.; καὶ ζυγά in pairs, Theocr. II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγξ, along which the strings were fastened, II. III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. *transstra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πάλεος ζ. Eur. 2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορὸς those on the upper bench, Aesch. IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat. V. καρχαστὸν ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind. VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.

ζύγοστατέων, f. ήσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc. ζύγο-στάτης [ἄ], οὐ, δ., (ἰστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζύγοφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζύγο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζύγων, f. ὥστα, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κιβάραν to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζύγωθρίζω, (ζυγόν IV) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζύγωτός, ή, ὄν, (ζυγόν) yoked, Soph.

ζύκη [ὗ], ἡ, (ζώ) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζύκιτης [ἴ], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζύκων, f. ὥστα, (ζύκη) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, αν, τά, (ζώς, ἀγρεών) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρητήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, II.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νόσων Anth.

ζω-άγριος, α, ον, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγράφεω, f. ήσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγράφια, ή, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and

ζωγράφικός, ή, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From

ζω-γράφος, ά, (ζώς, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ήσω, (ζώς, ἀγρεών) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, II., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II.

(ζών, ἀγέρων) to restore to life, revive, II. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -ή, ή, a taking alive, ζωγρή λαμβάνειν or αἱρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζῳδίον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον II, a small figure, Hdt. II.

in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζωμεν, -έρεναι Ep. for ζωεν, inf. of ζώω = ζάω.

ζωή, Dor. ζώά; Ion. ζόη, Dor. ζόα; Aeol. ζόια; ή: (ζάω):—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζόην ποιέσθαι ἀπό or ἐκ των to get one's living by . . ., Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζωθάλλιος, ον, (ζώη, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζωμά, ατος, τό, (ζώνυμοι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in II. the lower part of the θώρηξ, round which the ζωτήρι passed, II. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose Διάξωμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζωμενμα, ατος, τό, soup, ζωμενμα put by way of joke for ιποζωματα νεώς, Ar. From

ζωμενών, (ζώμας) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζωμ-ήρυστις, εως, ή, (ζώμος, ἤρων) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, ά, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; ὁ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ή, (ζώνυμοι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the υπεργίρδη, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom.

2. Phrases, λῶσε δὲ παρθενῆς ζώνη unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.; Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λινεσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:—of pregnant women, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἔντὸς ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδόσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money), of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen. II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωτήρι), II., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, II.

ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, f. ζώσω: aor. I ζώσα:—Pass., aor. I ζώσθην: pf. ζώσαμι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώνυμα, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζώμα, διάζωμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, II.; also c. acc., ζωνύσκετο μίτρην girded on his belt, Ib.; χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφος [ὔ], δ. (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth.

ζωφονέω, f. ήσω, (ζώσ) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ον, (ζώφον, *γείνω) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζώη) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ον, ροῦ, poet for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ήσω, (τιθημ) to make alive, Anth.

ζωό-μορφος, ον, (μόρφω) in the shape of an animal, Plut.

ζώνος, (as if contr. from ζέτων), τό, (ζάω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζώνα ἐσ τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράψειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζώνα γράφεσθαι, = ζωγράφειν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζώνα γράψασθαι τὴν ζεῦξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, (ζώφον) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζώσ) to make alive, N. T.

ζώος, ή, ὄν, (ζάω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζώνη ἐδίνειν τινά to take prisoner, II.; ζώνη λαβεῖν Xen.

ζωο-σοφός, ον, wise unto life, Anth.

ζωο-τόκος, ον, (τικτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζωο-τύπος [ὔ], ον, describing to the life, Anth.

ζωο-φόρος, ον, (ζάω, φέρω) life-giving, Anth. II.

ζωοφόρος, ον, (ζώφον) bearing animals: δ. ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πονέω, f. ήσω, (ζάω) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωτύρεω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaphor., ζ. τάρρος Aesch.; νείκη Eur.

ζω-πύρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From

ζωρο-πότης, ον, δ., drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, ήν, (ζάω) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρτέρον δὲ κέρας mix the wine more pure, i.e. add less water, II. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρτέρον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., to drink purer wine than common, but, generally, to drink hard, be a drunkard, like ἀκρατοτεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζώσατ, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ', ζώός, II., Hdt.
ζώσατ, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζωστήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in II. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζώη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut.

ζωστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώη) full of life, lively, Lat. vivax, Plat.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be fond of life, Plat. 2. of works of Art, true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φάνεσθαι πᾶς ἐνεργάλη τοῖς ἀνδρίσσιν; how do you produce that look of life in your statues? Xen.

ζώ-φύτος, ον, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut.

ζώω, Ep. and Ion. for ζώω.

H.

H, η, ητα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ὅκτω and ὅγδοος, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (**H**) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archionship of Euclides, b. c. 403. The sign Η, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΣ for ὄς, (which remains in the Latin H). When Η was taken to represent ε, it was at the same time cut in two, so that Η represented the spir. asper, -| the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by ἄ, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσων θώρηξ ίητρός, Att. πράσσων θώραξ λαρῆρος. 2. in Att., ει and η were not seldom changed into η, as κλείθρα κλῆθρα, Νηρῆδες Νηρῆδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for ει, as τῆνος, κῆνος for κείνος.

η̄, Ep. also η̄, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. vel, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ηκουσας η οὐκ ηκουσας η οὐκ ηλέγω; Aesch.:—η̄ . . . , η̄ . . . , either . . . , or . . . , Lat. aut . . . , aut . . . , Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, ει . . . , η̄ . . . , whether . . . , or . . . , Lat. utrum . . . , an . . . , εἰδῶμεν ει νικῶμεν η νικώμενα Aesch.:—but in Hom. η . . . , η̄ (or η̄) . . . is used for ει, Lat. an, εἰπε̄ η̄ . . . , say whether . . . , Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, than, as, Lat. quam, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἄτερος, ἄλλοις, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ιδίος, πολλα-
πλάσιος, and after the Advs. πρίν, πρόσθεν; so, after
Verbs implying comparison, θούλεσθαι η . . . to wish
rather than . . . ; φθάνειν η . . . to come sooner than
. . . , etc. 2. η sometimes joins two Comparatives,
when they both refer to the same subject, ἀλφρότεροι
η ἀφειστέροι to be swifter rather than richer, Od.;
ταχύτερα η σοφάτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup.,
πλείστα θωμασία έχει Αιγυπτος η ἄλλη πάσα χώρη
Id. 4. η is often omitted with numerals after
πλέων, ἐλάττων, μελων, as, ἔτη πλέων ἐθδομήκοντα Plat.
[When η οὐ, η οὐν come together in a verse, the two
coalesce into one syll.]

η̄, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, η̄, η̄, σιμπά Ar.

η̄, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, in truth, truly, verily, of a surety, Hom., etc.; often strengthd. by other Particles, as η̄ ἄρα, η̄ δή, η̄ δή που, η̄ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, η̄ που;—η̄ μήν, Ion. and Ep. η̄ μέν, η̄ μάν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὅμοσσον, η̄ μέν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. num? pray? or can it be?—also η̄ οὐκ . . . ; Lat. nonne? Particles are often added to this η̄, η̄ βα, η̄ τρέ δή, etc.

η̄, for ξηφ, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ημιλ.

η̄, Att. contr. from Ion. ξα, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

η̄, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

η̄, fem. of Artic. δ̄:—in Hom. also for αὐτη.

η̄, fem. of relat. Pron. δ̄s.

η̄, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. δ̄s, η̄, δ̄v, his.

η̄, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. δ̄s, η̄, δ̄, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, I. of Place, which way, where, whither, in or at what place, relat. to τῇ, II., Soph. II. of Manner, as, η̄ καὶ Δοξίας ἐφήμενος Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. wherefore, Lat. quare, Id. 3. in so far as, Lat. qua, quatenus, Xen. III. joined with a Sup., η̄ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.; η̄ ἥπατρα τε καὶ ήδιστα Id.

η̄α, η̄εν, Ep. for η̄v, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum). η̄α, contr. for η̄α, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (ibo).

η̄α, τά, contr. from η̄α, τά, q. v.

η̄βαίος, ἀ, ὄν, Ion. for βαίος, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ οἱ ξεί φρένες, οὐδὲ η̄βαιαλ no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom.; οὐ οἱ ξεί τρίχες, οὐδὲ η̄βαιαλ no not even a few, Od. :—neut. as Adv., οὐδὲ η̄βαιόν not in the least, not at all, Lat. ne tantillum quidem, Hom.; rarely without a negat., η̄βαιν ἀπὸ σπέλους a little from the cave, Od.

η̄βάσκω, Incept. of η̄βάω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. pubescere, Xen. :—metaph. to be new, η̄βασκει πενή Anth.

η̄βάω: Ep. opt. η̄βαοιμ, part. η̄βάων: f. -η̄σω, Dor. -άσω [ā]: aor. 1 η̄βησα: pf. η̄βηκα: (η̄βη) :—to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλα η̄βῶν not even in the prime and pride of life, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ η̄βάστα (sc. η̄τη) i.e. being four years past puberty, Hes.; η̄βῶν when I was young, Ar.; οἱ η̄βάντες the young, Id.:—of plants, ημέρις η̄βάστα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, ἀει γὰρ η̄βᾶ τοῖς γέροντις εὐ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἥβῃ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

"**HBH**, Dor. ἥβα, rarely ἥβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, νεωνή ἀνδρὶ οὐκώς, τοῦτῳ χαριεστάτῃ ἥβῃ Od.; ἥβης μέτρον ικέσθαι or ικάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, Ib.

b. youthful strength, vigour, πειράμενος ἥβης II.; ἥβη πεποίθει Od. c. legally, ἥβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἥβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἥβης men of 58, and so on, Xen.: cf. ἔφησος. 2. metaph. youthful cheer, merriment, δαῖτος ἥβη Eur.: also youthful passion, fire, spirit, Pind. 3. a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. II. as fem. prop. n., "Hēbē" Hebē, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἥβηδον, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt. ἥβητήρ, ἥπρος, δ. = ἥβητής, Anth.

ἥβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From

ἥβητής, ον, (ἥβα) masc. Adj. youthful, at one's prime, h. Hom., Eur.

ἥβητικός, ἡ, ὁν, youthful, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἥβος, ἡ, ὁν, Dor. ἥβός, = ἥβων, Theocr.

ἥβλιλάιδω, Comic Dim. of ἥβων, to be youngish, Ar.

ἥβωμι, opt. of ἥβων, Ep. ἥβωμι, Att. ἥβων.

ἥβών, -ώστα, Ep. for ἥβών, -ώστα, part. of ἥβων.

ἥγασθε, Ep. for ἥγασθε, 2 pl. of ἥγασαι.

ἥγαμονην, ἥγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἥγω.

ἥγάθεος, η, ον, Dor. ἥγάθ-, (ἅγαν, θεῖος) very divine, most holy, Hom.

ἥγαλλισσα, aor. 1 of ἥγαλλισσα.

ἥγαπων, Dor. for ἥγάπων, impf. of ἥγαπα.

ἥγάσσατο, Ep. for ἥγάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἥγαμαι.

ἥγγειλα, aor. 1 of ἥγγέλλω.

ἥγγικα, ἥγγισα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἥγγίζω.

ἥγειρα, aor. 1 of ἥγειρω.

ἥγεμόνευμα, απος, τό, a leading: in Eur. ἄγεμόνευμα

νεκρόσι=ἥγεμών νεκρών.

ἥγεμονέύς, ἑως, Ep. for ἥγεμόν, Ep. acc. ἥγεμονη, -ῆσα,

Anth., etc.

ἥγεμονών, Dor. ἄγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἥγεμών,

to go before, lead the way, Hom.; δόδον ἥγ. Od.; c.

dat. pers. to lead the way for him, δόδον ὑδατη ἥγεμονεν

made a course for the water, II. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., Ib.; elsewhere, like

most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.:—absol.

to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἥγεμονία, ἡ, (ἥγεμών) a leading the way, going first, Hdt.

II. chief command, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἥγ.

δικαστηρίων authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the

hegemony or sovereignty of one state over a number

of subordinates, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in

Boeotia:—the hegemony of Greece was wrested from

Sparta by Athens; and the Pelopon. war was a struggle for this hegemony. b.=Roman imperium.

Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plut.

ἥγεμονικός, ἡ, ὁν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. =Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἥγεμόσσαν (sc. τέρα), τά, thank-offerings for safe-conduct, Xen. From

ἥγεμών, Dor. ἄγεμ-, ὄνος, δ, also ἡ:—one who leads,

Lat. dux: and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἥγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς δόδον Id. 2.

one who is an authority to others, Lat. dux, auctor, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἥγ. ήθων γίγνεσθαι Plat.; ἥγεμόντα εἰναί τινος to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II.

in II., a leader, commander, chief, ἥγεμόντες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, II., etc.; ἔχοντες ἥγεμόντας τῶν πάνω στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc. b.=Rom. Emperor, Plut.: also a provincial governor, N. T.

ἥγεμονα, Dor. ἄγ-: impf. ἥγονταν, Ion. -εόμην or -είμην: f. ἥγησομαι: aor. I ἥγησάμην: pf. ἥγημαι:

Dep.: (ἀγο):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, δόδον ἥγησασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *praeire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, ἀοίδος ἡμῖν ἥγεσθω δρχηθωμό Ib.; ἥγ. τινι σοφίας, φῦῆς Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only. ἥγ. νόμων to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομάτας Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἥγοντες the rulers, Soph.; ἥγοντες εὖν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἥγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἥγ. τινος βασιλέα to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἥγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστου Thuc. 3. ἥγ. θεός to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἥγονται δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἥγησάμενοι ή . . . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἥγησάντα = τὰ νομίζουσα, ap. Dem.

ἥγερθομαι, Ep. form of ἥγερθομαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf.

ἥγερθονται, ἥγερθοντο, and inf. ἥγερθεσθαι.

ἥγερθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἥγειρω and of ἥγειρω:—Ep. 3

pl. ἥγερθεν.

ἥγετας, ον, δ, Dor. ἥγέτα, (ἥγεομαι) a leader, Anth.

ἥγηλα, aor. 1 of ἥγάλλω.

ἥγηλάζω, Ep. collat. form of ἥγεμοναι, to guide, lead,

III.; καὶν μόρον ἥγ. to lead a wretched life, Ib.

ἥγημαι, pf. of ἥγεμοι.

ἥγητειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἥγητήρ, Anth.

ἥγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἥγεμαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἥγητήρ, Dor. ἄγ-, ἥρος, δ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἥγητωρ, opos, δ, a leader, commander, chief, II.

ἥγιαστέον, pf. pass. part. of ἥγιαζω.

ἥγινται, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἥγινίω.

ἥγνονται, impf. of ἥγνοτε.

ἥγξα, aor. 1 of ἥγχω.

ἥγον, impf. of ἥγω.

ἥγοράντωτο, Ep. for ἥγοράντω, 3 pl. impf. of ἥγοράνται.

ἥγον, Conjunct., (ἢ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγώ, crasis for ἡ ἔγω. ἡγωνιστάμην, aor. 1 of ἀγωνίζομαι. ἡδέ, and, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡμέν :— but, often without ἡμέν, just like καὶ, and, II. :—ἡδὲ καὶ conjoined and also, Hom. ἡδε, fem. of ὅδε. ἡδεῖα, Ion. plqpf. of οἴδα : v. *εἰδω. ἡδεόθη, aor. 1 of αἰδέομαι. ἡδεώς, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

ἩΔΗ, Adv. (related to νῦν, as Lat. *jam to nunc*), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently, forthwith, Hom.; νὺξ ἡδη τελέθει 'tis already night, II.; ἔτος τοῦ ἡδη δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἡδη Ἀγύντους directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ὅφρα κεν ἡδη ταρπώμεθα II.; στείχοις ἀν ἡδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ἡδη νῦν now already, Hom.; νῦν ἡδη Soph., etc.; ἡδη πάλαι Id.; ἐπει ἡδη, Lat. *quum jam*, Od., etc.

ἡδη, ἡδης or ἡδησθα, ἡδη, plqpf. of οἴδα: v. *εἰδω. ἡδιστος, ἡδιών, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

ἩΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ἀδομαι: f. ἡσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσθην, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἡστο πινῶν Od.; ἡσθ ἀκούσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ἡδεσθαι τινι to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πώματος ἡσθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ἡσθην πατέρα τὸν ἄμων εὐλογοῦντά σε I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj. glad, delighted, Ar.: also, like βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ, in the phrase ἡδομένῳ ἐστι μοι τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. ἀδονά or ἡδονά, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. *voluptas*, Hdt., etc.; ἡδονή ἡστάσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ἡδονὴν κλίνειν, ἀκούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ἡδονὴν or πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστι μοι Aesch.; ὃ μὲν ἐστι πρὸς ἡδ. that which is agreeable, Dem.; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστι τινι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc.

2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T.

ἡδος, εος, τό, (ἀνδάκω) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, δαιτὸς ἡδος pleasure from or in the feast, Hom.; ἀλλὰ τι μοι τῶν ἡδῶν; what delight have I therefrom? II.

ἢ δ' ὅς, for ἔπει ἐκένον, v. ἥμι.

ἡδυ-βότης, Dor. -βόας, ov, δ, sweet-sounding, Eur., Anth.

ἡδύ-γάμος, ov, sweetening marriage, Anth.

ἡδύ-γέλως, aw, gen. w, sweetly laughing, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδύ-γλωσσος, ov, (γλώσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, ov, (γνώμη) of pleasant mind, Xen.

ἡδυ-επῆς, Dor. ἀδυ-, ἐς, (ἐπος) sweet-speaking, II., etc.: sweet-speaking, Pind.:—poet. fem. ἡδυέτεια, Hes.

ἡδύ-θροος, ov, contr. -θρούς, ovv, sweet-strained, Eur.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἀδυλ-, ov, sweet-speaking, sweet-

voiced, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur.

ἡδυ-λύρης [ῦ], ov, δ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἀδυ-μ-, ἐς, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ov, of honey-sweet voice, Anth.

ἡδυ-μηνής, ἐς, (μήνυμα) sweetly-mixed, Anth.

ἡδυμος, ov, poët. for ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἡδύνα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἡδύνθη : pf.

ἡδυναι: (ἡδύς):—to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-οινος, ov, producing sweet wine, Xen.:—ἡδύοινοι, οἱ, dealers in sweet wine, Id.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυπάθης) pleasant living, luxury, Xen.

ἡδυπάθέω, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυπάθης) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence

ἡδυπάθημα, aors, τό, enjoyment, Anth.

ἡδυπάθης, ἐς, (παθεῖν) living pleasantly, luxurious.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, ov, =sq., Anth.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. ἀδύπν- , ov, contr. —πνους, ουν, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph.

2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth.

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἀδ-, δ, ἡ, dear to the people, Soph.

ἡδύ-πότης, ov, fond of drinking, Anth.

ἡδύ-ποτος, ov, sweet to drink, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδεια, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἀδύς, irreg.

acc. ἀδέα for ἡδύν and for ἡδεῖαν: Ion. fem. ἡδέα, Dor. ἀδέα:—Comp. ἡδίων [ῖ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδύτερος, ἡδύτατος: (ἀνδάκω):

I. sweet to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς δρακεῖν Aesch.;

ἡδύς ἀκούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται it is pleasant, Hom., etc.:—so, οὐ μοι ἡδύον ἐστι λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδέα pleasures, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., sweetly, II., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, οὐ ἡδιστε, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat.

3. like εὐθῆς, innocent, simple, ὡς ἡδύς εἰ Id. III. Adv. ἡδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως ἀν πρόσιμον I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem.;—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρόσιμα or τινι to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδιον Plat., etc.:—Sup., ἡδιστα Id.

ἡδυμασ, aors, τό, (ἡδύν) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδυφάγης, ἐς, (φάσις) sweet-shining, Anth.

ἡδύφρων, ovos, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) sweet-minded, Anth.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From

ἡδύ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho.

ἡδυ-χαρής, ἐς, (χαῖρω) sweetly joyous, Anth.

ἡδυ-χρόος, ov, contr. —χρούς, ουν, (χρόα) of sweet complexion, Anth.

ἥ, poët. for ἡ, or, whether.

ἥ, exclam., ah! Aesch.

ἥε, Ep. for ἥει, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμι (ibid.).

ἥειδεν, Ep. for ἥδειν, plqpf. of οἴδα, v. *εἰδω.

ἥειδον, impf. of ἥειδω.

ἥειρα, aor. 1 of ἥειρω.

ἥέλιος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἥειώτας, Ep. fem. of ἥλιώτης.

ἥεν, Ep. for ἥν, impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἥέ-περ, Ep. for ἥ-περ, Hom.

ἥέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἥηρ.

ἡερέθομαι, Ep. for **ἀείρομαι**, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. **ἡερέθονται**, **-οντο** :—*to hang floating or waving in the air*, II. :—metaph., **ὅπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡερέθονται** young men's minds turn with every wind, Ib.

ἥέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of **ἄήρ**.

ἥέριος, **a**, **ον**, (**ἀήρ**) *early, with early morn*, II. II. *in the air, high in air*, Anth.

ἥερο-δίνγη [i], **es**, *wheeling in mid air*, Anth.

ἥερο-ειδῆς, **és**, Ep. for **ἀερό-**, (**ἀήρ, εἶδος**) *of dark and cloudy cloud, cloud-streaked, of the sea*, Od.: generally, **dark, murky**, Ib. :—neut. as Adv., *in the far distance, dimly, δύσσον τὸ ἡεροειδὲς ἀνήρ θέει* II.

ἥερόεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, Ep. for **ἀερό-**, (**ἀήρ**) *hazy, murky*, II.; **ἥερόεντα κέλενθα** *the murky road* (i. e. death), Od.

ἥερόθεν, Ep. for **ἀερό-**, (**ἀήρ**) *from air*, Anth.

ἥέρος, Ep. gen. of **ἄήρ**.

ἥερο-φοῖτης, **ιδος**, (**φοιτάω**), fem. Adj. *walking in darkness*, II.

ἥερό-φωνος, **ον**, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, II.

ἥέρητησα, aor. I of **ἀερτάζω** :—**ἥέρητημαι**, pf. pass.

ἥεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (*ibo*).

ἥήδει poët. 3 sing. plapf. of **οἴδα**; v. ***εἰδὼ**.

ἥην, Ep. for **ἥν**, impf. of **εἶμι** (*sum*).

ἥηρ, v. sub **ἄήρ**.

ἥθαιος, **α**, **ον**, Dor. for **ἥθειος**, Pind.

ἥθαίς, **άδος**, **δ**, **ἥ**, (**ἥθος** II) *accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it*, c. gen., Soph. 2. *absol. accustomed, usual*, Eur.: of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *mansuetus*, Ar. :—as neut., = **ἥθος**, **τὰ κανά γ' ἐκ τῶν ἥθαίων ἥθοιν** ἔστι Eur.

ἥθειος, Dor. **ἥθαιος**, **α**, **ον**, (**ἥθος**) *trusty, honoured, ἥθειε sir*, II.; **ἥθειη κεφαλή** Ib.; **ἄλλα μιν ἥθειον καλέω** I will call him my honoured lord, Od.

ἥθελον, impf. of **θέλω**.

ἥθεος, **δ**, **ἥ**, Att. for **ἥθεος**.

ἥθεω, f. **ἥθω**: (**ἥθω**) :—*to sift, strain* :—Pass. to be strained, Plat.

ἥθικός, **ἥ**, **ἥν**, (**ἥθος** II) *of or for morals, ethical, moral*, Arist.; **τὰ ἥθικά** *a treatise on morals*, Id. II. *shewing moral character, expressive thereof*, Id. :—Adv., **ἥθικώς λέγειν** Id.

ἥθιμος, **δ**, **ἥθω** (**ἥθος** II) *a strainer*, Eur.; of the eyelashes, Xen. *ἥθιποιεύω*, *to form manners or character*, Plut. From **ἥθο-ποιός**, **ον**, (**ποιέω**) *forming character*, Plut.

ἥθος, **eos**, **τό**, *lengthl. form of ἥθος, an accustomed place*: in pl. the *haunts or abodes of animals*, Hom., Hdt. II. *custom, usage*, Hes., Hdt. 2. *of man, his disposition, character*, Lat. *ingenium, mores*, Hes., Att.; **ῳ μιαρὸν ἥθος**, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pl., generally, of manners, like Lat. *mores*, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.

ἥθω, rare collat. form of **ἥθεω**.

ἥια, contr. **ἥια**, **τά**, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for **ἔφοδια**, Lat. *viaticum*, Hom.:—generally, **λύκων ἥια** food for wolves, II. II. *husks or chaff*, Od.

ἥια, Ion. for **ἥιει**, impf. of **εἶμι** (*ibo*).

ἥθεος [i], Att. contr. **ἥθεος**, **δ**, *a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married*, **παρθένος ἥθεος τε** Hom.; **χρόους παρθένων τε καὶ ἥθεων** Hdt. II. rare as fem., **ἥθηγ**=**παρθένος**. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **ἔοικα**.

ἥιξα, aor. I of **ἔισσω**.

ἥιόεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, (**ἥών**) *with banks, high-banked*, II.

ἥιον, Ep. for **ἥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (*ibo*).

ἥιος, **δ**, epith. of **Φοέbus**, **ἥιε Φοίβε** II. (Prob. from the cry **ἥ**, **ἥ**, cf. **ἥιος**, **εισίος**.)

ἥισαν, Ep. for **ἥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (*ibo*).

ἥισαν, Ep. for **ἥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **οἴδα**, v. ***εἰδὼ**.

ἥιχθην, aor. I pass. of **ἔισσω**.

ἥιών, Att. **ἥών**, **ἥ**: Ep. dat. pl. **ἥιόνεστοι** :—*a sea-bank, shore, beach*, Hdt., etc.; *a river-bank*, Aesch.

ἥικα (***ἀκή** 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little, softly, gently*, Hom. II. III. of Sound, *stilly, softly, low*, II. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly, ἥικα στίλβωντες ἐλαφίς* with oil soft shining, Ib.

IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Anth.

ἥικα, aor. I of **ἥημι**.

ἥικαζον, impf. of **εἰκάζω** :—**ἥικαστα**, aor. I.

ἥικάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of **ἀκέω** II.

ἥικέσατο, 3 sing. aor. I of **ἀκέομαι**.

ἥ-κεστος, **η**, **ον**, (Ep. for **ἀ-κεστος**) *untouched by the goad*, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, II.

ἥικησίν, old Att. **ἥη**, plqpf. of **ἀκόνω**.

ἥικιστος, **η**, **ον**, sup. Adj. from Adv. **ἥκα**, **ἥκιστος** *ἐλανύειν the gentlest or slowest in driving*, II.

ἥικιστος, **η**, **ον**, Sup. of the Comp. **ἥστων**, the Posit. in use being **ἥκρως**, *least* :—as Adv. **ἥκιστα**, *least*, Soph., etc.; **ῳδή ἥκιστα**, *ἀλλὰ μάλιστα* Hdt.; **ὡς ἥκιστα** as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph., etc.; **ἥκιστα γέ minime vero**, Id.

ἥ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for **ἥ-πον**.

ἥκουσα, aor. I of **ἀκόνω** :—**ἥκουσμαι**, pf. pass.

ἥκω, impf. **ἥκω**: f. **ἥξω**, Dor. **ἥξω** :—*to have come, be present, be here*, Lat. *adesse*, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. **ἥκων** as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. **ἥξω** as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to **στάχωμαι** to be gone, while **ἥρχωμαι** to come or go serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc.:—*to return*, Xen. 2. *to have reached a point*, **ἐς τοσήνδη** *ὕβριν* Soph.; **ἐς τοσοῦτον ἄνωθεν Plat. 3. **δι** *δργή* **ἥκειν** to be angry, Soph.; cf. **διά** A. IV. 4. like **ἔχω** B. II., **εν** **ἥκειν τιός** to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it, as, **εν** **ἥκ. τοῦ βίου** Hdt.; **καλώς αὐτοῖς ἥκων βίου** as they had come to a good age, Eur.; **ῳδε γένους ἥκ. τινί** to be this degree of kin to him, Id.;—also, **εν** **ἥκειν**, **ἀλλο**, **το** be well off, flourishing, Hdt.:—c. gen. only, **σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἥκεις μεγάλης** thou art in great power, Id.**

II. of things, to be brought, Id., etc.; **ἴν' ἥκει τὰ μαντεύματα** what they have come to, Soph. 2. to concern, relate, or belong to, **εις εμ' ἥκει τὰ πράγματα** Ar. 3. to depend upon, **ἐπί τι** Dem.

ἥιάθην [ά], aor. I pass. of **ἥλανω**.

ἥλαίνω, Ep. for **ἀλάνω**, *to wander, stray*, Theocr.

ἥλακάτα, **τά**, only in pl. *the wool on the distaff*, Od.

ἥλακάτη [κά], **ἥ**, Dor. **ἥλακάτωρ ἥλακάτα** :—*a distaff*, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc.; **ἥ τοι ἥτράκτου** the stalk of the spindle, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥλαμην, aor. I of **ἄλλομαι**.

ἥλασσα, **-άμην**, aor. I act. and med. of **ἥλανω**:

ἥλασθην, pass.

ἡλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ἡλάσκω, II. II. c.
acc. to flee from, shun, Od.
ἡλάσκω, (ἀλάσμαι) to wander, stray, roam about, II.
ἡλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀλάσμαι.
ἡλδάνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀλδάνω.
ἡλείψω, aor. 1 of ἀλείψω.
ἡλέκτρινος, ov., made of ἥλεκτρον, Luc.
ἥλεκτρον, τό, and ἥλεκτρος, ὁ or ἡ, electron, a word sometimes used to denote amber, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes pale gold, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. ἔκπι-πτουσῶν τῶν ἥλέκτρων, the ἥλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with electron. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἥλεκτρο-φαῖς, ἐς, (φάος) amber-gleaming, Eur.
ἥλεκτωρ, opos, ὁ, the beaming sun, II.; as Adj., ἥλεκτωρ Τύπειον beaming Hyperion, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἥλεμάτος, Dor. ἄλεμάτος, ον, (ἥλεος) idle, vain, trifling, Theocr., Anth.
ἥλεός, ἡ, ον, (ἀλάσμαι) astray, distraught, crazed, Od.; also in apocop. form ἥλε, II.: ἥλεα as Adv. foolishly, Anth. 2. act. distracting, crazing, οἶνος Od.
ἥλευτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀλέυομαι.
ἥληλατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.
ἥλθα, late aor. 1 of ἔρχομαι, N. T.
ἥλιάζομαι, f. δύομαι: aor. 1 -ασάμνω: Dep.:—to sit in the court Ἡλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.
ἥλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, a public place or hall, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the supreme court, ap. Dem.
ἥλιάς, ἀδος, fem. Adj. of the sun, ap. Luc.
ἥλιαστής, ον, ὁ, a jurymen of the court ἥλιαία, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence
ἥλιαστικός, ἡ, ον, of, for, or like a *Heliast*, Ar.
ἥλιβάτος, Dor. ἄλιβ-, ov., high, steep, precipitous, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. 9. 243 ἥλιβάτος πέτρη, it seems to mean enormous, huge. II. = Lat. *altus*, *deep*, profound, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἥλιθα, Adv. (ἄλις) enough, sufficiently, Lat. *satis*, άλης ἥλιθα πολλή II.; δύν ἥλιθα πολλή Od., etc.
ἥλιθιάλω, to speak or act idly, foolishly, Ar. From ἥλιθος, Dor. ἄλιθ-, α, ov., (ἥλιθα) idle, vain, random, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, stupid, foolish, silly, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. -ίως, Plat.; neut. ἥλιθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence
ἥλιθιότης, ητος, ἡ, folly, silliness, Plat.; and
ἥλιθιόν, f. ώσω, to make foolish, distract, craze, Aesch.
ἥλικία, Ion. -ῆ, Dor. ἄλικία, ἡ, (ἥλιξ) time of life, age, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. in age, νέος ἥλικίην Hdt.; so in dat., ἥλικία ἀν νέος Thuc.; πόρρω τῆς ἥλ. advanced in years, Plat. 2. mostly, the flower or prime of life from about 17 to 45, man's estate, manhood, ἐν ἥλικι πρώτη Pind.; ἐν ἥλικι εἶναι to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, ἥλικιαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἥλ. ἔθεντι Id.; ἥλικιαν ἔχειν, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; οἱ ἐν ἥλικι men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. youthful heat and passion, ἥλικι ἔπιτρέπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, =οἱ ἥλικες, those of the same age, fellows, comrades, II., Thuc. III. time, ταῦτα ἥλικίην ἀν εἴη κατὰ Λάιον about the time of Laius, Hdt. 2. an age, genera-

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, stature, growth, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.
ἥλικώτης, ον, ὁ, an equal in age, fellow, comrade, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—fem. ἥλικώτις, ιδος, Luc.; ἥλ. ιστορία contemporary history, Plut.
ἥλικος [τι], η, ον, as big as, Lat. *quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as old as, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἥλικα extraordinarily great, as in Lat. *mīrum quantum*, Dem. From
“**ΗΛΙΞ**”, Dor. ἄλιξ, ικος, δ, ἡ, of the same age, Od., Pind.: c. gen. of the same age with, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fellow, comrade, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἥλιος-βλῆτος, ον, sun-stricken, sun-burnt, Eur.
ἥλιο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (ειδός) like the sun, beaming, Plat.
ἥλιο-καυτός, ον, (κατω) sun-burnt, Theocr.
ἥλιο-μάνής, ἐς, (μάνομαι) sun-mad, mad for love of the sun, Ar.
ἥλιόρματι, Pass to live in the sun, Plat.; τὸ ἥλιον μενον a sunny spot, Xen.
“**ΗΛΙΟΣ**”, δ, Dor. ἄλιος, Ep. ἥλιος: Dor. ἄλιος:—the sun, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; δρᾶν φάος ἥλιοιο, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ἡδ τὴ ἡλιέν τε, i. e. towards the East, opp. to πρὸς ζόρον, Hom.; πρὸς ἡδ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατολάς, opp. to πρὸς ἑσπέρην, Hdt. 2. day, a day, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. hot sunny days, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios*, the sun-god, Hom.; in later Poets=Apollo, Aesch., etc.
ἥλιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) depriving of sun, i.e. shading from the sun, Soph.
ἥλιο-στιβής, ἐς, (στειβω) sun-trodden, Aesch.
ἥλιών, only used in Pass. ἥλιόρματι, q. v.
ἥλιτον, aor. 2 of ἀλιτάνω.
ἥλιτο-εργός, ὄν, (ἥλιτον, ἔργον) missing the work, failing in one's aim, Anth.
ἥλιτο-μηνός, ον, (ἥλιτον, μήν) missing the right month, i. e. untimely born, II.
ἥλιτών, ον, δ, fem. -ώτις, ιδος, (ἥλιος) of the sun, Ep. ἥλιτώτις Anth.:—οἱ ἥλιται the inhabitants of the sun, Luc.
ἥλικησα, aor. 1 of ἐλκέω.
ἥλικωσα, aor. 1 of ἐλκώω.
ἥλιάγνη [ᾳ], -άχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of ἀλλάσσω.
ἥλιαγματι, pf. pass. of ἀλλάσσω:—ἥλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.
ἥλιοιματι, pf. pass. of ἀλλοιω.
“**ΗΛΟΣ**”, Dor. ἄλος, δ, a nail: in Hom. only for ornament, a nail-head or stud. 2. after Hom. a nail to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.
ἥλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ἥλε, v. ἥλεος.
ἥλπετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἔλπομαι.
ἥλπισα, aor. 1 of ἐλπίζω.
ἥλυγη [ῳ], ἡ, a shadow, shade: metaph., δίκης ἥλυγη the obscurity of a lawsuit, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἥλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι.
ἥλυξα, aor. 1 of ἀλύνω.
“**ΗΛΥΣΙΟΣ**” πεδὸν, τό, the Elysian fields, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακάρων νῆσοι. Hence
“**ΗΛΥΣΙΟΣ**”, α, ον, Elysian, Anth.

ἥλυσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔλευσις, a step, Eur.

ἥλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφάνω.

ἥλωμην, impf. of ἀλώμων.

ἥλων, Ion. for ἄλαλων, aor. 2 of ἄλισκομαι.

ἥμα, τὸ, (ἥμη) that which is thrown, a dart, javelin, Il.

ἥμαθείσεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀμ-, (ἄμαθος) sandy, Hom.

*HMAI, ἥσαι, ἥσται, ἥμεθα, ἥστε, ἥται, Ep. εἴλαται and

ἕσται; imperat. ἥσο, ἥσθω; inf. ἥσθαι; part. ἥμενος :

—impf. ἥμηρ, ἥσο, ἥσται, dual ἥσθη, pl. ἥμεθα poët.

ἥμεσθα, ἥσθε, ἥντο, Ep. εἴλατο and ἕστο : —to be seated,

sit, Hom., etc. : —to sit still, sit idle, Il., etc. : of an army, to lie encamped, Ib. : —of a spy, to lurk, Ib. : —

later, of places, to lie, be situated, Hdt.; ἥμένη ἐν χώρῳ

= εἰλαμενή, in a low, sunken place, Theocr. : —rarely c.

acc., σέλαμα ἥσθαι to be seated on a bench, Aesch.; ἥσθαι

Σιμόβεντος κοίτας Eur.

*HMAP, atos, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poët. for ἥμέρα, day, Hom.

; νύκτας τε καὶ ἥμαρ by night and day, Il.; ἥμαρ

by day, Hes.; μέσον ἥμ. mid-day, Il.; δεξελον ἥμ.

evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, ἀστυμον, δλέθιον, μόρσιμον, νηλεές

ἥμαρ the day of destiny, of death; εἰλεύθερον, δούλιον,

ἀνάγκαιον ἥμαρ the day of freedom, of slavery; ὑπότι-

μον ἥμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἥματι ὀπωρινῷ,

ἥματι χειμεριῷ II. II. with Preps., ἐπ̄ ἥματι day

by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Hom. : —so,

ἐπ̄ ἥμαρ by day, Soph.; for a day, Eur.: —κατ'

ἥμαρ day by day, Lat. quotidie, Soph.; κατ' ἥμαρ αἰ̄

Id.; but κατ' ἥμαρ, also, this day, to-day, Lat.

hodie, Id. : —παρ' ἥμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph.

ἥμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμαρτάνω, faultily,

Plat.

ἥμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἥματος [ᾳ], α, ον, (ἥμαρ) by day, Od. II. day by

day, daily, Il.

ἥμβλωκα, pf. of ἀμβλίσκω.

ἥμβροτον, Ep. for ἥμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἥμεδάπτος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἥμεις) of our land or country, native,

Lat. nostras, Ar.

ἥμεις, ἥμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἔγω.

ἥμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, carelessly;

ἥμ. ἔχει Xen.

ἥμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.

ἥμέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἥ-δε, as well . . .

as also . . . , Lat. et . . . , et . . . , but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. vel . . . , vel . . . , Hom.

ἥμεν, i pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἥμεν, i pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibid.).

*HMEPA, Ion. ἥμέρη, Dor. ἄμέρα, ἡ : —day, Hom.,

etc. : —phrases for day-break, ἀμα ἥμέρα or ἄμα τῇ

ἥμέρᾳ Xen.; ἥμ. διαλάμπει ὅτι ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἥμ. ὑπο-

φάνεται Xen.; γίγνεται ὁ ἐστὶ πρὸς ἥμέραν Id. 2.

with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπίπονος

ἥμ. a life of misery, Soph.; λυπράν ἄγειν ἥμ. Eur.;

αι μαρκαὶ ἥμέραι length of days, Soph.; νέα ἥμ. youth,

Eur. 3. poët. for time, ἥμ. κλίνει τε κανά-

γει πάλιν ἀπαντα τάνθρωπειa Soph. II. absol.

usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἥμερών within three

days, Hdt.; ἥμερῶν δλγων within a few days, Thuc.:

—also, ἥμέρας by day, Plat.; δις τῆς ἥμέρης ἑκάστης

twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῆς τῆς ἥμέρας on

this day, Soph.; so, τῆς ἥμέρας Id. 3. in acc.,

πᾶσαν ἥμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἥμ. ἥκων three days after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἥμέρας in daytime Xen.

III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἥμ. every day, Hdt. : —δι’ ἥμέρης, Att. -pas, the whole day long, Id.; διὰ τρίτην ἥμ. every third day, Lat. tertio quoque die, Id.; δι’ ἥμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc. : —ἔξ ἥμέρας by day, Soph. : —εφ’ ἥμέραν sufficient for the day, Hdt., etc.; but, τούντι ἥμέραν day by day, Eur. : —καθ’ ἥμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ’ ἥμ., absol., every day, Ar., etc.; —μεθ’ ἥμέραν at mid-day, Hdt., etc.

ἥμερένω, f. σω, (ἥμέρα) to spend the day, Xen., etc. : —absol. to travel the whole day, Aesch. 2. to pass one's days, live, Soph.

ἥμερήστος, Dor. ἄμερ-, α, ον, (ἥμέρα) for the day, by day long, ἥμ. φῶς light as of the day, Aesch. II. a

ἥμερία (sc. ὥρα), ἥμ. = ἥμέρα, Soph.

ἥμεριός, ἥ, ὅν, (ἥμέρα) of day, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἥμ. a day-messenger, Xen.

ἥμερός, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, (ἥμέρα) for a day, lasting but a day, Soph., Eur.

ἥμερίς, ἰδος, fem. of ἥμερος : —as Subst., ἥμερίς (sc. ἀμπτελος), ἥμ. the cultivated vine, opp. to ἄγριας, Od. : but distinguished from ἀμπτελίς by Ar.

ἥμεροδρομέω, to be an ἥμεροδρόμος, Luc.

ἥμεροδρόμος, δ, (δραμεύ) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.

ἥμεροδρόμος, Dor. ἄμερ-, ον, sleeping by day, Hes., Eur.

ἥμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) by count of days, Aesch.

ἥμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) to count by days, Hdt.

ἥμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut.

*HMEΡΟΣ, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, and α, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. mansuetus, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ ἥμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, cultivated, Lat. sativus, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, civilised, gentle, Id., Dem.; sc. of a lion, Aesch.

ἥμερο-σκόπος, δ, watching by day, Aesch., Ar. : —as Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἥμερότης, ητος, ἥ, (ἥμερος) tameness : —of men, gentleness, kindness, Plat.

ἥμερό-φαντος, ον, (φάνιομαι) appearing by day, Aesch.

ἥμερο-φύλαξ [ὑ], ἄκος, δ, = ἥμεροφύλατος, Xen.

ἥμερός, f. ὥσω, (ἥμερος) to tame, make tame, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, to clear them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch. : —also, to tame by conquest, subdue, Hdt. 3. of men also, to soften, civilise, Plat.

ἥμερωσις, εως, ἥ, a taming : civilising, Plut.

ἥμερος, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἥμετερος, Dor. ἄμετ-, α, ον, (ἥμεις) our, Lat. noster, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἥμετερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἥμετερόνδε Ib.; ἥμετέρα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἥμετέρα φρονεῖν to take our part, Xen. II. sometimes for ἔμος, Od.

ἥμεων, Ion. for ἥμῶν, gen. pl. of ἔγω.

ἥμην, impf. of ἥμαι.

ἥμησα, aor. 1 of ἥμαι.

*HMI, I say, Lat. inquam, used to repeat something with emphasis, παὶ ἥμι, παὶ ἥμι boy I say, boy! Ar. : —impf. ἥν, 3 sing. ἥ, καὶ σχέθε χεῦρα he spake and held

his hand, Il.; in Att., *ἥν δὲ ἐγώ said I*, Plat.; *ἥδε δέ οὐ said he*, Ar., Plat.

ἥμι-, Insep. Prefix, *half-*, Lat. *semi-*.

ἥμι-άνθρωπος, *δ, a half-man*, Luc.

ἥμι-βράχής or **-βρεχής**, *ἐσ, (βρέχω) sodden*, Anth.

ἥμι-βρώς, *ἀτος, δ, ἥ = sq.*, Anth.

ἥμι-βρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen.

ἥμι-γένελος, *ον, (γένειον) but half-bearded*, Theocr.

ἥμι-γυμνος, *ον, half-naked*, Luc.: so **ἥμι-γύναιος**, *ον, Suid.*; **ἥμιγυνος**, *ον, Synes.*

ἥμιδαχης, *ἐσ, (δαῶ) half-burnt*, Il. II. (*δατέομαι*) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth.

ἥμιδάραικόν, *τό, a half-daric*, Xen.

ἥμιδεῆς, *ἐσ, (δέω) wanting half, half-full*, Xen., Anth.

ἥμιδουλος, *ον, a half-slave*, Eur.

ἥμι-εκτέον, *τό = sq.*, Ar.

ἥμι-εκτον, *τό, a half-éktēos*, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἥμι-έλληπη, *ηνος, δ, ἥ, a half-Greek*, Luc.

ἥμι-εργής, *ἐσ, (ἔργω) half-made, half-finished*, Luc.

ἥμι-εργος, *ον = foreg.*, Hdt.

ἥμι-εφθος, *ον, (ἔψω) half-boiled, half-cooked*, Luc.

ἥμι-θάλης, *ἐσ, (θάλω) half-green*, Anth.

ἥμι-θάνης, *ἐσ, (θάνκω) half-dead*, Anth.

ἥμιθεος, Dor. **ἅμιθεος**, *δ, a half-god, demigod*, Il., Hes.

ἥμι-θνης, *ητος, δ, ἥ, = ἡμιθνης*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἥμι-θραυσος, *ον, (θράω) half-broken*, Eur., Anth.

ἥμι-κληριον, *τό, (κλῆρος) half the inheritance*, Dem.

ἥμικυκλον, *τό, (κύκλος) a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre*, Plut.

ἥμι-λευκος, *ον, half-white*, Luc.

ἥμι-μανής, *ἐσ, (μαίνομαι) half-mad*, Aeschin., Luc.

ἥμι-μάρατος, *ον, (μαράνω) half-withered*, Luc.

ἥμι-μέδιμνον, *τό, a half-mēdīmnos*, Dem.

ἥμι-μεθης, *ἐσ, (μεθω) half-drunk*, Anth.

ἥμι-μεναιον, *τό, a half-mina*, Xen., etc.

ἥμι-μόχθηρος, *ον, half-evil, half a villain*, Plat.

ἥμι-ξηρος, *ον, half-dry*, Anth.

ἥμι-όλιος, *α, ον, Dor. ἄμι-όλιος, ον: (ὅλος) — containing one and a half, half as much again, Lat. sesquialter*, Plat.:—c. gen. *half as large again as, half as much again as*, Hdt., Xen. II. **ἥμιολία ναῖς** *a ship with one and a half banks of oars*, Theophr.

ἥμιόνεος, *α, ον, (ἥμιος) of, belonging to a mule, ἀμάκα ἥμι a car drawn by mules*, Hom.

ἥμιονικός, *ἥ, δν, = ἡμιονειος*, Xen.

ἥμι-ονος, *δ, ἥ, a half-ass*, i.e. *a mule*, Hom., etc.:—proverb., *ἐπέαν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, i.e. never*, Hdt. 2. **ἥμι. ἄγροτέα** of Il. 2. 851 is prob. the *wild ass*. II. as Adj., *Βρέφος ἡμίονον a mule-foal*, Il.; *ἥμι. βασιλεὺς a mule-king*, *half-Mede half-Persian*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἥμι-οπτος, *ον, half-roasted*, Luc.

ἥμι-πέλεκον (k doubled metri grat.), *τό, (πέλεκυς) a half-axe*, i.e. *a one-edged axe*, Il.

ἥμι-πεπτος, *ον, (πέπσω) half-cooked*, Plut.

ἥμι-πλεθρον, *τό, a half-pλεθρον*, Hdt., Xen.

ἥμι-πλινθιον, *τό, (πλινθός) a half-plinth, a brick (two of which formed a plinth)*, Hdt.

ἥμι-πνοος, *ον, (πνέω) half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr.

ἥμι-πόνηρος, *ον, half-evil*, Arist.

ἥμι-πύρωτος, *ον, (πύρός) half-burnt*, Anth.

ἥμισεια, *ἥ, ἡμισεον, τό, v. sub ἡμισυς.*

ἥμι-σπαστος, *ον, (σπάω) half-pulled down*, Anth.

ἥμι-σταδιος, *α, ον, (στάδιον) of half a stadium*, Luc.

ἥμι-στράτιωτης, *ον, δ, a half-soldier*, Luc.

ἥμι-στρόγυλος, *ον, half-round*, Luc.

ἥμισυς, *εια, υ: gen. ἡμισεος: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμισεος, -εας, Att. -εις; neut. ἡμισεα, contr. -η: Ion. fem. ἡμισεα, gen. -έας, dat. -έη, etc. : (ἥμι-) : half, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst. : I. as Adj., *ἡμισεος λαοι half the people*, Hom.; *ἡμισυς λόγος half the tale*, Aesch., etc.;—c. gen., like a Comp., *ἥμισυν ον διενεοίτο half of what he intended*, Thuc.:—also with its Subst. in gen., *τῶν νησων τὰς ἡμισεας half of the islands*, Hdt.; *αι ἡμισεαι τῶν νεῶν* Thuc.; *ο δικαιοιον τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ* Plat. II. as Subst., 1. neut., *ἥμισυ τιμῆς, ἔνάρων, ἀρετῆς* Hom.; *πλέον ἡμισυ παντός* Hes.; mostly with Art., *τὸ δικαιον τοῦ στρατοῦ* Thuc., etc.;—also in pl., *ἄρτων ἡμισεοι* Xen. 2. fem., *ἥ, δικαιον τοῦ τιμήματος* Plat.; *ἔφ δικαιοεις up to one half*, Dem. **ἥμι-τάλαντον**, *τό, a half-talent*, as a weight, II.; *τρία ἡμιτάλαντα three half-talents*, Hdt., but *τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον two talents and a half*, Id.*

ἥμι-τέλεια, *ἥ, a remission of half the tribute*, Luc.

ἥμι-τέλεοτος, *ον, (τελέω) half-finished*, Thuc.

ἥμι-τελής, *ἐσ, (τέλος) half-finished, δόμος διμι, a house but half complete*, i.e. wanting its lord and master, II.; *ἥμι. ἀνήρ, opp. to τελείως ἀγαθός*, Xen.

ἥμιτόρος, *ον, (τέλων) half cut through, cut in two*, Mosch. II. as Subst., **ἥμιτορον**, *τό, a half*, Hdt.

ἥμιτυβιον [ū], *τό, a stout linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἥμι-φαής, *ἐσ, (φάσ) half-shining*, Anth.

ἥμι-φάλακρος, *ον, half-bald*, Anth.

ἥμι-φαυλος, *ον, half-knavish*, Luc.

ἥμι-φλεκτος, *ον, (φλέγω) half-burnt*, Theocr., Luc.

ἥμι-φθολιας, *α, ον, worth half an obol*, Ar.: as large as a half-obol, Xen. From *ἥμι-φθόλιον* or *ἀφέλιον, τό, (θύολος) a half-obol*, Xen.

ἥμιμια, pf. pass. of *ἀπτω*.

ἥμος, Dor. **ἄμος**, poet. Adv. relative to *τῆμος*, at which time, when, Hom. 2. *while, so long as*, Soph.

ἥμός, *ἥ, δν, άοι, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος*.

ἥμιπεσχόμην, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of *ἀμπέχω*.

ἥμιπλάκον, aor. 2 of *ἀμπλακίσκω*.

ἥμινών, aor. 1 *ἥμισα, to bow down, sink, drop, ἐτέωστ* *ἥμισε κάρο his head dropped to one side*, II.; *ἥμισε καρῆπι bowed with his head, of a horse*, Ib.; *of a corn-field, ἐπι δ ἥμισε ἀσταχίσσοι it bows or waves with its ears*, Ib.; *metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥμιφεγύδουν, impf. with double augm. of *ἀμφιγνοέω*.

ἥμιφεσθήτουν, *ἥμιφεσθήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμφισθήτεω*.

ἥμιφίεσμαι, pf. pass. of *ἀμφιέννυμι*.

ἥμιων, impf. of *ἀμάω*.

ἥμιων, *ονος, δ, (ἥμι) a thrower, darter, slinger*, Il.

ἥμιν, contr. for *ἔαν*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἥμιν, Interject. see! see there! lo! Lat. en! Ar. :—also **ἥμιδε** (i.e. *ἥν ίδε*) Theocr.

ἥμι, i and 3 sing. impf. of *ειμι (sum)* :—3 pl. in Hes.

ἥμι, impf. of *ἥμι*.

ἥμι, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. *δς*, and of possess. Pron. *δς, ἔος*.

ἥμινετο, 3 sing. impf. of *ἀναίνομαι*.

- ἥνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.
 ἥνεγκα, ἥνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω :—Ion. ἥνεικα.
 ἥνεχόμην, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.
 ἥνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.
 ἥνεμοίς, Dor. ἀνέμοίς, εσσα, εν, (ἀνεμος) *windy, airy*, Hom., etc. II. of motion, *rapid, rushing*, Aesch.
 ἥνεον, ἥνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.
 ἥνεσχόμην, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.
 ἥνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνω = ἀνύω.
 ἥνέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.
 ἥνηράμψη, aor. 1 of ἀνάνουμαι.
 ἥνθυσμένος, pf. pass part. of ἀνθίζω.
 ἥνθον, es, e, Dor. for ἥλθον : 1 pl. ἥνθομες.
 ἥνθρακωμένος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακόμαι.
 ἩΝΙ'Α, ἵω, τά, *reins*, Hom., Hes., Pind.
 ἩΝΙ'Α, Dor. ἄνια, ἦ, the *bride* (in riding), *the reins* (in driving), like the Homeric ἥνια (*τά*) mostly in pl., Pind., etc. ; πρὸς ἥνιας μάχεσθαι Aesch. ; in sing., ἐπισχῶν ἥνιας Soph. 2. metaph., *χαλάραι τὰς ἥνιας τοῖς λόγοις* to give one's words *free reins*, Plat. ; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἥνιας παραδοῦνατ τινὶ Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἥνιαν to the left, Plut.
 ἥν-ιδε, v. sub ἥν (Interject.), see there!
 ἥνικα [ἱ], Dor. ἄνικα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνίκα, at which time, when, Od., Trag. : also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἥνικι ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.
 ἥνιον, τό, v. ἥνια, τά.
 ἥνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιέω) *a saddler's shop*, Xen.
 ἥνιοστρόφειον, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ἥνιο-στρόφος, δ, (στρέφω) *one who guides by reins*, a charioteer, Soph.
 ἥνιοχεία, ἦ, (ἥνιοχέω) *chariot-driving*, Plat.
 ἥνιοχέν, ἔως, Ep. ἥνος, δ, poët. form of ἥνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom. :—metaph. to guide, Anth.
 ἥνιοχέω, f. ἥσω, prose form of ἥνιοχεύω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt. : metaph. to direct, Ar. :—Pass. to be guided, Xen.
 ἥνιοχικός, ἦ, δ, of or for driving, Plat. : ἦ-κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of driving*, Id.
 ἥνι-οχος, Dor. ἄνι-οχος, δ, (ἔχω) *one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραιβάτης (the warrior by his side)*, Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att. :—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a *guide, governor*, Pind., Ar.
 ἥνιπταπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἔντητω.
 ἥνις, ἦ, pl. ἥνις, (ἔνος) *a year old, yearling*, Hom.
 ἥνοιξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.
 ἥνον, impf. of ἄνω = ἀνύω.
 ἥνορέη, Dor. ἄνορέα, ἦ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom. : *manly beauty*, Il. :—in pl. *praises of manhood*, Pind.
 ἥνουν, impf. of αἰνέω.
 ἥνωψ, οπος, δ, ἦ, in Hom., always in phrase ἥνωπι χαλκῷ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἥν-περ, related to εἴπερ, as ἥν (έάν) to εἰ, Xen.
 ἥνσχόμην, syncop. for ἥνεσχόμην.
 ἥντεβόλησα, ἥντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλεω.
- ἥντεον, ἥντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.
 ἥντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.
 ἥντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἥμαι.
 ἥνύκα, ἥνύσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.
 ἥνυστρον, τό, (ἀνώ) *the fourth stomach of ruminating animals*, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.
 ἥνυτο, Ep. for ἥνυέτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω :—
 ἥνυτόμην, impf. med.
 ἥνώγεα, Ep. pl. pf. of ἥνωγα; 3 sing. ἥνώγει : aor. 1 ἥνωξα.
 ἥνχολουν, ἥνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἔνοχλέω.
 ἥξα, aor. 1 of ἀπόσω, ἥσσω. II. ἥξα, aor. 1 of ἔγγυμι and of ἄγω.
 ἥξιστα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἔξισω.
 ἥξω, Dor. for ἥξω, f. of ἥκω.
 ἥοι, dat. of ἥώς.
 ἥօιος, a, ov, Ion. ἥօιος, η, ov, = ἔφος, morning, Ar. :—ἡ ἥօι (sc. ὥρα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, Ib., Hdt. II. αἱ ἥօια was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἥ ὥη.
 ἥομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἴμι (ib.).
 ἥώνιος, a, ov, (ἥών) on the shore, Anth.
 ἥπανία, ἦ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἥπατον, v. ἥπατοσθαι.
 ἩΠΑΡ, ἄπο, τό, the liver, Hom., etc. :—ὑφ' ἥπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur. :—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'
 ἥπαφον, aor. 2 of ἀπάφισκω.
 ἥπεδανός, ἦ, ὥν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἥπειλον, ἥτελησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.
 ἥπειρο-γενής, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.
 ἥπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.
 ἥπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [ἄ], ἦ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἥπειρον by land, Hdt. ; μῆτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μῆτ' ἐν ἥμειρῳ Ar. :—hence in Od., even an island is called ἥπειρος. II. the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called Ἡπειρος as n. pr.), Od. :—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III. later, a Continent : Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc. ; also Europe, Aesch. ; whence Soph. speaks of διστοι ἥπειροι, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
 ἥπειρόν, to make into mainland, Anth. :—Pass. to become so, Thuc. ; and
 ἥπειρότης, ov, δ, fem. -ώτις, ιδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to ἥπειρότης, Hdt. : αἱ ἥπειρότιδες πόλιες, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc. ; ἥπ. ἥμμασχια alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence
 ἥπειρωτικός, ἦ, ὥν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.
 ἥ-περ, poët. ἥ-περ, (ἥ) than at all, than even, Hom.
 ἥ-περ, (ἥ) in the same way as, v. θσπερ.
 ἥπεροπεύς, ἔως, Ep. ἥνος, δ, a cheat, deceiver, cosener, Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἥπεροπευτής, οῦ, δ, = foreg., ἥπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) II. A a

ἡπεροπεύω, (*ἡπεροπεύειν*) only in pres. and impf. to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen, Hom.

ἡπήσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. *ἡπάδομαι* in use), to mend, repair, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπτήτης, οὐ, δ, a mender, cobbler, Batr., Xen.

ἡπτάλεω, f. ἥσω, to have a fever or ague, Ar. From ἡπτάλος, δ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II.

= ἐφίλατης, night-mare, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπτίο-δινῆτος [i], or, (δινέω) softly-rolling, Anth.

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) soothing by gifts, bountiful, Il.

ἡπιό-θυμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἡπιός, α, ον, and os, ov:

1. of persons, gentle, mild, kind, πατήρ δ' ὁς ἡπιός ἦει Hom. :—c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.
2. of sentiments, ἡπια εἰδέναι to have kindly feelings, Hom.; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστῆσαι τινὰ to bring him to a milder mood, Thuc. II. act. soothing, assuaging, of medicines, Il., etc.
2. ἡπιόν ἡμαρ, c. inf., a day favourable for beginning a thing, Hes. III. Adv. ἡπιός, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, ἡ, with soothing hand, Anth.

ἡπιόν or ἡ που, =, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἡπιόν or ἡ που, I suppose, I ween, Il., Soph., etc.: after a negat., much less, Thuc. II. to ask a question, is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ? Od., Aesch.

ἡπινά [v], δ, Ep. for ἡπινῆς, (*ἡπινός*) calling, crying, ἡπιντα κῆρυξ the loud-voiced herald, Il. From

ἡπινόν, Dor. ἡπινόν [ā], f. ὑσων [v]: aor. 1. ἡπινσα: (εἰπέντε?): —to call to, call on, call, Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. dupl. acc., τι με τόδε χρέος ἀπένεις; why callest thou on me for this? Eur. ~ 2. absol. to call out, shout, Od.; of the wind, to roar, Il.; of the lyre, to sound, Od. ~ 3. to utter, speak, πατρὸς ὄνομος ἀπύεις Aesch.; τι ποτ' ἀπένως; Eur.

ἡρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἡρᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of ἐράω.

ἡρα, aor. 1 of ἐρώ:—but II. ἡρα', i.e. ἡραο, Ep. for ἡρω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐρώ; so ἡρᾶ, Boeot. ἡρα, a neut. Adj. pl., acceptable gifts, kindnesses, ἡρα φέρειν Hom. II. =χάρω, c. gen., on account of, Anth.

"Hra, Ion. "Hρη, ἡ, Hera, the Lat. Juno, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc.; νὴ τὴν "Hra, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

Ἡραῖος, α, ον, of Hera: 'Ἡραῖον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, the temple of Hera, Heraeum, Hdt.

Ἡρα-κλέης, contr. 'Ἡρά-κλῆς, δ: Att. gen. 'Ἡρακλέους, dat. 'Ἡρακλέει, acc. 'Ἡρακλέα, voc. 'Ἡρακλέεις, -εῖς: Ion. and Ep., 'Ἡρακλῆος, -κλῆι, -κλῆη:—the Att. forms are further shorted., 'Ἡρακλέος, 'Ἡρακλέη, 'Ἡρακλέα and 'Ἡρακλῆ:—irreg. acc. 'Ἡρακλέην:—Heracles, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies Hera's glory, "Hras κλέος, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

Ἡράκλειδαι, οι, the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules, Hdt.; and

Ἡράκλειος, α, ον, and os, ov: Ep. —ἥειος, Ion. —ἥιος, η, ον:—of Hercules, Lat. Hercules, βίη 'Ἡρακλείη, i.e. Hercules himself, Hom.:—'Hρ. στήλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt. II. as Subst., 'Ἡράκλειον, Ion. —ἥιον (sc. ιερόν), τό, the temple of Hercules, Heracleum, Id., etc. 2. Ἡράκλεια (sc. ιερό) τά, his festival, Ar.

'Ἡρακλείτειος, α, ον, of 'Ἡρακλίτος, Plat.

'Ἡράκλῆς, δ, contr. from 'Ἡρακλέης.

'Ἡρακλίσκος, δ, Dim. of 'Ἡρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἡράρων, aor. 2 of ἀράρισκα.

ἡράσαμην, aor. 1 of ἐραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἡράσσατο:—pass. in med. sense ἡράσθην.

ἡράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀρώ.

ἡράτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράδομαι.

ἡρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἱρέω:—^ηηρέτη, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἡρένδ, Adv., like ἀτρέμας, stilly, quietly, gently, softly, Ar., Plat. 2. a little, slightly, Id. 3. slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡρεμάτος, α, ον, Adj. of ἡρέμα, still, quiet, gentle, Plat.—irreg. Comp. ἡρεμέστερος, Xen. Adv. —ατος, = ἡρέμα, Id.; Comp. —εστέρως Id.

ἡρεμένη, f. ἥσω, to keep quiet, be at rest, Xen., Plat.

ἡρεμήσις, εως, ἡ, quietude, Arist.

ἡρεμήν [i], Adv. = ἡρέμα, Ar.

ἡρεμία, ἡ, rest, quietude, ἐπι ἡρεμίας ὅμιλον leaving you at rest, Dem.

ἡρεμίζω, to make still or quiet, Xen. II. intr. = ἡρεμένη, Id.

ἡρεμος, ον, = ἡρεμάτος, N. T.

ἡρεστα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσκω.

ἡρέτιστα, aor. 1 of αἱρετίζω.

ἡρευν, Ion. for ἡρουν, impf. of αἱρέω.

"Hρη, Ion. for "Hρα.

ἡρηκα, —ηματ, pf. act. and pass. of αἱρέω:—^ηηρηντο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἡρήρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀράρισκω B.

ἡρήρειστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

—"Hρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-ειν, ἀραρ-ίσκω, as in ἐρι-ηρης, θυμ-ηρης. 2. from ἐρ-εσσω, as in ἀμφ-ηρης, ἀλι-ηρης, τρι-ηρης, etc.

ἡρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράδομαι.

ἡρη, Ep. Adv. early, Hom.; ἡρι μάλ, μάλ' ἡρι Id.

ἡρι-γένεια, η, (γίγνομαι) early-born, child of morn, epith. of 'Ἡώς, Hom.; also absol., = Ἡάς, Morn, Od.; ἡριγενειας at morn, Theocr.

Ἡριδάνος, δ, Eridanus, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt.: later authors mostly took it for the Po, as Eur.; others for the Rhone or Rhine, as perh. in Hdt.

ἡριζον, ἡριστα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίζω.

ἡριθμεον, —ουν, impf. of ἀριθμεω.

ἡρικει, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείκω.

ἡρινός, η, δν, (ἡρ) = ἐαρινός, of or in spring, Solon, Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., in spring, Ar.

ἡρισον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡριτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείπω.

ἡρι-πολη, η, (πολέω) early-walking: as Subst. the morn, Anth.

ἡριστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἡρινήθην, ἡρινμαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀριθμεω:—^ηηρη-σάμην, aor. 1 med.

ἡρόδην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀρώ.

ἡρπαξα and ἡρπάτσα, aor. 1 of ἀρπάζω.

ἡρρησα, aor. 1 of ἐραρισκω.

ἡρσα, aor. 1 of ἀράρισκω. II. of ἀρδω.

ἥρητησα, aor. I of ἀρτάω: —ἥρητημαι, pf. pass.

ἥρτνα, ἥρτνάμην, aor. I act. and med. of ἀρτνω.

ἥρησα, aor. I of ἀρτω.

ἥργον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ἐρεύγομαι II.

ἥρυκάκων, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐρύκω.

ἥρω, poët. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.

ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἀρδομαι.

ἥρωτησα, aor. I of ἐρώεν.

ἥρωικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἥρως*) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc. II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.

ἥρωιν [τι], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroine, Theocr.; contr. ἥρωνή, Ar.

ἥρωις, a, ov., =ἥρωικός, Pind.

ἥρωις, ἴδος, ἡ, =ἥρωινη, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωικός, Anth.

ἥρωμην, impf. of ἀρδομαι.

ἥρων, Ion. —ώλων, το, (*ἥρως*) 1. (sub. ἱερόν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θηρέου, i.e. τὸ ἥρων, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.

ἥρως, a, ov., contr. for ἥρωις; δ ἥρ. (sc. βυθύμος), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; ποὺς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.

***ὝΡΩΣ**, δ, gen. ἥρως, Att. also ἥρω: dat. ἥρωι, ἥρῳ: acc. ἥρω, ἥρῳ, rarely ἥρων: —Plur., nom. ἥρωες, rarely ἥρως, dat. ἥρωσιν: acc. ἥρωες, rarely ἥρως: —(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were the heroes after whom the φύλαι were named, Hdt.

ἥρωσα, ἡ, =ἥρωινη, Anth.

ἥς, Dor. for ἥν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἥς, Dor. for εἰς, one, Theocr.

ἥσα, aor. I of ἔδω: but, II. ἥσα, aor. I of ἔδω.

ἥσαι, 2 sing. of ἥμαι.

ἥσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἥσαν, Att. for ἔδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for

ἥσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (iō).

ἥσατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἔδομαι.

ἥσειν, fut. inf. of ἥμαι.

ἥσθενησα, -ένουν, aor. I and impf. of ἀσθενέω.

ἥσθην, aor. I of ἔδομαι: but II. ἥσθην, aor. I pass. of ἔδω.

ἥσθόμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἥσι, Ep. for ἥ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἥμαι.

ἥσκειν, for ἔσκεεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀσκέω.

ἥσκεν, Att. for ἔδειμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἰδῶ.

ἥσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἥμαι.

ἥστα, Att. ἥττα, ης, ἡ, (*ἥστων*) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.: —c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἥττον, ἥτισμαν Plat. Hence

ἥσταμαι, Att. ἥττ—: δ ἥστηθομαι or med. ἥττίσο-

μαι in pass. sense: aor. I ἥστηθην: pf. ἥστημαι: —Ion. ἥστομαι, part. ἥστομενος: 3 sing. impf. ἥστωτο (without augm.): aor. I ἥστηθηρ: pf. ἥστημαι: —Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἥστηθομαι to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; δ ἥττήτῳ wherein he had proved inferior, Xen.

2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ὑπὸ τίνος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.; —ἥστασθαι μάχῃ or μάχην Hdt., Dem.

3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἥστημενος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἥδονῶν Xen.: —also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἥδονῆ ἥστημενος Thuc.

ἥστητέος, a, ov., neut. pl. ἥστητα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικός by a woman, Soph.

ἥστων, ἥστων, gen. ovos: Att. ἥττων: Ion. ἥστων: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἥκι, softly, so that the orig. form was ἥκιων, with Sup. ἥκισ-

τος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἥστων θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδὲνδε ἥστων γνῶναι ‘second to none’ in judging, Thuc.

2. absol. of the weaker party, ἥστων γένεσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἥττηδων the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν ‘to make the worse appear the better reason’, Plat.

II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.: —generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τῷ πετρω-

μένον Eur. III. neut. ἥστων, Att. ἥττων, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.: —with a negat., οὐχ ἥστων, οὐδὲ ἥστων not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.

ἥστα, 3 sing. of ἥμαι.

ἥστε, Att. for ἔδειτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἰδῶ.

ἥστην, for ἥτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἥστην, Att. for ἔδειτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί.

ἥστον, for ἥτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἥστωσα, aor. I of ἔστω.

ἥσυχα, neut. pl. of ἥσυχος, as Adv.

ἥσυχάζω, f.-άσω, -άσουμαι: aor. I ἥσυχάστα: (*ἥσυχος*): —to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ή ἀπορίᾳ τοῦ μὴ ἥσυχάσθεν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.: —often in part., ἥσυχάσων προσμένω Soph.; ἥσυχάσσα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἥσυχάσσον τῆς νυκτός the dead of night, Id.

II. Causal in aor. I, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.

ἥσυχαλος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, a, ov., poët. for ἥσυχος, Soph.

ἥσυχάίτερος, -τάτος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἥσυχος. ἥσυχή, Dor. ἄσυχά, Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἔχ ἥσυχή keep quiet, Plat.; ἥστη γελάσαι Id.

ἥσυχία, Ion. -ή, Dor. ἄσυχία, ἡ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.: —c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat.

2. with Preps., δι' ἥσυχής εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.: —ἐν ἥστη. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.: —ἔφ' ἥσυχας Ar.: —κατ' ἥσυχήν πολλήν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἥσυχαν at leisure, Thuc.: —μεθ' ἥσυχας quietly, Eur.

3. with Verbs, ἥσυχαν ἔχειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Hdt., Att.:—*so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν* Hdt., Att. *soli-*
tude, a sequestered place, h. Hom., Xen.
ἡσύχιμος, Dor. **ἀσύχ-**, *ov.* = *ἡσυχος*, Pind.
ἡσυχίας [v]. Dor. **ἀσύχη**, *ov.* = *ἡσυχος*, still, quiet, at
rest, at ease, Il.; also in Prose, *τρόπου ἡσυχίαν of a*
quiet disposition, Hdt.; *τὸ ἡσυχίαν τῆς εἰρήνης* Thuc.
 Adv. *-λως*, h. Hom.
ἡσυχιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ* = *ἡσυχία*, Plat.

ἩΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. **ἀσυχος**, *ov.* still, quiet, at rest, at
ease, at leisure, Hes., Hdt., Att.; *ἡσύχῳ βάσει φρέ-*
γῶν, i. e. in thought, Aesch.; *ἐν ἡσύχῳ quietly*,
 Soph. 2. quiet, gentle, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc.;
τοῖς ἀφ' ἡσυχον ποδές those of quiet life, Id.;
δρῦγῇ ὑπόθεταις ἡσυχον πόδα i. e. moderate thy anger,
 Id.; *τὸ ξύνηθες ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness*,
 Thuc.

II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were *ἡσυχατερος*, *-άτατος*, but the regular form *-ἀτε-*
ρος is also found. III. Adv. *-χως*, Eur., etc.:
gently, cautiously, Id.:—Sup. *ἡσυχατατα* Plat.—The
 neut. *ἡσυχον*, Dor. **ἀσυχον**, is also used as Adv.,
 Theocr.; and pl. **ἀσυχα**, Id.

ἡσυχυμένος, pf. pass. part. of *αισχύνω*.
ἥσω, fut. of *ἥσαι*.

ἢ-τε (*ἢ τε*), or also, II.

ἢ-τε or **ἢ τε**, surely, doubtless, Hom.

ἢτε, **ἢτην**, Att. for *ἥσετε*, *ἥστην*, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual
 of *εῖμι* (*ibo*).

ἢτης, 3 dual impf. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).

ἢτιάσθε, Ep. for *ἢτιάσθε*, 2 pl. impf. of *αἰτιόμαται*:—
ἢτιάσταμην and *-άθην*, aor. I: **ἢτιάμαται**, pf.

ἢ-τοι: I. = *ἢ τοι*, now surely, truly, verily, Il.;
 after *ἄλλ'* *ει . . .*, nevertheless, Ib. II. = *ἢ τοι*,
 either in truth, followed by *ἢ*, or, Hdt., etc.

ὝΤΟΡ, *τό*, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—*the heart*
 as a part of the body, Il.:—then, as the seat of life,
life, ἥτορ δλέσσω Ib.:—as the seat of feeling, *the*
heart, Ib., etc.

ὝΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. **ἄτριον**, *τό*, *the warp in a web of cloth*,
 Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one
 could see between the threads, Eur.; *Ὕτρια βύθλων*
leaves made of strips of papyrus, Anth.

ὝΤΡΟΝ, *τό*, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*,
 Plat., Xen., etc.

ἢτα, **ἢτάσσω**, **ἢττων**, Att. for *ἥσσο-*.

ἢττημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἥσσω*, N. T.

ἢτω for *ἥσσω*, 3 sing. imperat. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).

ἢν-γένειος, **-γενής**, **-κάρηνος**, **-κομος**, **-πυργος**, etc.,
 Ep. and Lyr. for *εν-γένειος*, etc.

ἢνλάβεια, crasis for *ἢ ειλάβεια*.

ἢνληστα, aor. I of *αὐλέω*; **ἢνλειτο**, 3 sing. impf. pass.

ἢνλιστάμην, *-ίσθην*, aor. I med. and pass. of *αὐλίζομαι*.

ἢνξάμην [ά], aor. I of *εἰχομαι*.

ἢνξάνον, impf. of *αὐξάνω*: **ἢνξήσα**, **-ήθην**, aor. I act.
 and pass.

ἢνς, neut. *ἢν*, Ep. for *ἔνς*, good, brave, Hom., Il.

ἢνσα [v], aor. I of *αἴω*.

ἢντε, Ep. Particle, as, like as, Il., etc.; often in Hom.
 in similes for *ὡς ὄτε*. II. in Il. 4. 277 after a Comp.,
μελάντερον ἢντε πίσσα very black, like as pitch, or = *ἢ*,
 blacker than pitch.

ἢντρέπισται, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of *εὐτρε-*
πίσω.

II. *soli-*

ἢν-χορος, *ον*, Ep. for *εῖχορος*, with fair dances, Anth.
ἢφαιστεος, *α. ov.* of *Hephaestus*: *'Ηφαιστεῖον* or
'Ηφαιστειον (sc. *ιερόν*), *τά*, temple of Hephaestus, Hdt.,
 Dem., etc.:—*'Ηφαιστεια* (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, his festival,
 the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Xen.

ἢφαιστό-πονος, *ον*, wrought by Hephaestus, Eur.

ἢφαιστος, *ον*, *δ*, Hephaestus, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of
 Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working,
 Hom., etc. II. meton. for *πῦρ*, fire, Il., Soph.
 (Perh. from *ἄπτω*, to kindle fire.)

ἢφαιστό-τευκτος, *ον*, wrought by Hephaestus, Soph.
ἢφθᾶ, Dor. for *ἢφθη*, 3 sing. aor. I pass. of *ἄπτω*.

ἢφιούν, impf. (with double augm.) of *ἀφίημι*; 3 sing.

ἢφίει, later **ἢφιε**; 3 pl. **ἢφιεσαν**.

ἢφύσα, aor. I of *ἀφύσω*.

ἢχειον, *τό*, (*ἢχος*) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.

ἢχέτης, *ον*, *δ*, Ep. **ἢχέτα**, Dor. **ἀχέτας**, **ἀχέτα**: (*ἢχέω*):—*clear-sounding, musical*, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, chirping, Hes., Anth.; and **ἀχέτας**, *δ*, alone, the chirper, the grasshopper, Ar.

ἢχέω, Dor. **ἀχέε** [ά], f. **ἥσω**, I. intr. to sound, ring, peal, Hes.; often of metal, **ἥχεσκε** (Ion. impf.)
 Hdt.; *τὰ χαλκεία πληρέντα μακρὸν ḥχει* Plat.; of the grasshopper, to chirp, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., **ἀχεῖν** *ύμνον to let it sound*, Aesch.; **κωκύνθη** Soph.; *χαλκοῖο ḥχει* sound the cymbal, Theocr.:—Pass., **ἥχεται** *κτίνως a sound is made*, Soph.

ἢχη, Dor. **ἀχά**, *ἥ*, a sound or noise of any sort, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, *the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind*, Il., etc.:—in Trag., like *ἰαχή*, a cry of sorrow, wail; but, *σλαγχγος* ήχη Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence **ἢχης**, *ερσα*, *ει*, sounding, ringing, roaring, Hom. **ἢχημα**, Dor. **ἀχ-**, *τό*, (*ἢχεω*) a sound, sounding, Eur. **ἢχθετο**, 3 sing. impf. of *ἀχθομαι*. II. of *ἢχθω*. **ἢχθηρα**, aor. I of *ἢχθαλω*.

ἢχι (not *ἢχι*), for *ἢ τι*, Adv. where, Hom.

ἢχμασσα, aor. I of *αιχμάζω*.

ἢχος, *δ*, later form of *ἢχη*, Theocr., Mosch.

ἢχώ, Dor. **ἀχώ**: *ἥ*: gen. (*ἢχος*) *ἢχον*, Dor. **ἀχώς**: acc. *ἢχώ*, Dor. **ἀχά**: Dor. voc. **ἀχοι**: like *ἢχη*, a sound, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

II. generally, a ringing sound, Soph., Trag.; *τὴν Βοιωτίην κατεῖχε ḥχω ὡς . . .* Boeotia rang with the news that . . ., Hdt.

ἢψα, aor. I of *ἄπτω*.

ἢψε, 3 sing. impf. of *ἔψω*: I pl. **ἢψομεν**:—**ἢψησα**, aor. I.

ἢψθεν, Dor. **ἀψθεν**, Adv. (*ἢψ*) like *ὤψθεν*, from morn, i.e. at dawn, at break of day, Hom., etc.; this morning, Od.

ἢψθι, Ep. gen. of *ἢψ*.

ἢψών, *ὄψων*, *δ*, contr. from *ἢψων*.

ἢψως, *φα*, *φων*, *ἢψων*, at morn, at break of day, h. Hom., Hes. II. from the east, eastern, Hdt.

From **ἢΩ'Σ**, *ἥ*: gen. (*ἢως*) *ἢψων*, Ep. **ἢψωθι**: dat. *ἢψοι*: acc. *ἢψω*:—Att. *ὤψων*, gen. *ὤψων*, acc. *ὤψω*, like *ὤψων*:—Dor. **ὤψων**:—Aeol. **ὤψων** (i.e. *ὤψων*), not *ὤψων*:—*the morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—morning as a time of day, opp. to *μέσον* *ἥμαρη* and *δελη*, Il.; gen. *ἢψων* at morn, early, Ib.; *ἢψων* the morning long,

Od. :—*ἔξηνος μέχρι δείλης ὁψίης* Hdt. :—*ἄμα ἥοι at daybreak*, Id.; *ἄμ' ἔφ* or *ἄμα τῇ ἔφ* Thuc.; Ep. *ἡῶθι πρὸ Hom.*; *ἔς ἀτο-morrow*, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, *ἥօς* often denotes *a day*, Hom. II. *the East*, Id.; *ἀπὸ ἥօς πρὸς ἑσπέρην* Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. *'Hώς, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed*, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, Θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *θ=εννέα, ἔνατος*, but *θ=9000*.—*θ* is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis *τ* and the medial *δ*. *θ* is sometimes represented by *φ*, as *θλάω φλάω*; so in Lat. *θήρ* (Aeol. *φήρ*) *fera*; *θύρα fores*; by *β*, as *ἐρυθρός ruber*, *θύτης uber*. II. changes of *θ* in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into *σ*, as *σάλασσα σείσις Ἀσάνα παρόένος* for *θάλασσα θείος Ἀθάνα παρθένος*. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into *τ*, as *αὐτὶς ἐντεῦθεν* for *αὐθὶς ἐντεῦθεν*. 3. when *θ* was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became *τ*, as *Ἀτθίς*.

θάστω, Ep. form of *θάστω*, only in pres. and impf., *to sit*, Hom.; Ep. inf. *θαστέμεν* Od.

θάσδλια, *crasis for τὰ ἐδώλια*.

θάσσο [ἄ], imperat. *θάσοι*.

θᾶσσαι, Dor. for *θησέαι* (Ion. form of *θεάσαι*), Pind., Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θάσσαι* Anth.

θάλημα, ατος, τό, Dor. for *θέαμα*, *a sight, wonder*, Theocr. *θῆγτός*, *ἥ, ὅν*, Dor. for *θηγτός*.

θαιμάτια, θαιματίδια, *crasis for τὰ ιμάτια*, etc.

ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, δ, *the hinge of a door or gate*, Il.

θακένω = sq., Plut.

θᾶκέων, Ion. and Dor. *θωκέω*, (*θᾶκος*) *to sit*, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., *θᾶκοντι παγκρατέis ἔδρας* *sitting on* imperial throne, Aesch.: suppliants, Soph., Eur. Hence

θάκημα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. *a seat*, Id., Eur.; and

θάκητις, εως, ἥ, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph.

θᾶκος, Ion. and Ep. θῶκος, Ep. also *θώκος, δ, (θᾶσσω)* *a seat, chair*, Hom.; *θῶκοι ἀμπανωτῆροι* *seats for resting*, Hdt.; *θᾶκος κραιπνόντος*, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. *a chair of office*, Ar. 3. *a privy*, Theophr.

II. in Hom. *a sitting in council, a council*, Od.; *θᾶκηδος to the council*, Ib.; *ἐν θῶκῷ κατήμενος* *sitting in council*, Hdt.

θᾶλάμαξ, ἄκος, δ, =θαλάμτης, Ar.

θᾶλάμευμα, ατος, τό, =θαλάμην, Eur.

θᾶλάμηη [ἄ], ἥ, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. =*θάλαμος* III., Luc.

θᾶλάμηης, η, ον, of or for a θᾶλαμος, Hes.

θᾶλάμηη-πόλος, ἥ, (πολέομαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. *δ, a eunuch of the bed-chamber*, Plut. II. rarely, *a bridegroom*, Soph. 2. as Adj. *bridal*, Anth.

θᾶλαμίης, δ, ὄν, of or belonging to the θᾶλαμος:—as Subst., I. *θαλαμίος, δ, =θαλαμίης*, Thuc. II.

θᾶλαμία, Ion. -ιή (sub. κώπη), ἥ, the oar of the θᾶλαμηη, Ar. 2. (sub. ὅπῃ) *the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked*, διὰ θαλαμιῆς

διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θᾶλαμίηη [ἰ], ον, δ, (θᾶλαμος III) *one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. ζυγίτης, θραύλης.*

θᾶλαμηηδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, δ, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, *the women's apartment, inner part of the house*, Hom., Hdt.

2. *a chamber in this part of the house:* a. *a bed-room*, Il. :—*the bride-chamber*, Ib., Soph., etc. b. *a store-room*, Hom., Xen.

c. *generally, a chamber, room*, Od. II. metaph., δ *παγκοίτας θ* *of the grave*, Soph.; *τυμβήρης θ* *of the ark of Danaë*, Id.; *θᾶλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below*, Aesch.; θ. *Ἀμφιτρίτης* of the sea, Soph.; *ἀρών θ.* *their folds or pens*, Eur., etc. III. *the lowest part of the ship, in which the θᾶλαμῆι sat, the hold.*

IV. *a shrine, temple*, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [θᾶ], later Att. -ττο, ἥ, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means *the Mediterranean*, opp. to *Ὄκεαός*;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean *ἥδε ἡ θάλασσα*; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ.

Plat.; *κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea*, opp. to *πεζῇ by land*, Hdt.; *to κατὰ γῆς*, Thuc. :—metaph., *κακῶν θ.* *a sea of troubles*, Aesch.

2. *a well of salt water*, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θᾶλασσαῖος, α, ον, =θαλάσσιος, Pind.

θᾶλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεώς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θᾶλασσιος, later Att. -ττος, α, ον and ος, ον: (θᾶλασσα):—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. *marinus*, οὗ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμήλει, of the Arcadians, Il.; *κορώναι τῆσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμπλει*, i.e. which live by fishing, Od.:—*θαλάσσια sea-animals*, opp. to *χερσαῖα*, Hdt.; *πεζοὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landsmen and seamen*, Aesch.; *θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινά to throw one into the sea*, Soph. II. *skilled in the sea, nautical*, Hdt., Thuc.

θᾶλασσο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θᾶλασσο-κράτεω, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

θᾶλασσο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, ἥ, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θᾶλασσο-πλαγκτος, ον, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θᾶλασσο-πλάγκτος, ον, (πλάζω) sea-beaten, Aesch.

θᾶλασσο-πόρος, ον, (πλήσσω) sea-faring, Anth.

θᾶλασσο-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θᾶλασσο-στόπωρος, ον, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θᾶλαττα, -ττεύω, -ττος, etc., Att. for θᾶλασσα, etc.

θᾶλεα [ἄ], τά, (θᾶλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θᾶλεων ἐμπλογάμενος κῆρ II.

θᾶλέωθω, poët. lengthd. for θᾶλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part.; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, *θᾶλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat*, Il.

θᾶλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteous, of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαιτῇ θαλεῖην Od., etc. No masc. *θάλυς* occurs, *θαλερός* being used instead. II.

as prop. n. Θάλεια, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also Θαλή, Anth. From θάλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θάλλω.

Θάλερός, ἀ, ὅν, (θάλλω) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; θ. γάμος the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, II.; θ. χαλτη *luxuriant hair*, Ib.; θ. ἀλοιφή *rich, abundant fat*, Od.;—then of other things, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα shedding big tears, II.; θ. γόδος the thick and frequent sob, Od.; θαλερὴ φωνὴ a *full, rich voice*, Hom.

Θάλερ-ώπις, ίδος, ἡ, (ψ) =θαλερόματος, Anth.

Θάλέω, Dor. for θηλέω.

Θάλης, δ, gen. Θάλεω, dat. Θαλῆ, acc. Θαλῆν:—Thales of Miletus, Hdt.

Θάλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, II.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.

Θαλλός, δ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od., Soph., etc.:—of the young olive-shoot carried by suppliants, Hdt., Trag.; ικτῆρ θ. Eur.; also θαλλῶν στέφανος the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.

Θαλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying young olive-shoots*, Ar.

ΘΑΛΛΩ, f. θαλλήσω: aor. 1 θήθλα: aor. 2 θάλλον: pf. τέθλα: 3 sing. plqpf. τεθῆλει:—*to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant*, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. τεθλώς, Ep. fem. τεθλήνια, as Adj., *luxuriant, exuberant*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε ϑεθαλεῖν χώρος the place grew no trees, θαλλωσθεῖν ἐλαῖας Aesch. b. of other natural objects, τεθαλήνια *ἐέρον* the *fresh or copious dew*, Od.; τεθαλήνια ἀλοιφή *rich with fat*, II.; εἰλαπίνη τεθαλήνια at a *sumptuous feast*, Ib. 2. of men, *to bloom, flourish*, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, *to be active, vigorous* ἀεὶ τεθλέσθος; πηγατά ἀεὶ θάλλοντα Id. Hence θάλος [ᾳ], εος, τό, like θαλλός, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like έρον (q. v.), φίλον θάλος dear child of mine, II.; τούονδε θάλος so fair a scion of their house, Od.:—v. θάλεα.

Θαλπιάω, (θάλπω) *to be or become warm, εὖ θαλπιῶν* (Ep. part.) *right warm and comfortable*, Od.

Θαλπνός, ἡ, ὅν, (θάλπω) *warming, fostering*, Pind.

Θάλπτος, εος, τό, (θάλπω) *warmth, heat, esp. summer-heat*, Aesch.; θ. θεοῦ the sun's heat, Soph.; μεσημβρινοῖς θάλπτον with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. 2. metaph. a *sting, smart, caused by an arrow*, Soph., Anth.

Θαλπτήριος, ον, *warming*, Anth. From

ΘΑΛΠΩ. f. ψω, to heat, *soften by heat*, Od.:—Pass., ἐτήστετο, καστίτερος ὡς θαλπθεῖς Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar. II. *to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, καῦμ' θαλπε* (sc. ημᾶς) Soph.:—Pass., θαλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους to be warm in summer, Xen.:—metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. *to warm at the fire, dry*, Soph. Eur. III. metaph. of passion, *to heat, inflame*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *to cherish, comfort, foster*, Theocr. Hence

Θαλπωρή, ἡ, *warming*: metaph. *comfort, consolation, source of hope*, Hom.

Θαλύστα, [ὑ], τά, (θάλος) *the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits*, II., Theocr. Hence

Θαλύστας, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the θαλύστα, Theocr.

Θαμά, Adv. (ἄμα) *often, oft-times*, Hom., etc.

Θαμάκις [ᾳ], Adv., =θαμά, Pind.

Θαμβάνω, =θαμβέω, *to be astonished at, h. Hom.*
Θαμβέω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 θάμβησα, Ep. θάμβησα: (θάμ-βος):—*to be astounded, amazed*, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. *to be astonished at, marvel at*, Od., Pind. II. Causal, *to surprise*:—Pass., τεθαμβηθ-μένος astounded, Plut.

Θαμβος, εος, τό, (from Root ΤΑΦ, v. τέθηπα), =τάφος (τό), *astonishment, amazement*, Hom., Att.

Θαμέεις, οι, dat. θάμετο, acc. -έας (from θαμός): fem. nom. and acc. θαμεια, -άς (from θαμείος):—poët. Adj. only in pl., *crowded, close-set, thick*, Hom.

Θαμίζω, (θαμά) *to come often*, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen. 2. *to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing*, Od.; οὐτὶ κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; μινύρεται θαμίζουσα ἀηδῶν mounds often or constantly, Soph.

Θαμίνως, ἡ, ὅν, *frequent*, in neut. pl. θαμινα as Adv.=θαμά, Pind., Att.: v. θαμέεις.

Θάμνος, δ, (θαμνός) *a bush, shrub*, Lat. *arbustum*, Hom.; in pl. a *copse, thicket*, Id., Att.

*θαμύς, v. θαμέεις.

Θάναστος [νά], ον, (θνήσκω) *deadly*, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, θαν. αἴμα (as we say) *the life-blood*, Aesch.; μέλψασα θ. γόνον having sung *sung* *death-song*, Id. II. of persons, *near death*, Soph., Plat.: subject to death, mortal, Plat.: also dead, Soph.

Θάνατάο, Desiderat. of θανεῖν, *to desire to die*, Plat.

Θάνατη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *death-bringing, mortal*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

Θάνατιάω, =θανατάω, Luc.

Θάνατικός, ἡ, ὅν, *deadly, θ. δίκη sentence of death*, Plut.

Θάνατείς, εστα, εν, *deadly*, Soph., Eur. From θάνατος, δ, (θνήσκω) *death*, Hom., etc.; θ. τινος the death threatened by him, Od.; θάνατόνδε to death, II., etc.

2. in Att., θάνατον καταγινώσκειν τινός to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; θανάτον κρίνεσθαι to be tried for one's life, Id.:—ellipsis, τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκομημένος (sc. στολήν) Hdt.; δῆσαι τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου (sc. δέστος) Id.; τοῖς Αθηναῖοις ἐπτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου for any penalty short of death, Thuc.

3. pl. θάνατοι, *kinds of death*, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. II. as prop. n., θάνατος Death, twin-brother of Sleep, II. III. =γεκρός, Anth.

Θάνατούσια (sc. ιερό) τά, *a feast of the dead*, Luc.

Θάνατο-φόρος, ον, =θανατηφόρος, Aesch.

Θάνατώ, f. ὥστε:—Pass., aor. 1 θανατώσοιτο Xen.:—*to put to death, τινά* Hdt., Att.

2. metaph. *to mortify the flesh*, N. T. II. *to put to death by sentence of law*, Plat.:—Pass., Xen. Hence

Θάνατωσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to death*, Thuc.

Θανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θνήσκω.

Θανεῖσθαι, Ep. -έεσθαι, fut. inf. of θνήσκω.

Θανούσαι, Dor. for -οῦνται, aor. 2 part. fem. of θνήσκω.

ΘΑΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 θηθάμην: Dep.:—*to wonder at, admire*, Od. 2. later, *to gaze on, see*, 2 pl. θασθε, Ar.; imperat. θάσει Anth.: Dor. fut. part. θασμένος Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. θάσαι Ar.; inf. θάσασθαι Theocr.

Θαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bury*, Soph. From

Θάπτω (from Root ΤΑΦ, cf. ταφῆναι, τάφος): f. θάψω:

aor. 1. ἔθαψα:—Pass., f. τἀφήσομαι and τεθάψομαι: aor. 1. ἔθάψθην: aor. 2. ἔτέφην [ἄ]:—pf. τέθαψμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τεθάψαται: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἔτεθάπτω:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i.e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (ἴερα), ῥώ, τά, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλίων**, ὄνος, δ, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

Θαρράλεος, θαρρέω, θάρρος, etc., Att. for θαρσ-, etc. **Θαρράλεος**, Att. **θαρραλέος**, α, ον, (θάρσος) bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, Il., Att.:—τὸ θαρράλεον confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., θαρράλεως ἔχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

Θαρράλεότης, Att. **θαρραλ-**ητος, ή, boldness, Plut.

Θαρρέω, Att. **θαρρέω**, f. ήσω, (θάρσος) to be of good courage, take courage, Il., etc. :—in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.; θάρσει, θαρρεῖτε, take courage! cheer up, Hom., etc.; θαρρήσας with good courage, Il.; so, θαρρών Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ τεθαρρηκός confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., θάρσει τύνδε γ' αεθλον take heart for this struggle, Od.; θάνατον Plat.; θ. μάχην to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, θαρρεῖν τινι Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence **θάρσοτις**, εώς, ή, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

Θάρσος, Att. **θάρρος**, τό, (θρασός) courage, boldness, Hom., Att.; θ. τινός courage to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, θάρση grounds of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity, Il.: cf. θράσος.

Θαρρούντως, Att. **θαρρ-**, Adv. pres. part. of θαρρέω, boldly, courageously, Xen.

Θάρσυνος, ον, =θαρράλεος, Il.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib.

Θαρρύνω [ū], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of θαρρέω, to encourage, cheer, θάρσυνον (aor. 1 imper.) Il.; θαρρύνεσκε (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. θάρσυνε to be of good courage, Soph.

Θάσται, Dor. for θῆσαι, aor. 1 imp. of θάσαι.

Θάσιος [ā], α, ον, of or from Thasos, Thasian, οἶνος Ar.:—ἡ Θασία ἀλμη Thasian pickled fish, Id.

Θάσομαι, Dor. for θῆσομαι, fut. of θάσαι.

Θᾶσσον, Att. **θᾶττον**, neut. of θᾶσσων, as Adv.

ΘΑΣΣΩ, Ep. **θαάσσω**, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis, θᾶσσειν θρόνον Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., θ. δυστήνους ἔσπας to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

Θᾶσσων, Att. **θάττων**, Comp. of ταχύς, quicker, swifter: neut. θᾶσσον as Adv., more quickly.

Θᾶττον, crasis for τὸ ἔτερον.

Θᾶττον, Att. for θᾶσσον.

Θάῦμα, ατος, τό, Ion. **θῶμα** or **θῶμα**, (θῶμαι): I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Hom., Hes.; θάῦμα, of Polypheme, Od.; θάῦμα Βροτοῖς, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., θάῦμα ιδέσθαι or ιδεῖν a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; καὶ θάῦμά γ' οὐδέν and no wonder, Ar.:—θῶμα ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt.:—in pl., θαῦματ' ἐμοὶ κιλνεῖν Aesch.; θαῦμάτων

κρείσσονα or πέρα things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pl. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc.

II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc.; ἐν θάυματι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc.; τινός at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. θωῦμ— or θωμ—: Att. f. θαυμάσσομαι, Ep. θαυμάσσομαι: aor. 1. θαυμάζασ: pf. τεθαυμάσκα:—Pass., f. —ασθήσομαι: aor. 1. θαυμάσθην: 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Hom., Hdt., Att.

b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. admirari, observare, Od., Hdt., Att.:—θ. τινά τινος for a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3.

c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; θ. σοῦ λέγοντος Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., θ. σε πενθεῖν Eur. II. Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; θαυμάζεται μὴ παρών, i.e. I keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; τὰ εἰκότα θ. to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμάνω, Ep. f. —ανέω, =θαυμάζω 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. θωῦμ— or θωμ—, (θαῦμα) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; θαυμάσια wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: θαυμάσιον [ἐστι], c. inf., Ar.; θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος marvellous for beauty, Xen.; θαυμάσιος ὅσον wonderfully much, Plat.; θαυμάσια ἡλίκα Dem. 2. Adv. —ίως, wonderfully, i.e. exceedingly, Ar.; often with ὡς added, θ. ὡς ἔθλιος marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; ὡς θαυμασιώτατος ἀνθρώποι, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμαστο-ουργέω, (*ἔργω) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμαστός, δ, (θαυμάζω) a marrelling, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θαυμάζω, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. θαυμαστέον, one must admire, Eur.

θαυμαστής, ον, δ, (θαυμάζω) an admirer, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, ή, ον, (θαυμάζω) inclined to wonder or admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. θωῦμ— or θωμ—, ή, ον, (θαυμάζω) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., θαυμαστὸς τὸ κάλλος Plat.; c. gen., θ. τῆς ἔπιεικελος Plat.; c. dat., πλήθει Id.:—full by a Relat., θαυμαστὸν δοῖον, Lat. mirum quantum, Plat., etc.; θαυμαστὸν ἡλίκον Dem.:—Adv. —τάς, θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφέδρα Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind., Soph.

θαυμάτοποιέω, to work wonders, Luc.; and

θαυμάτοποιά, ή, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From θαυμάτο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέοι) wonder-working:—as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαψάτος, ή, ον, poet. for θαυμαστός, Hes., Pind.

θάψινος, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar.

θάψος, ή, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow, brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑΞΩ**, Ep. for the prose θηλάζω: only in Med., παρέχουσιν γάλα θησοται they give milk to suck, Od.; aor 1, θησατο μαζόν he sucked the breast, Il.; part., θησάμενος sucking, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id.

—θε, inseparable suffix, v. —θεν.

ΘΕΑ', ή, fem. of θεός, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεά μήτηρ II. :—τὰ θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephone (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; αἱ σεμναὶ θεαὶ the Furies, Id.

θεά, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θάδουαι, θεδουαι) *a seeing, looking at, view, θέης ἄξιος = ἀξιοθέτος*, Hdt.; θέαν λαβεῖν to take or get a *view*, Soph. 2. aspect, διαπερῆς τὴν θέαν Eur. **II.** *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle,* Trag. **III.** *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre,* Aeschin., Dem.

θεανᾶ, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, a goddess, Hom.

θεάμα, Ion. θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θεδουαι) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle,* Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ἀ], Ion. θέημων, δ, ἡ, a *spectator*, Anth. From θεάμαι, Ion. θηόμαι : imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηόιο (for θεώ); Ion. part. θηέμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. θηέστερο, θηέστηντο, Ep. θηέτο, θηέντο : fut. θεάσομαι [ἀ], Ion. θ-σομαι : aor. 1 θηέσασμν, Ion. θηηησάμην : pf. τεθέάμαι : Dep. :—*to look on, gaze at, view, behold,* Hom., Hdt., Att.; θηέτα τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. *to view as spectators, οἱ θεῷμενοι the spectators in a theatre,* Ar. :—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ στράτευμα to review it, Xen.

θεάριον [ἀ], τό, Dor. for θεώριον, *the place where the θεωροὶ met,* Pind. From

θεάρός, δ, Dor. for θεώρος.

θεάτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θεάμαι, *to be seen,* Plat. **II.** θεατέον, *one must see,* Id.

θεάτης, Ion. θεητής, δ, (θεάμαι) *one who sees, a spectator,* Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεάτος, ἡ, ὅν, *to be seen,* Soph., Plat.

θεάτριζω, f. σω, (θεάτρον) *to bring on the stage :*—Pass. to be made a *show of, a gazing-stock,* N. T.

θεάτρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (θεάτρον) *of or for the theatre, theatrical,* Arist., Plut.

θεάτρον, Ion. θέητρον, τό, (θεάμαι) *a place for seeing, esp. theatre,* Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, *the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house,'* Hdt., Ar. 3. = θέαμα, *a show, spectacle,* θ. γενηθῆναι, = θεατρίζεσθαι, N. T.

θέειον, Ep. for θεῖον (*sulphur*).

θεεῖος, η, ον, Ep. for θεῖος, α, ον.

θεείων, f. ὥστω, Ep. for θείων.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θέα.

θεέιος, η, ον, Ion. for θέειος, θεῖος, *divine, Bion.*

θε-ἡλάτος, ον, (ἐλανών) *driven or hunted by a god,* Aesch. **II.** sent or caused by a god, Hdt., Soph.; ἐκ τυος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. **III.** built for the gods, like θεόμητος, Id.

θεημάχος, ον, poët. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, *contemplation : a problem,* Anth.

θεημων, ονος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεητής, θέητρον, Ion. for θεάτης, θέατρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) *to practise divinations,* Thuc.

θειαστός, οῦ, δ, *practice of divination,* Thuc.

θειβάθεν, Adv., Boeot. for θήβηθεν, *from Thebes,* Ar.: so. θειβάθη, at Thebes, Id.

θείην, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι :—θείεν, 3 pl.

θειλ-πεδον, τό, (ἐλην) *a sunny spot in the vineyard,* on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, Od.

θειμεν, for θεημεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θειναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

II. aor. 1 inf. of

θεινω, Ep. inf. θεινέμεναι : impf. θεινον : f. θεινω : aor. 1 θειναι; the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 θεινον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θείε, subj. θεινω, inf. θεινεῖν, part. θεινόν :—*to strike, wound,* Hom., Eur. :—Pass., θεινομένου πρὸς οὐδεῖ stricken to earth, Od.

2. metaph., θεινεῖν' οὐεῖδει Aesch. **III.** intr. of ships, θ. ἔπ' ἀκτᾶς to strike on the shore, Id. **θειόδομος,** ον, (δέμω) built by gods, Anth.

θειομεν, Ep. for θεωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειον, Ep. θειειον, θηιον, τό, brimstone, Lat. *sulfur*, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; δεινή δὲ θειον γίγνεται οὐδην, from a thunderbolt, II.

θειον, τό, the divinity, v. θειον II.

θειο, α, ον : Ep. θειειο, θειηος : Lacon. *σειος :* Comp. and Sup. θειειτερος, θ-τατος, θειετερος being Comp. of θειος : (θειος) :

1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; θ. νόος of a whirlwind, Soph.; θεια τινι μόρια by divine intervention, Xen.; so, θειη τύχη Hdt. :—appointed of God, βασιλης Od.

2. belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy, Hom. : under divine protection, δόμος Id.; of heralds and minstrels, Id.

3. like θεοτειον, iepōs, Lat. *divinus*, of anything more than human, wondrous : of heroes, divinely strong, great, beautiful, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, excellent, θειος νφρβθος Od.;

so, θ. πρήγματα marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖσι θειότατον one of the most marvellous things, Id.; so, at Sparta, θειος (or rather σειος) ἀνήρ was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist.

II. as Subst., θειον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity, Hdt., Aesch. **2.** θεια, τά, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence, Soph., Ar., etc. : religious observances, Xen.; ἐπει τὰ θεια religion is out of date, Soph.

III. Adv. θειως, by divine providence, Xen.; θειοτέρωs by special providence, Hdt.

θειιος, δ, one's father's or mother's brother, uncle, Lat. *patruus* and *avunculus*, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, divine nature, divinity, Plut.

θειτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειού, Ep. θειειο, f. θωτα, (θειον) to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby, Od. :—Med., δῶμα θειούται he fumigates his house, Ib. : generally, to purify, hallow, Eur.

θεις, θεισα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θειω, Ep. for θειω, to run.

θειω, Ep. for θειω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειως, v. θειον III.

θειγειστ-μθος, ον, soft-speaking, Anth.

θειλγητρον, τό, (θειλγα) a charm or spell, Eur., Luc.

θε'λγητρο, Ion. impf. θειλγεισκε Od. : f. θειλγω, Dor. -ξω : aor. 1 θειειξα :—Pass., aor. 1 θειλγηθην, Ep. 3 pl. -χθειν :—properly, to stroke or touch with magic power, Lat. *mulcere*, and so to charm, enchant, spell-bind, of Hermes, who with his magi wand ἄνδρων ύματα θειγει, lays men in a charmed sleep, Hom.; of the sorceress Cire, Od., etc.

2. in bad sense, to cheat, cozen, Hom., Soph. **II.** to produce by spells, θιοιαλ θέλξαν νιν (sc. ενφροσύναν) Pind.; [γαληνη] θ. ἀνηγει μην Anth.

θέλημα, αὐτος, τό, (θέλω) *will*, N. T.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) *a willing, will*, N. T.

θελκτήρης, ὥρος, δ, (θέλγω) *a soother, charmer*, h. Hom.

θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλγω) *a charm, spell, enchantment*, of the girdle of Aphrodite, II.; θεών θελκτήριον *a means of soothing the gods*, Od.; νεκρῶν θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.

θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλγω) *charming, enchanting, soothing*, Aesch., Eur.

θελκτρον, τό, =θελκτήριον, Soph.

θέλξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θέλγω.

θελξί-νοος, ον, *charming the heart*, Anth.

θελξί-πικρος, ον, *sweetly painful*, Anth.

θελξί-φρων, ον, (φρήν) =θελξίνοος, Eur., Anth.

θέλοισα, Dor. for θελουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.

θέλω, f. θελήσα, shortened form of θέλλω, q. v.

θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὅφθαλμοι θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye*, II.; Αμμονος θέμ. *the place where Ammon stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots of Mt. Pangaeus*, Id.

θεμείλια, τά, =θέμεθλα, II.: also θεμείλα, Anth.

θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *of or for the foundation*, Att.:—as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) *a foundation, οἱ θεμέλιοι the foundations*, Thuc.; ἐν τῶν θεμελίων *from the foundations*, Id. Hence

θεμελίω, f. ὀστο, *to lay the foundation of, found firmly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to have the foundations laid*, N. T.: metaph., Βασιλεία καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.

θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—θέμενος, part. med.

θεμέρος, ὥν, =σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεμερ-ώπις, ιδος, ἡ, (Ὄψις) *of grave and serious aspect*, Aesch.

θεμέτω, (θέμις) *to judge*:—Med., θεμιστάμενοι ὄργας *controlling our wills*, Pind.

θεμέτη-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a well-earned crown*, Pind.

θεμίσι, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att.

θέμις: (ΘΕ, Root of τί-θημι): I. *that which is laid down or established by custom*, Lat. *ius or fas*, as opp. to *lex*, θέμις ἔστι τις *meet and right*, Lat. *fas est*, Hom.; ή θέμις ἔστι as *'tis right*, as the custom is, Id.; ή θέμις ἔστι γυναικός as is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., 8 τι θέμις αἰνέν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. =δικη, *right, law*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, *the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Διὸς θέμιστες* Od.; θέμιστα *by oracles*, Pind. 2. *rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκῆπτρον τ' ἡδε θέμιστες* II. 3. *laws or ordinances, οὔτε θέμιστας εἴρισται who maintain the laws*, Ib. 4. *claims to be decided by the kings or judges, οἱ σκοιλιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας* Ib. III. *as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, Themis, goddess of law and order*, Ib.

θεμι-στόκος, ον, *seeing to law and order*, Pind.

θεμισ-κρέων, οντος, δ, *reigning by right*, Pind.

θεμιστα, θεμιστα, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστεῖος, α, ον, (θέμις) *of law and right*, θ. σκάπτον *the sceptre of righteous judgment*, Pind.

θεμιστεύ, f. σω, (θέμις) *to declare law and right*, Lat. *ius dicere*, Od.: c. gen. *to claim right over, to govern*, Ib. II. *to give by way of answer or oracle*, h. Hom.:—absol. *to deliver oracles*, Eur.

θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *ministering law*, h. Hom. θεμιστος, ἡ, ὧν, =θεμιστός, Aesch.:—Adv. —τῶς, Id.

θεμιτεύω, =θεμιστεύω, Eur. From

θεμιτός, ἡ, ὧν, (θέμις) *like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous*, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἔστι], like οὐ θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att.

ΓΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. aor. 1 θέμωσα, *to drive or bring, νῆστα θέμωσε χέροιν ικέσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land*, Od.

—θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, θέσθεν, θέσθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐραγθέν II. II. as insep. Particle, denoting motion from a place, opp. to —δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, ὅπκοθεν, *from another place, from home*.

ΘΕΝΑΡ', ἄρος, τό, *the palm of the hand*, II. 2. metaph., θ. βωμῷ *the flat top of the altar*, Pind.; ἄλλος θ. *the surface of the sea*, Id.

θέων, late form of θείνω, Theocr.

θέο-, Ep. for θῦν, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, *madness, blindness*, Aeschin.; and

θεοβλάβεω, *to offend the Gods*, Aesch. From θεο-βλάβης, ἐσ, (βλάπτω) *stricken of God, infatuated*, Hdt.

θεο-γεννήτης, ἐσ, (γεννῶν) *begotten of a god*, Soph.

θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) *with the tongue of a god*, Anth.

θεογονία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *the generation or genealogy of the gods*, Hes., Hdt.

θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) *born of God, divine*, Eur.

θεο-δηλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) *by which the gods are injured*, Anth.

θεο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught of God*, N. T.

θεο-δημητος, ον, Dor. —δημάτος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) *god-built, made or founded by the gods*, II., Pind., etc.

θεο-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) =θεόδοτος, Pind.

θεο-ειδός, ἐσ, (εἶδος) *divine of form*, Hom., Plat.

θεο-εἰκελος, ον, *godlike*, Hom.

θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, =θεοσεχθρία.

θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. —θεν), *from the gods, at the hands of the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, Od. 2. *by the help or favour of the gods*, Pind., Aesch., etc.: *by the gods*, Soph.

θεο-ονία, τά, (ονος) *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem.

θεοίσα, Dor. for θέονσα, part. fem. of θέω.

θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, =θεοσεχθρία, Ar.

θεοκλύτεω, f. ἡσω, *to call on the gods*, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call aloud, declare*, Plut.

θεο-κλύτος, ον, (κλύω) *calling on the gods*, Aesch.

θεο-κράτος, ον, (κρατω) *wrought by the gods*, Aesch.

θεο-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) *judging between gods*, Anth.

θεο-κτίτος, ον, (κτίσω) *created by God*, Solon.

θεο-μάνγης, ἐσ, (μάνωμαι) *maddened by the gods*, Aesch., Eur.; λύσθα θ. *madness caused by the gods*, Eur.

θεο-μαντης, εως, ἡ, *one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person*, Plat.

θεομάχεω, *f. ἡσω*, *to fight against the gods*, Eur.; and θεομάχια, *ἡ*, *a battle of the gods*, as certain books of the II. were called, Plat. From θεο-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεο-μήστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, *like the gods in counsel*, Aesch.

θεο-μίσης, *ἐσ*, (*μῖσος*) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. θευμορίη, *ἡ*, destiny, Anth. From θεό-μορος, *ον*, Dor. θεύμ-*μ*, destined by the gods, im-parted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεό-μορφος, *ον*, (*μορφή*) of form divine, Anth.

θεό-μυστής, *ἐσ*, (*μύσος*) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-παις, παιδός, *δ*, *ἡ child of the gods*, Anth.

θεό-πεμπτος, *ον*, (*πέμπω*) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεό-πνευστος, *ον*, (*πνέω*) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, *f. ἡσω*, *to make into gods, deify*, Luc. From θεο-ποίος, *ον*, (*ποιέω*) making gods, Anth.

θεό-πομπος, *ον*, =θεόπεμπτος, Pind.

θεό-πόνητος, *ον*, (*πονέω*) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεο-πρεπής, *ἐσ*, (*πρέπω*) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -πῶς, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύειν Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, *ἡ*, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεοπρόπιον, τό, a prophecy, oracle, II.; ἐκ θεοπροπίου according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεο-πρόπος, *ον*, (*πρέπω*) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, II., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, II., Hdt., Aesch.

θεό-πτυστος, *ον*, (*πτύω*) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-πύρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θε-όρπος, *ον*, (*όρυμαι*) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΣ, δ, Lacon. and Boeot. σιός, *God*, Hom., both in general sense, Θεὸς δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, Θεὸς τις a god; πατήρ ἄνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.:—things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σύν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Id., etc.; οὐκ ἔνει θεοῦ, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; οὐκ ἔνειθε θεοῖς II.; οὐ θεῶν ἄπει Pind.;—ἐκ θεοῦ II.;—ὑπὲρ θεόν against his will, Ib.;—κατὰ θεῶν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; θεὸς ἵστα Soph., etc. II. θεός as fem. for θεός, θέαντα, a goddess, Hom.; θήλεια θεός II.; ἡ νερτέρα θ. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, νῆ τὸ θεός Id.; νετρά σιά, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id.

III. as Adj. in Comp. θεάτερος, more divine, θέρα θ. doors more used by the gods, Od. θεόσ-δοτος, *ον*, (*δίδωμι*) poët. for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσέβεια, *ἡ*, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From θεο-σεβής, *ἐσ*, (*σέβω*) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -πῶς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, *ον*, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, =θεοσεβής, Eur.

θεοσ-εχθρία, *ἡ*, (*ἐχθρός*) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεόσ-σύντος, poët. for θεό-συντος.

θεο-στήρικτος, *ον*, (*στηρίξω*) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στύγης, *ἐσ*, (*στύγος*) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-στύγητος [*ὑ*], *ον*, (*στύγηω*)=foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, *δ*, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεό-τείχης, *εις*, (*τείχος*) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τερπής, *ἐσ*, (*τέρπω*) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τευκτος, *ον*, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, *ἡ*, (*θεός*) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τιμητος [*ἱ*], *ον*, honoured by the gods, Tyrtae.

θεότιμος, *ον*, =foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, *ον*, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεο-τρεφής, *ἐσ*, (*τρέφω*) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεο-υδίης, *ἐσ*, prob. =θεοδήσις (*θεός, δέος*), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάντια (sc. ἵερα), τά, (*θεός, φάνιον*) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, *ἐσ*, (*φίλος*) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεοφόρων, f. ήσω, (*θεόφορος*) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρτος, *ον*, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορίη, *ἡ*, inspiration, Anth.

θεο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) possessed by a god, inspired, θ. δαι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπαινα, *ἡ*, fem. of θεράπων, a waiting maid, hand-maid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπαινιδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπαινίς, ίδος, *ἡ*, =θεράπαινα, Plat.

θεράπειά, Ion. —ητη, *ἡ*, (*θεραπεύω*) a waiting on, service, θ. θεών service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat.

θεράπαινιδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπαινή, ίδος, *ἡ*, (*θεραπεύω*) a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τοῦ σώματος Plat.

θεράπαινη, ίδος, *ἡ*, (*θεραπεύω*) a medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat.

θεράπαινη, ίδος, *ἡ*, (*θεραπεύω*) a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id.

IV. in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπευμα, ατος, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπευτεον, verb. Adj. of θεραπεύω, one must do service to, τοῦς θεούς Xen.

II. one must cultivate, τὴν γῆν Plat.

2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπευτήρη, ίπος, *δ*, =sq., δ περ τὸ σώμα θ. Xen.

θεράπευτης, ίδος, *δ*, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat.

2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen.

II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπευτικός, *ἥ*, δν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut.

2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπευτός, ίδος, *δ*, that may be fostered, Plat. From θεράπευών, f. —εισω, (*θεράπων*) to be an attendant, do service, Od.

2. to do service to the gods. Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat.

3. to serve, court, pay court to, τινά Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.

τὸ θεραπεῦον = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inseruire*, Id.; ἡδονὴ θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II.

to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, to attend to, provide for, Soph., Thuc., etc. 3. θερ. τὸ σῶμα to take care of one's person, Lat. *cūtem curare*, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέρων to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἵερα = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον θερ. to train a tree, Hdt.

θεράπητή, ἡ, Ion. for θεραπέλα.

θεράπιος, α, ον, Ion. for θεραπευτικός, Anth.

θεραπίδιον, τό, (θεραπεύοντα) a means of cure, Luc.

θεράπηη, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεράπαυα, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id.

θεραπίνις, ὁς, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth.

ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ [ᾳ], οντος, δ: poët. dat. pl. θεραπώντεσσι:—*a waiting-man, attendant*, Od., etc.; differing from δοῦλος, as implying *free service*; and in Hom. a companion in arms, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, Il.; so the charioteer is ἥρος θεράπων; kings were Διὶς θεράποντες; warriors θεράποντες Ἀρης, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ἔνοισι θεράπων devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θέραψ, ἄπος, δ, rare poët. form for θεράπων: nom. pl. θέραψ Eur., Anth.

θέρεια, ἡ, v. θέρειος.

θέρειος, α, ον, (θέρος) of summer, in summer:—θέρεια,

Ion. -εῖν, (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = θέρος, summer-time, summer,

Hdt.; ταῦς θέρειον Pind.

θέρεω, Ep. for θερῷ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of θέρω.

θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερίζειν:—fut. Att. θερίω:—aor. 1 ἔθέριστα, syncop. έθριστα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔθερισμεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔθερισθην: pf. τεθέρισμαι: (θέρος):—*to do summer-work, to mow, reap, sítōn, κριθάς, καρπόν* Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., καρπὸν Δηοῦς θερίσασθαι Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. θερίζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. ἔπικρισις, χειμᾶξω.

θερίνεος, α, ον, = sq.: θ. τροπαῖ the summer solstice, i.e. June 21st, Hdt.

θερίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = θέρειος, Pind., Xen., etc.

θερισμός, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib.

θεριστής, οὐ, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen.

θεριστριον, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμωνιον, Theocr.:—so θέριστρον, τό, Anth.

θερμάνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἔθέρμαντα, later ἔθέρμαντα: pf. pass. τεθέρμασμαι: (θέρμος):—*to warm, heat*, Il., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2.

metaph. to heat, ἔως ἔθέρμην αὐτὸν φλᾶς οἴνου Eur.; σπλαγχνα θ. Ar.; πολλὰ θ. φρενί to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι to glow with hope, Soph.; χαρᾶ θ. καρδιαν to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur.

θερμάσία, ἡ, = θερμότης, Xen.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θέρμος) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc.

θέρμινος, η, ον, of lupines (θέρμος), Luc.

θερμό-βαψίας, ἑ, dyed hot, opp. to ψυχροβαψίας, Theophr.

θερμό-βλυστος, ον, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm.

θερμό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμό-δότης, ον, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. θερμοδότις, ιδος, Anth.

θερμό-νους, ον, heated in mind, Aesch.

θερμο-πύλαι [ῦ], ἀν, αἰ, literally Hot-Gates, i.e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, and ος, ον, (θέρω) hot, warm, θερμὰ λοετρά

Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *caldidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. still warm, fresh, ίχνη Anth.

III. τὸ θερμόν, = θερμότης, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὄνταρ), τό, hot water, θερμῷ λουσθαι Ar. 3. τὰ θερμά (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), hot baths, Xen. IV. Adv. μῶς, Plat.

ΘΕΡΜΟΣ, δ, a lupine, Anth.

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θέρμος) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat.

θερμο-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργον) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc.

θέρμω, (θέρω) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. θέρευς, (θέρω) summer, summertime, χειμαστὸς οὐδὲ θέρευς in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὔτ' ἐν θέρει οὔτ' ἐν διπάρῃ Ib.; τὸ θέρος during the summer, Hdt.; θέρους μεγοῦντος about midsummer, Luc.

II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., δράκοντος θ. Eur.

θερσίτης, ον, δ, *Thersites*, i.e. the Audacious (from θέρος, Aeol. for θάρσος), Hom.

ΘΕΡΩ, to heat, make hot:—Pass. θέρωμαι, with fut.

med. θέρομαι, aor. 2 θέρονται, Ep. subj. θερέω (for θέρω):—*to become hot or warm, warm oneself*, Od.; πυρὸς at the fire, Ib.; θέρον warm yourself, Ar. 2. of things, μὴ ἀστυ πυρὸς θέρηται lest the city be burnt by fire, Il.

θέσ, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θέσαν, Ep. for θέστας, 3 pl. aor. 2 of τίθημι.

θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τίθημι.

θέσθε, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of τίθημι:—θέσθω, 3 sing.

θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμων lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, ον, = θεοεκέλος, marvellous, wondrous, θέ-

σκελα ἔργα works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., ἔκπτο

δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ twas wondrous like him, II.

θέσμος, Dor. τέθμος, ον, (θέρμος) according to law,

lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. θέσμα, τά, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur.

θεσμοθετέω, to be a θεσμοθέτης, Dem. From

θεσμο-θέτης, ον, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver:—at Athens,

the θεσμοθέται were the six junior archons, who judged

causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θεσμο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make laws, Eur.

θεσμός, Dor. τέθμός, δ: pl. θεσμοί, poët. θεσμά Soph.:

(τίθημι):—like θέμις, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτρον θεσμὸν ἵκοντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (cf. θεσμοθέτης), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, justice, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth.

θεσμοφόρια, ἀν, τά, the *Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Hdt., Ar. Hence θεσμοφοριάζω, to keep the *Thesmophoria*, Ar., Xen.; and θεσμοφόριον, τό, the temple of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. θεσμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῶν θεσμοφόρων Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, ὁι, guardians of the law, Thuc.

θεσ-πέστιος, α, ον, or ος, ον: (θεός, ἔστον = εἶπον, v. θέσπις) — properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable; hence, 1. like θεῖος, divine, Hom.; dat. fem. θεσπετή (sc. βουλῆ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. δδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., II.; θ. δδυή a smell divinely sweet, Od.; so in Hdt., θεσπέσιον ὃς ἡδύ:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος II., etc. III. Adv. —λως, θ. ἐφόβθητο they trembled unspeakably, Ib.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπι-δαής, ἔς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom. θεσπι-έπεια, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph. θεσπιώ, f. Att. ἰδ., Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1. θέσπιξα: (θέσπις) —to declare by oracle, prophecy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph. θέσπιος, ον, = θεσπετός, Orac. ap. Ar.

θέσ-πις, ισ, δ, ἡ, (θέός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, θέσπις κελλὰ h. Hom. θέσπισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπίξω) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (θεσπιψός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ψός, ὁν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

θεσσαλός, Att. Θετ-, δ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb, Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., Θεσσαλίς κυνῆ a Thessalian cap, Soph.

θεσσασθαι, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ον, prophetic, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ον, (θέος, φῆμι) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: θέσφατον ἔστι it is ordained, II.; σολ δ' οὐ θ. ἔστι θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τά, divine decrees, oracles, Ib., Trag., etc. II. generally, like θεῖος, divine, Od.

θετέον, a, ον, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II.

θετέον, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετίδειον [i], τό, the temple of *Thetis*, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ον, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist. Θέτις, ίδος, Dor. ιος, ἡ, *Thetis*, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θέτι for dat. and vocat.; Θέτην for acc.

θετός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θεττάλος, Θετταλίκος, etc., later Att. for Θεσσ-

θεν, Dor. and Ion. for θέον, θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, θεύμορος, Dor. for θεομορία, θεύμορος.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεοφορία, Anth.

ΘΕΩ', Ep. also θείω; Ep. 3 sing. subj. θέρσι: 3 sing. impf. θέθει, Ion. impf. θέσσεκον: f. θεύσομαι:—the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and *δρέμω:—the syllables εο, εον remain uncontracted even in Att. :—to run, Hom., etc.; θέειν πεδίον to run over the plain, Il.: in part. with another Verb, θάλε θέον, θάθε θέοντα came running, Ib.; θέω Αἴαντα καλέσσον run and call him, Ib. 2. περὶ τρίποδος θεύσεσθαι to run for a tripod, Ib.; περὶ ψυχῆς θέον Ἔκτορος they were running for Hector's life, Ib. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμῳ Ar. 2. of ships, θέεις κατὰ κύμα II.; of a potter's wheel, Ib.; of a quoit, ρύμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρός flying lightly, Od. III. of things which (as we say) run in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλὲψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέοντα II.; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, ἀντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέειν ἀσπίδος Ib. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τὰ ὅρη Xen.

θεώ, for θεάον, imperat. of θέαμαι, behold!

θεωρέω, f. θώσω, (θεώρω) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2. of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc.

II. to view the public games, of spectators: θ. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. τινά to see him act, Dem.: —absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Εφέσια Thuc. III. to be a θεωρός or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρήσασα τούμπα θύμα Soph., the acc. θύμα may be taken as in βαλεῖν πόδα, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεωρημα, ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut.

θεωρητικός, ἡ, ον, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, holding, θεωρίης ἐλεγεν ἐκδημεν to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass. = θεωρημα, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. III. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat.

III. the θεωροι or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2. the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, δν, or for θεωρία (signfs. II and III), πεπλάματ' ον θεωρικά no festal robes, Eur. II.

θεωρικά (sc. χρήματα), τά, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικὸν the theatrical fund, Id.

Θεωρίς, ίδος, ḷ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), a sacred ship, which carried the θεωρόι (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of Charon's bark, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὅδος) the road by which the θεωρόι went.

Θεωρός, Dor. θεᾶρός, δ, a spectator, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. εἰκάδων viewing the festivals or present at them, Eur. II. an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωρόι to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεάματι; in second perh. from θέος, ἄρα, cura.)

Θεώτερος, α, or, Comp. of θεός, more divine: v. θεός.

Θηβαῖ-γενής, ἔς, sprung from Thebes, Theban, Hes.

Θῆβαι, ἄν, αἱ, Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμπυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπτάπυλοι), Hom.

Θηβαῖ-γενής, ἔς, = Θηβαῖ-γενής, Eur.

Θηβαῖεύς, ἔως, Ion. ἔος, δ, epith. of Zeus, the Theban, Hdt.

Θηβαῖος, α, or, Theban, Hom., etc.; Θηβαϊκός, ἡ, by, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ίδος, ḷ, the Thebaïs, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θηβαῖσδε, Adv. to Thebes, II.

Θηβῆ, ḷ, poët. form of Θῆβαι, Hom.:—hence Θηβηθε or -θε, Adv. from Thebes, Anth.; Ael. Θείβαθεν, Ar.:—Θηβησιν or -σι, at Thebes, Hom.; Ael. Θείβαθι, Ar.

Θηγαλέος, α, or, (θῆγω) pointed, sharp, Anth. II. act. sharpening, c. gen., Id.

Θηγάνη [ᾳ], ḷ, a whetstone, Aesch., Soph.: metaph., αἰματρῖαι θηγάναι incentives to bloodshed, Aesch.

Θηγάνω, = θῆγω, Aesch.

ΘΗΓΩ, f. θήξω: aor. 1. έθηξα: Pass., pf. τέθηγμαι:—to sharpen, whet, II.; θήγων λευκὴ δόδοντα Ib.; θ. φάσγανον, ξίφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., δόδον θηξάσω let him whet his spear, II. 2. metaph. to sharpen, excite, provoke, like Lat. acuere, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικὰ Xen.:—Pass., λόγοι τεθηγμένοι sharp, biting words, Aesch.; γλώσσα τεθηγμένη Soph.

Θηέρωα, Ion. form of θεάματι:—θηέτο, 3 sing. θηῆμι.

Θηητήρ, ήρος, δ, Ion. for θεατής, one who gazes at, an admirer, Od.

Θηητός, ḷ, ὑν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θᾶητός, gazed at, wondrous, admirable, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind.

Θηῖον, τό, Ep. for θεῖον, brimstone, Od.

Θηῖος, Ep. for θεῖος, divine.

Θηκαῖος, α, or, like a chest or coffin, οἰκημα θ. a burial vault, Hdt. From

Θηκη, ḷ, (τίθημι) a case to put anything in, a box, chest, Hdt., Eur. II. a place for corpses, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Aesch.

2. a mode of burial, Thuc.

Θηκτός, ḷ, ὑν, verb. Adj. of θηγώ, sharpened, Aesch., Eur.

Θηλάζω, f. δσω, Dor. ἀξω, (θηλῆ): I. of the mother, to suckle, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to suck, I. at. lactere; θηλάζων χόρος a sucking pig, Theocr.: c. acc., μασδὸν ἐθηλάζειν Id.

Θηλασμός, δ, a giving suck, suckling, Plut.

Θήλεα, Ion. for θηλεια, fem. of θῆλυς.

Θηλέω, Dor. θᾶλέω: Ep. impf. θήλεον: f. θηλήσω: Dor. poët. aor. θᾶληρα: (θάλλω):—to be full of, c. gen., λειμῶνες τὸν ἥδη σελίνου θήλεον the meadows were full of violets and parsley, Od.; so c. dat., θᾶληρε σελίνοις Pind. 2. absol. to flourish, Anth.

Θηλή, ḷ, (*θά) the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple, Eur., Plat.

Θηλυ-γενής, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) of female sex, womanish, Eur.

Θηλυ-γλωσσος, ον, with woman's tongue, Anth.

Θηλυδρίας, ον, Ion. —ίης, εω, δ, (θῆλυς) a womanish, effeminate person, Hdt., Luc.

Θηλυ-κράτης, ἔς, (κρατέω) swaying women, Aesch.

Θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (έκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) slaying by woman's hand, Aesch.

Θηλυ-μελής, ἔς, (μελές) singing in soft strain, Anth.

Θηλυ-μίτρης, ον, δ, (μίτρα) with a woman's head-band, Luc.: fem. —μιτρις, ίδος, δ, ḷ, Id.

Θηλυ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) woman-shaped, Eur.

Θηλυ-νοος, contr. —νους, ον, of womanish mind, Aesch.

Θηλύνω [ὐ]: aor. 1. έθηλύνα:—Pass., aor. 1. έθηλύνθηρ: pf. τεθηλύνμαι: (θῆλυς):—to make womanish, to enervate, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to soften, Ζέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει Anth.:—Pass. to become weak and womanish, Soph.: to play the coquet, Bion.

Θηλυ-πρεπής, ἔς, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, Anth.

Θηλυς, θῆλεια, θῆλαν, θῆλας also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are θηλεα, θηλεων, θηλέη, pl. θηλεαι, θηλεας, θηλέων: (*θάω to suckle):—of female sex, female, θηλεια θεός a goddess, II.; θηλειαι ἴπποι mares, Od.; στένε θηλεαι sows, Ib.; θηλειας a ewe, II.; ἀπαί θηλεος γόνον without female issue, Hdt.:—ἡ θηλεα, Att. —εια, the female, Id., Aesch.; χρῆμα θηλειῶν woman-kind, Eur.; τὸ θηλην γένος or τὸ θηλην the female sex, woman-kind, Id.

2. of or belonging to women, Hdt., Aesch.; φόβος murder by women, Eur.

3. in Gramm. feminine. II. applied to persons and things,

1. fresh, refreshing, of dew, Hes. 2. tender, delicate, gentle, θηλιτέραι γυναῖκες, θηλιτέραι θεοί (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; θηλυς ἀπὸ χροῖας delicate of skin, Theocr.; of character, soft, yielding, weak, γυνὴ θηλυς οὐσα Soph.

Θηλύς-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) of female kind, Aesch.

Θηλύτης, ητος, ḷ, (θηλυς) womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy, Plut.

Θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) giving birth to girls, Theocr.

Θηλυ-φάντης, ἔς, (φάνουμαι) like a woman, Plut., Anth.

Θηλυ-χιτών [ι], ḷ, ή, with woman's frock, Anth., Luc.

Θηλέρο, crasis for τῇ ήμέρᾳ.

Θημετέρου, crasis for τοῦ ήμετέρου.

Θημιστο, crasis for τὸ ήμιστο.

Θημο-λογέω, f. ήσω, (θημάν, λέγω) to collect in a heap, shortened from θημωνολογέω, Anth.

Θημών, ὄνος, δ, (τίθημι) a heap, Od.

Θην, enclitic Participle, chiefly Ep., = δή, expressing strong conviction, surely now, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, λειψετέ θην νέας so then you will leave the ships, II.; strengthd., ή θην in very truth, Ib.; οὐ θην surely not, Hom.

Θηξασθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of θηγω.

Θηοῖο, Ep. for θεῶ, 2 sing. pres. opt. of θηέματι.

ΘΗΡ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θηρεστι, δ:—a wild beast,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φῆρ); a satyr, Eur.

Θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything, Soph. II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl. ἀ πταναλ θήραι, of birds, Soph.

Θηρ-αγρέτης, οὐ, δ., (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

Θηράμα, ατος, τό, (θηρά) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

Θηράσιμος [ā], ον, (θηρά) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

Θηράτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. III. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

Θηράτηρ, Ion. -ήτηρ, ηπος, δ., (θηρά) a hunter, II.

Θηράτης, οὐ, δ., = foreg.; metaph., θ. ληγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

Θηράτικός, ή, άν, = θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

Θηράτρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

Θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, δ., = θηρατήρ, II. From θηρά: f. ἀσω [ā]: aor. I θηράσα: pf. τεθηράκα:—

Med., f. θηράσμα, aor. I θηράσμην:—Pass., aor. I θηράσην [ā]: (θήρα) :—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—θ. πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχέλεις Ar.; absol., οἱ θηράμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

Θήρε, dual of θήρ.

Θηρειος, ον and α, ον, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. *ferinus*, θηρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος = θήρα, spoil, prey, Eur. θηρεια, εως, ἡ, (θηρέω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

Θηρευτής, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω) = θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, II.; κνοι θηρευθῆσι I b.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

Θηρευτικός, ή, άν, of or for hunting, κύνες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

Θηρευτός, ή, άν, = θηρατός, Arist. From

Θηρέω, f. σω:—Pass., aor. I θηρεύθην:—like θηρά, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

Θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηράτηρ, -άτωρ.

Θηρέω, Ion. for θηρά.

Θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.;—of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr. :—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, *wild animals*, *game*, Hdt., Plat. :—proverb., η θηρίον η θέρις, i.e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a *poisonous animal*, *reptile*, *serpent*, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast!* like Lat. *bellua*, French *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

Θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist.

Θηριόν, f. ἀσω, (θηρίον) to make into a wild beast.

Θηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. *belluinosus*, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, beast-like, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. *bellūinus*, Eur., Plat., etc. :—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

Θηριωδία, ἡ, = θηριότης, Arist.

Θηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρίω) a turning into a beast, Luc.

Θηρο-βολέω, f. ήσω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

Θηρο-βότος, ον, (βόσκω) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

Θηρο-θύμος, ον, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

Θηρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i.e. in the chase, Eur.

Θηρο-λέτης, ον, δ., (βλαυ) slayer of beasts, Anth.

Θηρο-λέτος, ον, (ἄλλων) slain by beasts, Anth.

Θηρο-μίγης, ἐς, (μίγνυμ) half-beast, θηρ. τις ὥρυγή a cry as of beasts, Plut.

Θηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

Θηρο-σκόπος, ον, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

Θηροσύνη, ἡ, (θηρίω) the chase, Anth.

Θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἄλση Anth.

Θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. προπαροχ. θηρότροφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

Θηρο-φόνος, ον, and η, ον, killing wild beasts, Eur.

Θηροί, dat. pl. of θηρ.

Θηρώνος, crasis for τὸ θρῶν.

Θήσ, θητός, δ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere slave, θητές τε δημάες τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήτες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοιουμέδινοι, ἵππεῖς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen.

II. fem. **Θησσα**, new Att. θῆττα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θῆσσα τράπεζα menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

Θησσα, aor. I inf. of *θέω, to suckle:—**Θησσατο**, 3 sing. aor. I med.

Θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

Θησαυρίσμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and

Θησαυρισμός, άν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Arist.

Θησαυρο-ποιός, άν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

Θησαυρός, δ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. ὑμῶν Pind.; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωνοῦς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen.

2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελτεσσοῦ, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖδα, οι, sons of Theseus, i.e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. (sc. ἵερα, the festival of Theseus, Id.)

Θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of τίθημι.

Θησέμενα, Dor. for θήσεις, fut. inf. of τίθημι.

Θησεύμεθα, Dor. for θησέμεθα, 1 pl. fut. med. of τίθημι.

Θησεύς, δ., gen. ἔως, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler; cf. θῆς.)

Θησῆς, ἴδος, contr. Θησῆς, ἥδος, fem. of Θησεῖος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the *Theseid*, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.

Θησθαι, pres. pass. inf. of *θάω to suckle.

Θῆσσα, fem. of θῆς, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, a sacred car, Plut.

Θῆσσα, f. of τίθημι: Dor. Θησῶ.

Θητεία, ἡ, (θητεών) hired service, service, Soph.

Θητεών, Ep. inf. θητεύμεν: f. σω: (θῆς) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

Θητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (θῆς) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικὸν, the class of θῆτε, Id.

Θῆτα, ἡ, Att. for θῆσσα.

-θῆ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰαύθι πρό, ήθω πρό II. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adj., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, οὗκοι, ἀλλοθι, etc.

Θιᾶσ-άρχης, ου, δ., the leader of a θιάσος, Luc.

Θιάσενον, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur. — Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙΑΞΟΣ, δ., a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troupe, Eur., Xen.

Θιάσος, Dor. for θιάσους, acc. pl. of θιάσος.

Θιασώτης, ου, δ., the member of a θιάσος, Ar., etc.: — c. gen., θιασώται τοῦ Ἐρωτού followers of Love, Xen.; δὲ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θιάσοι, Anth.

Θιγγάνω [ἄ], f. θιξομαι: aor. 2 ἔθιγον: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. θιγεῖν, Lat. *te-tig-i*) — to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινός Soph., etc.; ἀλέναις θ. τινός to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγον γλώσσηρ θ. Soph.: — in hostile sense, to attack, θηρός Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡπαρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, τινός Pind., etc.: — Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does φάνω, c. dat.

Θιγγάνω, aor. 2 inf. of θιγγάνω.

Θιξομαι, fut. of θιγγάνω.

ΘΙΣ [ἰ], θινός, δ., and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.: — in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θίνον θαλάσσης Il.; παρὰ θιν' ἀλός lb.; so, ἐπὶ θινί Od.

3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἴδημα κυλίνδει βυσσόθεν θίνα Soph.; metaph., τὴν θίνα μου ταράπτεις you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

Θιάστε, Ep. for θιλάστε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θιλάω.

ΘΛΑΩ', inf. θλᾶν, f. θιάσω: aor. 1 θιλάσα, Ep. θιάσσα: — Pass., pf. τέθλαγμαι: — to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΛΙΨΩ [ἰ]: f. θιλίψω: aor. 1 θιλιψα: — Pass., pf. τέθλιψμαι: — to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.: — Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὡς θιλίθομαι! Ar. :—Med., πολλῆσι φλιῆσι θιλίφεται ὕπους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat. :—Pass. to be compressed, θιλιθομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὅδος τεθλιψμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

Θνάστα, Dor. for θνήσκω: —θνάτος for θνητός.

Θνήσκω, Dor. Θνάσκω: f. θαγοῦμαι, Ep. inf. —έσθαι: — aor. 2 ἔθάνων, Ep. and Ion. θανέειν inf. also θανέμεν: — pf. τέθνηκα, with syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνάτον, 1 pl. τέθναμεν, 3 pl. τέθνάτη; 3 pl. πληρ. ἔτεθνάτων; imper. τέθναθι, τεθνάτω; opt. τεθναῖην; inf. τεθνάναι [ἄ], Ep. τεθνάμεναι, —άμεν; part. τεθνέως, τεθνεώσα, τεθνέός; Ep. τεθνήως or ειώς, —νία; gen. τεθνήτως and τεθνήτος: —from τέθνυκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξουαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανεῖν, etc.): —in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουν γάρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χερσὶν ὑπ' άλαντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, Il., etc. :—note the phrase of Dem., τεθνάσι τῷ δέει must be taken as a single Verb, are in mortal fear of. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc.

Θνητο-γενής, Dor. Θνᾶτ-, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

Θνητο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

Θνητός, ἡ, ὁν, and ὁς, ὁν: Dor. Θνατός: (θνήσκω) :— liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc. :—as Subst., θνητοί mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

Θοάζω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, πλυντήρια Eur.; τίς δὲ ἀγάν θοάζων σε: what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάζω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σύτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id.

II. = θάστω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάζετε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

Θοιμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ιμάτιον.

Θοίνα, ἡ, Dor. for θοίνη. Hence

Θοινάζω = θοινάω, Xen.

Θοινάμα, ατο, τό, (θοινάω) a meal, feast, Eur.

Θοινάτηρος, ηρος, δ., (θοινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.

Θοινάτηριον, τό = θοίνη, Eur.; and

Θοινάτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and

Θοινάτωρ [ά] ορος, δ. = θοινάτηρ, Eur. From

Θοινάω, f. θίσω, (θοίνη) to feast on, eat, ἰχθύς Hes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δεῖπνον, τὸ μινέκενος θοίνησε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt.

2. Med. and Pass., f. θοσμαι and θόσμαι [ά]: aor. 1 θονινθόν and θοσμένη: pf. τεθοίναμαι: — absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.: — c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

Θοίνη, Dor. Θοίνα, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Θοινήτωρ, δ. = θοινάτωρ, θοινάτηρ, Anth.

Θοῖτο, for θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

Θολερός, δ., ὁν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. turbidus, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, θολερός λόγοι Aesch.; θολερῷ χειμῶνι with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟῦΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟῦΣ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. Hence

θολών, f. ἀσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaphor., θ. καρβίαν Eur.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, II.; θοή νύξ swift Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; θοὴν ἀλεύσατο δᾶτη prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. θοός, quickly, in haste, Hom.; soon, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, Ib.

θοόσ, f. ἀσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od. θορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of θράσκω:—**θόρε,** Ep. for θορε, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ=θορός, Hdt.

θορίκονδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θορνυμαὶ or -νόματ, Dep., =θράσκω II, 3 pl. subj. θορνύντα Hdt.

θορός, δ, semen genitale, Hdt.

θορούματ, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάζομα, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From θορυβέω, f. θωτος, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a. to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορυβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορύβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιεώ) making an uproar, Plut.

θορύβος, δ, (θρόbos) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; θόρυβος βοῆς a confused clamour, Soph. 2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορύβ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὐσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θοῦ, aor. 1 imper. of τίθημι.

θοῦδωρ, θοῦδατος, crasis for τὸ θῦδωρ, τοῦ θύδατος.

θουρίο-μαντις, εως, δ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θούριος, α, ον, in Att. Poets for θούρος, Aesch., etc.

θοῦρις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; θοῦρις ἀσπίς, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, II.

θούρος, δ, (cf. θράσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, II., Aesch.

θόκως, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of θάκος; v. θάκος.

θόσσα, ἡ, (θόbs) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. Θρήκη, Hdt.; Ep. contr. Θρήκη, II., Trag.; Θράκη in Ar.:—Θρή-κηθεν, from Thrace, II.:—Θρήκηνδε, to Thrace, Od.

θράκιος, α, ον, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. Θρήκιος [i], η, ον, II., Hdt.; contr. Θρήκιος, α, ον, Trag.:—Σάμος Θρήκιη = Σαμοθράκη, II.

θράκιστι, (θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

θράνεύματ, Pass. with fut. med. -εύσομαι: (θράνος) to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar. θράντον, τό, Dim. of θράνος, Ar.

θράντης [i], ον, δ, (θράνος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. ζυγίτης, θαλαμίτης.

θράνος, δ, ον τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

θρᾶξ, Θράκος, δ, a Thracian; Ion. Θρῆξ, ικος, pl. Θρῆκες [i], II., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. Θρῆξ, Θρηκός, II., Trag., etc.

θρᾶξα, aor. 1 inf. of θράσσω:—θρᾶξον, imper.

ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [ă], εος, τό, (θρασός) = θάρσος, courage, boldness, II., Soph.; θρ. λοχός confidence in strength, Soph. II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt.

θρᾶσσα, ἡ, Att. Θρᾶττα, Trag. Θρᾶσσα, Dor. Θρεῖσσα, (θρᾶξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θρᾶσσω, Att. Θράττω: f. ξώ: aor. 1 inf. θρᾶξαι:—contr. from ταράσσω, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρᾶσσο-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρᾶσ-γυνος, ον, (γυνίον) strong of limb, Pind.

θρᾶσ-ειλος, δ, ον, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρᾶσ-κάρδος, ον, (καρδία) bold of heart, II.

θρᾶσ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρᾶσ-μέμνων, ον, bravely steadfast (cf. Μέμνων), Hom.

θρᾶσ-μῆδης, ες, (μῆδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρᾶσ-μῆτις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, =foreg., Anth.

θρᾶσ-μῆχανος, Dor. μάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρᾶσ-μῆθος, ον, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θρᾶσνο [ū], f. ίνώ, (θρασός) = θαρρόνω, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θρᾶσ-πονος, ον, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρᾶσ-πτόλεμος, ον, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣΣ, εια, δ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturesome, Lat. audax, Od., Att. II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf.

θρασό μοι τόδι εἰπεν this I am bold to say, Pind.; οὐκ ἀρέειν φροσύματι θρασός; Soph. III. Adv. -έως: Comp. θρασύτερος, too boldly, Thuc.

θρᾶσ-πτλαγχνος, ον, (πτλάγχνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. -ως, Aesch.

θρᾶστυστομέα, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and θρᾶστυστομία, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θρᾶσ-στομός, ον, (στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θρᾶσ-τηης, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θρᾶσ-χειρ, χειρος, δ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

θρᾶττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for θρᾶσσα.

θράττω, Att. for θρᾶσσω.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (*θραῖνω*) = **θραῦσμα.**

θραυσ-άντυξ, ὑγος, δ, ἡ, (*θρᾶω*) *breaking wheels*, Ar. **θραῦσμα or θραῦμα, ατος, τό, that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece**, Aesch. From

ΘΡΑΥΩ^f, f. σω: aor. I **θραυστα** — Pass., aor. I **θραυσθη** — pf. **θρηνει**: — *to break in pieces, shatter, shiver*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. — *Pass. to fly into pieces*, Hdt. II. **metaph., like Lat. frangere, =θρύπτω, to break down, enfeeble**, Pind., Eur., etc.

***ΘΡΑΠΑΩ^f, to set.**

Θρέσσα, ἡ, Dor. for **Θρῆσσα, Θρῆσσα.**

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (*τρέφω*) *a nursing, creature, of sheep and goats*, Xen., Plat. 2. *of men, Soph., etc.* 3. *of wild beasts, Id.* 4. *as a term of reproach, a creature, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch.*; **θρέμμι ἀναδέσ** Soph. 5. **ὑδρα θρ., periphr. for ὕδρα, Id.** **θρέξασκον**, Ion. aor. of **τρέχω** — **θρέξομαι**, fut.

ΘΡΕΠΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. *to cry aloud, shriek forth*, Aesch., Eur.

θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of **θρεπτήρ**, Eur., Anth.

θρεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **τρέφω, to be fed**, Plat. II. **θρεπτέον, one must feed**, Xen. 2. from Pass., *one must be fed, one must live*, Id.

θρεπτήρ, ὥρος, δ, (*τρέφω*) *a feeder, rearer*, Anth.

θρεπτήρος, ον, (*τρέφω*) *able to feed or rear, feeding, nourishing*, Aesch. II. **πλάκαμος θρ., hair let grow as an offering**, Id. III. **θρεπτήρα τά, rewards for rearing**, h. Hom.; but also, *the returns made by children for their rearing*, Hes. 2. = **τροφή, nourishment**, Soph.

θρεπτικός, ἡ ὄν, (*τρέφω*) *promoting growth*, Arist. II. **θρεπτικόν the principle of growth**, Id.

θρέπτρα, τά, (*τρέφω*) *the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing*, II.

θρεπτάνελό, a sound imitative of the cithara (as trilia of the horn), Ar.

θρέττε, τό, in Ar., *οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, the spirit's not in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος.*

θρέψα, Ep. for θέρψα, aor. I of τρέφω — **θρέψω**, fut. **ΘΡΕΨΩ**, v. **θρέμμαι.**

θρηκίη, θρηκίος, η, ον, Ion. for **Θράκια, Θράκιος.**

θρῆξ, ἵκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for **Θρᾶξ.**

θρῆσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for **Θρῆσσα.**

θρῆκην, ἡ, Θρῆκην, Θρῆκηνδε, v. Θράκη.

θρῆκιος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.

θρηνέω, f. —ήσω, (*θρῆνος*) *to sing a dirge, to wail*, Od., Aesch. — c. acc. cogn., *αἰολὴ θρῆνεον were singing a dirge*, Il.; **φδάς, ἐπφδάς θρ.** Soph. — *Pass., ἄλις μου τεθρήνηται, impers.*, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to wail for, lament*, Aesch., etc.; so also Med., Id. — *Pass. to be lamented*, Soph. Hence

θρηνημα, ατος, τό, a lament, dirge, Eur.; and **θρηνητήρ, ὥρος, δ, a mourner, wailer**, Aesch.

θρηνητής, οῦ, δ, =θρηνητήρ, Aesch.

θρηνητικός, ἡ ὄν, (*θρηνέω*) *querulous*, Arist.

θρῆνος, δ, (*θρέμα) a funeral-song, dirge, lament, Lat. *naenia*, Il., Hdt., Trag.; **θρῆνος οὐμός for me**, Aesch. 2. *a complaint, sad strain*, Pind., etc.

θρῆνυς, νος, δ, (*θράω) a footstool, Hom. II. **θρῆτανδης the seven-foot bench**, the seat of the helmsman or the rowers, II.

θρηνωδέω, f. ἡσω, to sing a dirge over, τινά Eur.

θρηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a dirge, fit for a dirge, Plat.

θρηνωδία, ἡ, lamentation, Plat. From

θρηνωδός, δ, ἡ, (ἀοιδός) one who sings a dirge, Arist. **θρῆξ, ηκός, δ, Ion. for Θρᾶξ; fem. Θρῆσσα.**

θρησκεία, Ion. —ητή or —τη, ἡ, religious worship or usage, Hdt.: *religion*, N. T.; **θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων worshippings of angels**, Ib. From

θρησκεύω, f. σω, (θρῆσκος) to hold religious observances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. **to be a devotee**, Plut.

θρῆσκος, ον, religious, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θρῆσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θρῆσσα.

θριαμβευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of triumphal families, Plut.

θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριαμβεύκα : (θριαμβος) : —το triumph, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπό τινος or κατά τινος, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Id.; also, **θρ. τινά N. T. II. **to lead in triumph, τινά Plut.****

θριαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, triumphal, ἀνὴρ θρ. =Lat. vir triumphalis, Plut.

θριαμβός, δ, a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin.: also a name for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. **used to express the Roman triumphus**, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρηγίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, the topmost course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, *the eaves, cornice, coping*, Od., Eur.; **θρηγός κυάνοιο a cornice of blue metal**, Od. 2. **metaph. the coping-stone, culmination**, θρηγός κακῶν Eur. II. **a wall, fence of any sort**, Id. Hence

θρηγός, f. ὄσω, to surround with a coping, [ἄλληρ] **ἐθρηγώσειν ἀχέρδῳ he fenced it at top with thorn-bushes**, Od. II. **to build even to the coping-stone**: metaph. *to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Aesch.; **δῶμα κακοῦ θρηγούν to bring the house to the height of misery**, Eur. Hence

θρηγωμα, ατος, τό, a coping, cornice, Eur.

θριάκινος, η, ον, of lettuce, Luc. From

ΘΡΙΔΑΞ [τι], ἄκος, ἡ, lettuce, Hdt., etc.

θρίξ, syncop. for θερίξ, Aesch.

ΘΡΙΝΑΚΙΝ, ἡ, (θρίναξ) an old name of Sicily, from its three promontories, Od., etc. — in later times, the old form *Θρινακή* was altered into *Τρινακλή*, Lat. *Trinacria*; as if it were compounded of *τρεῖς ἄκραι*. From

θριναξίς ἄκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ἄκη) a trident, Ar.

ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριξι, the hair of the head, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.; Hom., etc. — *also sheep's wool*, Il.; *pig's bristles*, Hom.; *οἴραται τρίχες the hair of a horse's tail*, Il. 2. *a single hair*, proverb., **θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσον only a hair's breadth between**, Theocr.; **ἄξιον τριχός**, i. e. good for nothing, Ar.

ΘΡΙΞΩΝ, τό, a fig-leaf, Ar. II. **a mixture of eggs, milk, lard, flour, honey, and cheese**, a kind of omelette, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Id. (Prob. from *τρίξ*, from the three lobes of the fig-leaf.)

θρίψ, gen. θριπός, δ, (τρίψω) a wood-worm, Anth.

θροέω, f. ἡσω : aor. I θρῆσσα: (θρός) : —to cry aloud, Soph. —to speak, say, utter, Trag.; —and in Med., Aesch. 2. **to tell out, declare, Id., Soph. II. **Pass. to be troubled**, N. T.**

θρόμβος, δ., (*τρέφω*) a *lump*, *piece*, Lat. *grumus*, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a *clot* or *gout* of blood, Aesch.
θρομβ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like clots*, *cotted*, Soph.
θρόνα, τά, only in pl., *flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns*, II. II. *flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θρόνος, δ., (*θράω) a *seat*, *chair*, Hom.: a *throne*, *chair of state*, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the *throne*, i.e. the *king's estate or dignity*, Soph. 2. the *oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia*, Aesch., etc. 3. the *chair of a teacher*, Lat. *cathedra*, Plat. Hence
θρόνωσις, εως, ἡ, the *enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries*, Plat.
θρόνος, Att. **θρῦνς**, δ., (*θρέμμαι*) a *noise* as of many voices, II.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the *murmuring of a crowd*, Thuc. II. a *report*, Lat. *rumor*, Xen.
θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *θρυαλλίς*, Luc.
θρυαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a *plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
θρύλεω (vulg. *θρυλλέω*), f. ήσω, to make a *confused noise, chatter, babble*, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. *decantare*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.
θρύλικω (vulg. *θρυλλ-*), to make a *false note*, h. Hom.
θρύλιστω (vulg. *θρυλλ-*), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρυλίχθω δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for θρυλίχθη) II.
θρύλος (vulg. *θρύλλος*), δ., (*θρέμμαι*) a *noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring*, Batr.
θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (*θρύπτω*) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.
ΘΡΥ'ΟΝ, τό, a *rush*, Lat. *juncus*, II.
θρυπτικός, ή, *br., easily broken*: metaph. *delicate, effeminate*, Xen. From
ΘΡΥΠΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. 1. έθρυψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύψομαι: aor. 2. ἔθρυψην [ū]: (akin to θραῖω) :—*to break in pieces, break small*, Plat., Theocr. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; τεθρυψμένος Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρύπτεσθαι πρός τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.
θρύψις, εως, ἡ, a *breaking in small pieces*:—metaph. *softness, weakness, debauchery*, Xen., Plut., etc.
θρώσκω: Ep. impf. θρώσκον: f. θορόμαι: aor. 2. έθορον, Ep. θόρον, Ion. inf. θορέειν. (From Root **ΘΟΡ**, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφρου, ἀπὸ λέκτρου Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι θρώσκον II.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. *to leap upon*, i.e. *attack, assault*, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον II.:—of a recurring illness, *to attack*, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πεδάρσιοι θρώσκοντι *leap up into air*, i.e. vanish away, Aesch. II. trans. to mount, δ θρώσκων the sire, Id. Hence
θρωσμός, δ., *ground rising from the plain, an eminence*, II.
ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγάτερος, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγάτερι, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτερα but Ep. θυγατρα: voc. θυγάτερ:—a *daughter*, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδη, ἡ, a *daughter's daughter, granddaughter*, Att.; and
θυγατρίδον, οῦ, δ., a *daughter's son, grandson*, Att.; Ion. —ιδέος, Hdt.
θυεία, Ion. —εΐη, ἡ, (θύω) a *mortar*, Ar.
θυείδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.
θύελλα, ή, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἄμι) a *furious storm, hurricane*, Hom.; πυρὸς θύελλαι *thunderstorms*, Od.; πυρτία θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄτης θύελλαι Aesch.
θυέστελος, α, ον, of *Thyestes*, Ar.
θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύως, δέχματι) *receiving incense*, Anth.
θυήσις, εσσα, εν, (θύως) *smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant*, Hom., Hes.
θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the *part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering*, mostly in pl., II., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλὴ Ἀρεος, an *offering to Ares*, i.e. the *blood of the slain*, Soph.
θυηπολέω, f. ήσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice :—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἀστον is filled with sacrifices, Id. From
θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύως, πολέω) *busy about sacrifices, sacrificial*, Aesch.:—as Subst. a *diviner, soothsayer*, Eur., Ar.
θυη-φάγος [ă], ον, (θύως, φαγεῖν) *devouring offerings*, Aesch.
θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, an *African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar*, Theophr.
θυιάσις, ἡδος, ἡ, (θύω) a *mad or inspired woman, a Bacchante*, Aesch.
θυῖνος, η, ον, of the tree θυία, of *cedar*, N. T.
θυῖνος or **θυίων**, =θύω, to be inspired, h. Hom.
θυλάκιον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a *little bag*, Hdt., Ar.
ΘΥΛΑΚΟΣ [ū], δ., a *bag, pouch, wallet*, Hdt., Ar.; δέρω σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II. in pl. the *trousers of the Persians*, Eur., Ar.
θυλάξ, ἄκος, δ., =θύλακος, Aesop.:—**θύλασ**, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth.
θυλέομαι, (θύω) to offer. Hence
θυλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. θυλημάτα, *cakes, incense, etc.*, Ar.
θυμά, ατος, τό, (θύω A) that which is slain or offered, a *victim, sacrifice, offering*, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. *offerings of all fruits*, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λεισιμον a *sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers]*, Aesch.
θυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (θυμός) to be wroth, angry, Hes., Ar.
θυμ-αλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) *heart-grieving*, Hom., Hdt. II. pass. inly *grieving, καρδία* Aesch.
θυμάλωψ [ă], ατος, δ., (θύφω) a *piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal*, Ar.
θυμάρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From
θυμ-ἄρης, ές, (ν. -άρης) *suiting the heart*, i.e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμῆρες, Od.
ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a *bitter herb, savory*, Eupol. Hence
θυμβρ-επίδειπνος, ον, *supping on bitter herbs, i.e. living poorly*, Ar.
θύμβρις, ίδος, ἡ, the *Tiber*, Anth.
θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face*, Ar.
θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a *place for sacrifice, an altar*, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι *Kukklāptaw*, supposed to be the

Cycloopian walls at Mycenae, Eur.

II. in the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. — generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence θυμελικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for the *thymelé*, scenic, dramatic, Plut. —οἱ θυμελικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id. θῦμο-γρέρων, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od.

θῦμο-δήνας, ἐσ, (ἡδος) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch.

θῦμο-ηρῆς, τὸν. θυμάρτης.

θύμιάμα, Ion. —ημα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense: in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. stuff for embalming, Hdt.

θυμιάτηριον, Ion. θυμιητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

θυμιάω, f. στα: Ion. aor. ι ἔθυμίστα: (θῦμα):—to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt.:—Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμήτα (Ion. for —ἄται) Id.

θυμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar.

θυμίάμα, Ion. for θυμάτα.

θυμιητήριον, Ion. for θυμιατήριον.

θυμῆται, Ion. for —ἄται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω.

θυμιέκος, ἡ, ὁν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist.

θυμίτης [τι], ον, δ, (θυμόν) flavoured with thyme, Ar.

θῦμο-βάρης, ἐσ, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth.

θῦμοβρέφων, ον, (βι-βρόσκω) eating the heart, II.

θῦμο-δάκης, ἐσ, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth.

θῦμο-ειδής, ἐσ, (εἰδός) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen.

θῦμο-λέων, οντος, δ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, II.

θῦμο-μαντίς, εως, δ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεμαντίς), Aesch.

θῦμο-μᾶχεων, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut.

θύμον [ῦ] ον θύμος, eos, τό, thyme, Ar., etc.

2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θῦμο-πληθῆς, ἐσ, (πλῆθος) wrathful, Aesch.

θῦμο-ραϊστής, ον, δ, (ραϊω) life-destroying, II.

θύμος, τό, ν. θύμον.

θύμος, δ, (θύνει) the soul: I. like Lat. *anima*, the soul, breath, life, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἔξελέσθαι, ἔκανουσθαι, ὀλέσαι to take away life, Hom.; θυμὸν ἀποτελεῖν to expire, II.; θυμὸν ἀγέρειν to collect oneself, Ib., etc.; θυμὸς τείρειο καμάτῳ his spirit was wearied by toil, Ib.

II. like Lat. *animus*, the soul, heart; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἥθελε θυμός Ib.:—c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐι θυμός ἀνέγει his heart bade him shoot, Ib.; ἥθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, Ib.; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt.; so, ἐκ θυμῷ φιλέειν II.:—θυμός ἐστι μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do so, Id., Xen., etc.:—also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χάρη δὲ θυμῷ II.; ἔχυντο θυμός Ib., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλές, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἔνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one mind, II.; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσ θυμὸς οὐς ἔκειν them to be of this mind, Od.; ἔδαισετο θωμός their mind was divided, II. 3. spirit, courage, μένον καὶ θυμός Ib.; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od.; παραποστίας πάτετε θυμός II., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νεμεσίζεσθαι ἐνι θυμῷ Ib.:—hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμόν Ib.; θυμὸς μέγας ἐστὶ θασιλῆος Ib. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ηδες γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν Ib.; φράσετο θυμός Ib.

θῦμοστοφίκος, ἡ, ὁν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From θῦμο-σοφος, ov, wise from one's own soul, i.e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut.

θῦμοφθορέω, f. ήσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From

θῦμο-φθόρος, ov, (φθείρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od.:—heart-breaking, Ib.; of persons, troublesome, annoying, Ib.:—θυμοφθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), II.

θῦμώς, f. ὥστα (θυμός) to make angry:—Med. and Pass., f.—σωματις; aor. ι ἔθυμωσάμην and ἔθυμώθην: pf. inf. τεθυμῶσθαι:—to be wroth or angry, absolute, Hdt., Trag.; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph.; θυμωνθαι εἰς κέρας to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's *irasci in cornua*, Eur.; τὸ θυμούμενον passion, Thuc.:—θυμωδόσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc.; εἰς τινα Hdt.; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar.

θῦμο-ώδης, εσ, θυμο-ειδής, Arist.

θύμωρα [ῦ], ατος, τό, (θυμῷ) wrath, passion, Aesch.

θύνειν = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes.

θυννάζω, f. σω, (θύννος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar.

θύννειος, α, ov, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish: τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar.

θυννευτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (θύννός) for tunny-fishing, Luc.

θυννο-κέφαλος, δ, (κεφαλή) tunny-headed, Luc.

θύννος, δ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.)

θυννοσκοπέω, f. ήσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From θυννο-σκόπος, δ, a tunny-watcher, i.e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr.

θύννως, Dor. for θύννος, acc. pl. of θύννος.

θύνο [ῦ] only in pres. and impf., = θύω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind.

θυ-δόκος, ov, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorous, Eur.

θυέις, εστα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, II., Eur.

θύον, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od.

θύον, Ep. for θύνον, impf. of θύω B.

θύος, eos, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θύεσσι, Hes.; Ep. gen. θύέν; acc. θύη:—a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc.

θυοτέκω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From

θυοτ-κόος, ov, δ, (κέω=καλω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur.

θύω, f. ὥστα, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells: pf. pass. part., ἔλαιον τεθυμωνέον fragrant oil, II.

ΘΥ' ΠΑ [ῦ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων:—a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δικλίδες θύραι Od.: θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνάκλινειν, II.; so, τὴν θ. προτιθέναι Hdt.; ἐπισπάσαι Xen.; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρύσσειν, Lat. *januam pulsare*, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat.; ἐπι ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραι παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλάσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται (cf. ἀθυρότονος) Theogn.; ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν τὴν ὄδριαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτῆ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραξμένου τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρροι τε καὶ ἔνοισι with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρασ-δε, *out to the door, out of the door*, Lat. *foras*, Hom. 2. generally, *out*, Id.; θ. ἔξειναι to go *out* of the ship, Il.:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἔξελκειν τὰ θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. those *outside*, Id. 3. c. gen., ἀλλοὶ θ. *out of the sea*, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ἔξω, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. *from outside the door, from without*, Eur. 2. *outside the door, outside, θύρηθε* θ. was *out of the sea*, Od.:—*of θ. aliens, the enemy*, Aesch.

θύραῖος, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, (θύρα) *at the door or just outside the door*, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰχεῖν to go to the door, *go out*, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. *absent, abroad*, Id.; *from abroad*, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυράια φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = *ἄλλοτρος*, Lat. *alienus*, οὐλός θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; *πῆμα* Eur.

θύραστι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) *at the door, outside, without*, Lat. *foris*, Ar. 2. *out of doors, abroad*, Eur.

θύραυλος, f. ήσω, *to live in the open air, to camp out*, Xen., etc.: *in war, to keep the field*, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, *a living out of doors, camping out*, Luc.

θύρ-ανδος, οὐ, (ἀνδή) *living out of doors*, Hesych.

θύρ-έαστις, ίδος, ἡ, *a large shield*, Anth.; cf. θυρέος II.

θύρεός, δ, (θύρα) *a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone*, Od. II. *a large oblong shield (like a door)*, opp. to ἀσπίς (*the round shield*), as Lat. *scutum to clipeus*, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) *bearing a shield*, Plut.

θύρετρα, τά, = θύρα, *a door*, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηψι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. *outside*, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, *a little door, wicket*, Ar.

θύρις, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; *a window*, Id.

θύροκοπέω, f. ήσω, *to knock at the door, break it open*, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, οὐ, (κόπτω) *knocking at the door, begging*, Aesch.

θύρώα, f. ὁσω, (θύρα) *to furnish with doors, shut close*, Ar.: metaph. *to close as with a door, βλεφάροις θυρώσαι τὴν ύψιν* Xen.

θυρσο-μάνής, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) *he who raves with the thyrsus*, Eur.

ΘΥΡΣΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, *the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top*, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ήσω, *to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus*, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) *thyrsus-bearing*, Eur., Anth. θυρσο-χάρης, ἑς, (χαίρω) *delighting in the thyrsus*, Anth. θύρωματα, τά, (θυρώ) *a room with doors to it, a chamber*, Hdt. II. *a door with posts and frame*, Thuc., Dem.

θύρων, ἄνοις, δ, (θύρα) *the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber*, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph.

θύρωρέω, *to be a door-keeper*, Luc. From θύρ-ωρός, δ, ἡ, (ὢρα or ὥρος) *a door-keeper, porter*, Lat. janitor, Hdt., Att.

θυρώτος, ὅν, (θυρώ) *with a door or aperture*, Babr.

θύσαται [ὑ], aor. 1 inf. of θύω A.

θύσανόεις, Ep. θύσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανος [ὑ], δ, (θύω B) *a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe*, Hdt.; *of the tufts of the golden fleece*, Pind.

θύσανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from θύσανόω), = θύσανόεις, Hdt.

θύσιδλα, ον, τά, (θύω A) *the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes*, Il.

θύσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θύω A) *an offering or mode of offering*, Hdt. 2. in pl. *offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites*, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θύσιτος (Ion. dat. pl.) *λάσκεσθαι τὸν θύσιν* Hdt.; θύσιας ἔρειν, *ἐπιτέλειν, ἀνδρεῖν* Id.; *of the gods, θύσιας δέχεσθαι* Aesch. 3. *a festival, at which sacrifices were offered*, Plat. II.

θύσιάκω, f. σω, *to sacrifice*, Lysias. Hence θύσιαστήριον, τό, *an altar*, N. T.

θύσιμος, ον, (θύω A) *fit for sacrifice*, Hdt., Ar.

θύσανόεις, Ep. for θύσανόεις.

θύστας, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω A) *sacrificial*, Aesch., Soph.

θύτειον, τό, (θύω A) *a place for sacrificing*, Aeschin.

θύτεον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, *one must sacrifice*, Ar.

θύτηρ, ήπος, δ, (θύω A) *a sacrificer, slayer*, Aesch., Soph.

θύτηριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύω A) *of or for sacrifice*, Luc.

θύψαται aor. 1 inf. of τύψω:—θύψω, fut.

ΘΥΩ (A), Ep. impf. θύοι: f. θύσιω [ὑ], Dor. θυσῶ: aor. 1 έθύσα, Ep. θύσα: pf. τέθύσα:—Med., f. θύσουμι, also in pass. sense: aor. 1 έθυσάμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτύθην [ὑ]: pf. τέθύμηι, also used in med. sense: I.

Act. *to offer part of a meal to the gods*, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of *offering or burning*, never = σφάζαι, *to slaughter for sacrifice*); θ. πέλανον, δεῖπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυρός Ar. 2. *to sacrifice*, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἥλιῳ θ. ἵππους Hdt.; θ. αὐτῷ παῖδα Aesch.; ἵερεια Thuc.:—also simply, *to slaughter, slay*, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰ τεθύμενα *the flesh of the victim*, Xen. 3. *absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. *to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices*, c. acc. Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. *έκατον βοῦς to sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news*, Ar. II.

Med. *to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain*, and so to *take the auspices*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—rarely c. inf., θύοιμι λέναι *I consult the auspices about going*, to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, θύεσθαι ἐπὶ ἔσθῳ Id.:—metaph. *to tear in pieces*, Aesch.

ΘΥΩ (B) [ὑ], f. σω, like θύω, *to rush on or along, of a rushing wind*, Od.; *of a swollen river*, Il.; *of the sea*, Od.; *δάπεδον αἴματι θῦει* the ground *boiled with blood*, Ib.:—generally, *to storm, rage*, Il., Aesch.

Θυώδης, *es*, (*θύος*, ὄξω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης) :—smelling of incense, sweet-smelling, Od., Eur.,
Θύωρα, *ατος, τό*, (*θύων*) that which is burnt as incense ; in pl. *spices*, Hdt.
Θώ, δ, apocop. for Θάραξ, Anth.
Θωή or Θωή (v. θάρως), ή, a penalty, Hom. (Perh. from τι-θημι to impose.)

Θωκέω, θώκως, Ion. and Dor. for θάκεω, θάκος.
Θωμά, θωμάζω, θωμάστιος, Ion. for θάῦμα, etc.
Θῶμηγξ, ιγρος, δ, a cord, string, Hdt. : a bow-string, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
Θῶμιστον, crasis for τὸ θῆμα.
Θωμός, δ = σωρός, a heap, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τι-θημι.)

Θωπεία, ή, flattery, adulation, Eur., Ar. ; and
Θώπευμα, *ατος, τό*, a piece of flattery, Ar. ; pl. *caresses*, Eur. :—Dim. Θωπευμάτια, τά, bits of flattery, Ar.

Θωπεύω, f. *σω*, (*θώψ*) to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle, Lat. *adulari*, Soph., Eur., etc. ; σὺ ταῦτα θώπευ' be it thine to flatter thus, Soph. :—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

Θῶπλα, crasis for τὰ θπλα.

Θῶπτω, = θωπέω, Aesch.

Θωράκειον, τό, = θάραξ III, a breast-work, Aesch.

Θωράκις, f. *ἴσω*, (*θάραξ*) to arm with a breastplate or corslet, Xen. :—Med. to put on one's breastplate or corslet, Xen. :—Pass., θωρακισθεῖν with one's breastplate on, Id. ; οἱ θεωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to cover with defensive armour, θωρακίσει πλῆγη τῶν δφθαλμῶν Xen.

Θωράκο-ποιός, ον, (*ποιέω*) making breastplates, Xen.

Θωράκο-πώλης, ον, δ, (*πωλέω*) a dealer in breast-plates, Ar.

Θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. Θωρηκ-, ον, (*φέρω*) wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier, Hdt., Xen.

Θωράξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. Θωρηξ, ηκος, δ : (*θωρήσω*) :—a breastplate, cuirass, corslet, Lat. *lorica*, Il. :—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γύμαλα, which were fastened by clasps (όχεις) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

Θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

Θωρηκτής, ον, δ, (*θωρήσω*) armed with breastplate, Il.

Θωρηξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for Θάραξ.

Θωρήσω, Ep.aor. Θώρηξ, subj. θωρήξουμεν (for -ωμεν) : = θωρακίω, to arm with breastplate : and, generally, to arm, get men under arms, Il. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσομαι, f. *ξουμαι* : aor. ι θωρήχθην :—to arm oneself, put one's harness on, Hom. ; τεύχε' ένεικω θωρήχθην I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od. ; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξουμεν Ar. II. to make drunk, to intoxicate, Theogn. :—Med. to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk, Id.

ΘΩΣΣ, θώδ, δ, also ή, the jackal, Il., Hdt.

Θωκτήρη, ήρος, δ, a Barker, roarer, crier, Anth.

Θωάῦμα, θωμάζω, incorrect forms for θάῦμα, θωμάζω.

Θωάνσω, f. ξω, make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz, Aesch. ; of men, to cry aloud, shout out, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to call on, call, Soph. ; also c. dat., θ. κυρι to shout to dogs, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΠΟΣ, gen. θωπός, δ, a flatterer, fawner, false friend, Hdt.:—as Adj., θωπες λόγοι fawning speeches, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ιῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral ι = 10, but ι = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμένον, adscriptum, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέσιοι ιοῖσα for φιλέοντι, etc. ; so also Μοῖτα Ἀρέθουσα for Μοῦσα, etc. :—it was added to ι in some Adjs., and in the aor. ι part., as μέλαις τράλαις ρίψαις for μέλαις, etc. ; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταῖς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σιός, σείος, for θεός, θείος. 3. ι easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἴλω ίλλω, εἴλη ίλη, εἴρων ιρή : ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ιστία, Ion. ιστίη :—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κεινός πνεῖα ίπειρ διαὶ μεταὶ ταρπα, for έι, έι, etc.

The Quantity of ι varies.

—ι [i], iota demonstrativum, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as οὗτοισι ιάτητι τοντι, Lat. hicce ; ικενοιοι ίδι ταδι τοσοντοι τοσοντι τυννοντοι, etc. ; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὗτοισι ίδι ίνθαδι θευρινοι νυνι.

Ι, nom. of the reflex. Pron. οῦ, sui, Plat. :—dat. ίν αὐτῷ, sibi ipsi, Hes. ; ιν (enclit.) Pind.

ΙΑ', Ion. ιη, ή, a voice, cry, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ια, ιησ, ιη, ιαν, old Ion. fem. of εἰς, for μα, μῆνς, etc.

Ιάθην [a], τά, heterocl. pl. of λός, an arrow, Il. ίάθην [a], aor. pass. of ίδομαι.

Ιαβοῖ [i]. Comic exclamation for αἰβοῖ, Ar.

ΙΑΙΝΩ, aor. ι ίηνα, Dor. ίάνα :—Pass., aor. ι ίάνθην :—to heat, Od. 2. to melt :—Pass. to be melted, Ib.

3. to warm, cheer, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ίάνθειν Ib. ; etc. :—Pass., έν φρεσὶ θυμός ίάνθην Ib. ; μέτωπον ίάνθη her brow unfolded, Il. ; c. dat. rei, to take delight in, Od.

Ιακχάλω, to shout ιακχος ; c. acc. cogn., ιακχάλειν φωνήι to utter the cry ιακχος, Hdt.

Ιακχείον, τό, (ιακχος) a temple of Bacchus, Plut.

Ιακχέων, ιακχη, v. ιαχέων, ιαχη.

Ιακχίος, ια, ιον, Bacchanalian, Soph. From

Ιακχος, δ, (ιαχέω) Iacchus, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a festal song in his honour, Hdt., etc.

Ιάλειμιστρια, Ion. ιηλ, ή, a wailing woman, Aesch.

Ιάλεμος [a], Ion. ιηλ-, δ, a wail, lament, dirge, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ιη.)

ΙΑ'ΛΛΩ, f. ιάλω : aor. ίηλα :—to send forth, διστένη ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ίαλλεν Il. ; ἐπ' ίνελατα χεῖρας ίαλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Hom. ; περὶ χερῶν διεσμὸν ίηλα threw chains around thy arms, Il. 2.

to attack, assail, ἀιμήσων ίαλλει τινά to assail him with reproaches, Od. 3. to send, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. ιαυτόν), to send oneself on, i.e. to flee, run, fly, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sent forth, Aesch.

ιάμα, Ion. ίάμα, ατος, τό, (ίάμαι) a means of healing, remedy, medical, Hdt., Thuc. II. = λατσίς, N. T.

ιαμβεῖος, ον, (ιαυθός) iambic, μέτρον Arist. II. as Subst., ιαμβεῖον, τό, an iambic verse, Ar., Plat. 2.

iambic metre, Arist. Hence

ιαμβεῖο-φάγος, δ, (φάγειν) a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them, Dem.

ιαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth.

ιαμβίκω, to assail in iambics, to lampoon, Arist.

ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, iambic, Arist.

ιαμβοποιέω, to write iambics, Arist. From

ιαμβο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a writer of iambics, Arist.

ιαυθός, δ, an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc. II. an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius, Hdt., Ar. 2.

an iambic poem, lampoon, Plat. (From λάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.) ιάν, δ, contr. for ιάων, an Ionic, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. Ιάνων with ἄ].

ιανθη, aor. I pass. of λανων.

ΙΑΟΜΑΙ, imper. λώ: f. λάσουμαι [ά], Ion. ίησουμαι: aor. I λασάμην, Ion. ίησάμην:—Pass., v. infn.:—[ιā—Hom., etc.; later also i]: to heal, cure, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἀδικλαν λάσθαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακοῦ λώ, i.e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. I λάθην [ά] is always pass., to be healed, to recover, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ιάμαι N. T.

Ιανοῦν, barbarism for Ιάων (voc.), O Ionian, Ar.

Ιάόνες [ά], οι, lengthd. for Ιάωνες, the Ionians, including, II.:—in Persian it was = “Ελληνες, Aesch.:—sing. Ιάων rare, Theocr.:—ιάόνιος, α, ον, Ionian, Greek, Aesch.; Athenian, Orac. ap. Plut.

ΙΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to send on, put forth, Hom.; κατὰ χρόα λάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) to put forth (her hands) against her body, i.e. smite her breasts for grief, Od.:—of missiles, to send forth, shoot, Aesch.; λάπτειν ἀρχήματα to begin the dance, Soph. 2. to assail, attack, Id.: to wound, l. τινε ἐστοτεον ἄχρις Theocr.; Pass., λάπτουμαι ἀλγεσον ήτορ Mosch.

Ιάπτηξ, Ion. ίηπτηξ, ὑγος, δ, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. ίάπτυγες, Ion. ίηπτ-, οι, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἡ ιάπτυγλα, Ion. ίηπτ-, their country, Id.:—Adj. ίάπτυγλος, α, ον, Iaipygian, Thuc. ιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ιάων, Ιων, Ionian, Ionic, Hdt., Thuc. III. as Subst. (sub. γνωθή), an Ionic woman, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλώσσα) the Ionic dialect, Luc. ιάσοι [ά], 3 pl. pres. of ιέμι (ibid.).

ιάσοι [ά], for ιέασοι 3 pl. pres. of ίημι.

ιάσιμος [ά], ον, (ίάμαι) to be cured, curable, opp. to ἀνάτολος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. appeasable, Eur. ιάστις [ά], εως, ἡ, (ίάμαι) healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy, Lat. medela, Soph., Plat., etc.

ιάστης, ιδος, ἡ, jasper, Plat. (A foreign word.)

ιάστι, Adv. (Ιάσ) in Ionic fashion, Plat. 2. in the Ionic mode (of music), Id. 3. in the Ionic dialect, Luc.

Ιάσω, ὄος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, voc. ιάσοι, (ίάμαι) ιάσο, the goddess of healing, Ar.

ιάτηρ [ά], Ep. ίητηρ, ηρος, δ, poët. for λατρός, II., etc.: metaph., l. κακῶν Od., Soph.

ιάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ίάμαι.

ιάτορια, ἡ, the art of healing, surgery, Soph.

ιάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ίάμαι) curable, Pind., Plat.

ιάτρεια, ἡ, (ιατρεῖν) medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting, Arist.

ιάτρειον, τό, (ιατρός) a surgery, Plat., etc.

ιάτρευμα, ατος, τό, = ιαμα: in Rhet. a means of healing disaffection in the hearers, Arist.

ιάτρευτις, εως, ἡ, = λαρπεῖα, Plat.

ιάτρευτον, f. σω, (ιατρός) to treat medically, to cure, Plat.:—Pass. to be under medical care, Id. 2. absol. to practise medicine, Arist.

ιάτρικος, Ion. ίητρος, ἡ, ὄν, (ιατρός) of or for a surgeon: —ἡ—κή (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. skilled in the medical art, Plat.: metaph., l. περὶ τὴν φύσιν Id.

ιάτρο-μαντις, εως, δ, physician and seer, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.

ιάτρος [ά], Ion. ίητρός, δ, (ίάμαι) like λατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), II., etc.:—l. δρθαλμών, δδύντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., λατρ. πόνων Pind.; οργῆς Aesch.

ιάτρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) a practiser of medicine, Ar.

ιαττατάι, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ιατταταίς Id.

ιαν, a shout in answer to one calling, ho! holla! Ar.

ιανοί, exclamation of joy, ho ho! Ar.

ιανώ, Ion. impf. λανεσκον: f. σω: aor. I ιανσα: (άω, άμι):—to sleep, to pass the night, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχιαν τέρψιν λανειν to enjoy the night's sleep, Soph.

ιάφετητα [ά], ον, δ, (ίος, άφίημι) an archer, Anth.

ιάχεων, f. ήσω: aor. I ιάχησα:—to cry, shout, shriek, like λαχώ, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., λαχεῖν μέλος Id.; άιοιάν Ar. 2. to bewail, lament, Eur. II. of things, to sound, h. Hom., Eur. From

ιάχη, ἡ, (ιάχω) a cry, shout, wail, shriek, Hom.: also a joyous sound, λαχά θύεναλ Pind., Trag. Hence ιάχημα, ατος, τό, (ιάχεω) a cry: the hissing of a serpent, Eur.: the sound of an instrument, Anth.

ΙΑΧΩ [ά]: Ion. impf. λάχεσκον: pf. ιάχα, Ep. part. fem. ιάχνια:—to cry, shout, shriek, in sign either of joy or grief, like λαχώ, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth.

2. of things, to ring, resound, Hom.; of waves and of fire, to roar, Id.; of a bowstring, to twang, II.; of hot iron in water, to hiss, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., l. άιοιάν, μέλος to sound forth a strain, h. Hom.; l. λογίων δδύν to proclaim the sense of oracles, Ar.; λαχον Απόλλω were sounding his praises, Id.

ιάσων, ονος, δ, v. ιάσειν.

ιβίς, ἡ: gen. ίβισος, acc. ίβιν: pl. ίβιες, Ion. ίβις:—the ibis, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.

ΙΓΔΙΣ, ἡ a mortar, Solon, Anth.

ιγμαλ, pf. of ιγνέομαι:—ιγμένος, part.

ιγνύα, Ion. ίγνύν, ἡ, = sq. the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. poples, II., Theocr.

ιγνύς, ίος, ἡ, = foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ιγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ίγνια Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ιδαίος, α, ον, (Ίδη) of Ida, II.

ιδάλιμος, ον, (ίδος) causing sweat, Hes.

ιδέ [ά], Ep. Conjunction= ηδέ, and, Hom., Soph.

ἰδε, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later ἰδε. ἰδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 εἶδον, *he saw*.

ἰδέα [ī], Ion. ἰδέη, ḥ, (ἰδεῖν) = εἶδος, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc. 2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, γνώμην ἔξιτατῶν ἰδέαν *outward appearances cheat the mind*, Theogn. 3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.; ἐφόρεον διφαιρίας ἰδέας they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; τὰ δργή ἐστι τὸν ἰδέαν ἔχοντα; what is their *nature or fashion?* Eur.; κανάς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν to bring in new fashions, Ar.; πάσας ἰδέας θανάτου every form of death, Thuc. II. in Logic, = εἶδος, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.

ἰδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἶδον; Ep. ἰδέειν; Dor. ἰδέμεν.

ἰδέσθαι, inf. med. of εἶδον.

ἰδεσκων, Ion. for εἶδον.

ἰδέω, Ion. for ἰδω, aor. 2 subj. of εἶδον. II. Ep. for εἶδω, pf. subj. of οἶδα, *to know*.

*ΙΔΗ, Dor. ἴδη, ḥ, Ion. dat. pl. ἴδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—*in sing.*, *a wood*, ἐν τῷ ἴδῃ τῇ πλεύσῃ in the thick of the wood, Id.

II. as prop. n., ἴδη, *Ida*, i.e. *the wooded hill, Mt. Ida*, II.; Ep. gen., ἴδηθεν μεδέων ruler of *Ida*, Ib.; as Adv. from *Ida*, Ib. ἴδηται, Ep. for ἴδη, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. εἰδόμην.

ἰδησῶ, Dor. f. of εἶδον, *I shall see*, Theocr.

ἰδητη, v. ἴδησι IV. 2.

ἰδαιτέρος, -ατος, *irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἴδιος*.

ἰδού-βουλέων or -εύω, (βουλῆ) *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt.

ἰδού-γνωμων, ov, *holding one's own opinion*, Arist.

ἰδιό-μορφων, ov, (*μόρφη*) *of peculiar form*, Plat.

ἴδιον, τό, v. ἴδησι 1. 2.

ἰδιόσκαται, (ἴδιος) *Med. to appropriate to oneself*, Plat.

*ΙΔΙΟΣ [īd̩], a, ov, and os, ov: I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, πρᾶξις ἡδὶ ἰδού σὸν δῆμος this business is *private*, not public, Od.; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλεῖς embarking a *private man* in a public cause, Pind.; πλωτὸς ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος *private and public wealth*, Thuc.; τὰ ἴδια καὶ τὰ δημόσια temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 2. τὰ ἴδια, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; ἴδια πράττειν to mind one's own affairs, Eur.; τὰ ἴδια ἴδια Dem.:—*in sing.*, τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Id.; εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for oneself, Xen.; τοῦ μονὸν ἴδιον for my own part, Luc. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct, ξύνος ἴδιον* Hdt.; ἴδιοι τυπες θεοί Ar.; ἴδιον η ἄλλος peculiar and different from others, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed, ἴδιοισιν ὑμεταῖσιν* Eur. III. *regul. Comp. is ἴδιωτερος; Sup. ἴδιωταρος*, Dem.; later *ἴδιατερος, -ατος*, Arist. IV. Adv. *ἴδιως*, especially, *peculiarly*, Plat., etc. 2. also *ἴδια*, Ion. -ίη, as Adv. by *oneself, privately, separately, on one's own account*, Hdt., etc.; οὐτε ἴδια οὐτε ἐν κοινῷ Thuc.; καὶ ἴδια καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id.:—c. gen. apart from, Ar.

ἰδιό-στολος, ov, (*στέλλω*) *equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; ἵδη πλευσει sailed in his own ship, Id.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ḥ, (ἴδιος) *peculiar nature, property, Xen.*

ἰδιόω [īd̩], only used in Med. *ἴδιόμαται*, q. v.

ἰδιώ, [īd̩], (ἴδιος) *to sweat*, Od., Ar.

ἰδιώς, Adv. of *ἴδιος* IV.

ἰδιώσις, εως, ḥ, (ἴδιόμαται) *distinction between*, Plat.

ἰδιωτεία, ḥ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat. **III.** *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and *ἰδιωτεύω* f. σω, to be a *private person*, i.e. to live in *retirement*, Plat., Xen.:—*of a country, to be of no consideration*, Xen. **II.** *to practise privately, of a physician*, Plat. **III.** c. gen. rei, to be *unpractised in a thing*, Id. From *ἰδιωτης*, ου, δ, (ἴδιος) *a private person, an individual, ξύνφεροντα καὶ πόλεις καὶ ἰδιώταις* Thuc., etc. **II.** *one in a private station, opp. to one taking part in public affairs*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to *στρατηγός, a private soldier*, Xen. **2.** *a common man, plebeian*, Plut. **3.** as Adj., ἵδη βίος *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat. **III.** *one who has no professional knowledge, as we say 'a layman'*, *ἱατρὸς καὶ ἰδιώτης* Thuc.; opp. to *ποιητής, a prose-writer*, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat. **2.** c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in a thing*, Lat. *expers, ruditis, ιατρικῆς* Id.; also, ἵδη κατὰ τι Xen. **3.** generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem. **IV.** *ἴδιωται one's own countrymen, opp. to ξένοι, Ar.* Hence

ἴδιωτικός, ḥ, δν, *of or for a private person, private*, Hdt., Att. **II.** *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., *ἴδιωτικῶς τὸ πατα ἔχειν*, i.e. to neglect *gymnastic exercises*, Xen.

ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for *ἴδεμεν*, 1 pl. of οἶδα. **II.**

ἴδμεν, *ἴδμεναι*, Ep. for *ἴδεναι*, inf. of οἶδα.

ἴδμοστην, ḥ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From

ἴδμων, ov, gen. ovos, (ἴδμεν II) *skilled, skilful, τινός in a thing, Anth.*

*ΙΔΝΟ'ΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 *ἴδνωθην*, Pass. to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up, esp. for pain, II.; *ἴδνωθες ὅπλων* bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.

ἴδονται, Ion. for *ἴδοντα*, part. fem. of *ἴδων*.

ἴδο-μενεύς, ἐώς Ep. *ἥσος, ḥ, the chief of the Cretans, properly Strength of *Ida* (in Crete)*, II. *ἴδων*, Ep. for *ἴδων*.

*ΙΔΟΣ, εος, τό, 2. *violent heat, as of the dog-days*, Hes. **II.** *sweat.*

ἴδον, imper. of aor. 2 med. *εἰδόμην*: **II.** *ἴδον* as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; *ἴδον, δέχου there!* take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—well, as you please! Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, *ἴδον γ' ἀκρατον οh yes, wine*, Id.

ἴδρεια, Ion. —εΐη, ḥ, *skill, ἕρειη πολέμου* II. From

ἴδρις, gen. *ἴδριος* Att. *ἴδρεως*, δ, ḥ, neut. *ἴδρι*: voc. *ἴδρι*: pl. *ἴδριες*: (ἴδμεν II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful, Od.*; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do, Od.* 2. *ἴδρις alone, the provident one, i.e. the ant*, Hes.

ἴδρω [īd̩], Ep. part. *ἴδρων*: f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 *ἴδρωσα*: pf. *ἴδρωκα*: (ἴδιος):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in II.); *ἴπτους ὅπλη* *ἴδρωντας* Od.; *ἴδρωσει πτελαύν* it shall reek with sweat, II.; c. acc. cogn., *ἴδρωθ' ὅν* *ἴδρωσα* Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. *ριγώω*, is contracted Ep. into *ώ* and *φ* instead of *ον* and *οι*, part. fem. *ἴδρωσα* II., lengthed. *ἴδρωντα*, masc. acc. *ἴδρωντα, -οντας*; but in Xen. we find *ἴδρωντι*, not *ἴδρωντι*.

ἴδρυθην [ū], aor. 1 pass. of *ἴδρω*.

ἴδρυμα, ατος, τό, (*ἴδρων*) *a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἑδος, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὸν ἰδρυμα πόλεως the stay, support of thy city, Lat. *columen rei*, Eur. ἰδρύματι, pf. pass. of ἰδρύω. ἰδρύσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἱδρών*) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ερμέω ἰδρύσις his statues, Anth.

ἰδρύτεον, verb. Adj. of ἰδρύω, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἰδρύτεον one must sit idle, Soph.

ἱδρών, f. ὄντος: aor. I. ἰδρύσα: pf. ἰδρύκα:—Pass., aor. I. ἰδρύθην (not ἰδρύνθην): pf. ἰδρύματι, inf. ἰδρύσθαι: (*ἱδω*):—to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἴδρυε λαος II.; ἰδρύσε τὴν στρατῆν encamped the army, Hdt.:—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur.; of an army, to lie *encamped, Hdt.; ἀσφαλῶς ἰδρύμένου seated, steady, secure, Id.

2. Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur.:—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἱερό τινα ἄνακτα Eur.; τινὰ ἐσ οἰκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἰδρύσαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., ἵρον, βωμὸς ἰδρύται Hdt.:—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur.; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρών, Att. opt. of ἰδρύω.

ἱδρώς [τι], ἀτος, δ, dat. ἰδρώτι, acc. ἰδρώτα, Ep. shortd. ἰδρψ, ἰδρψ: (*ἱδος*):—sweat, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἱδρώσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἰδρώ.

ἱδύνη [τι], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδύναι, part. fem. of οἶδα:—as Adj., εἰδύνησι πραπίδεσσι with knowing, skilful mind, II.

ἱδω, Ep. ἰδωμι, subj. of εἴδω.

ἱδών, οὐσια, ὄν, part. of εἴδω.

ἱει, Ἱεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵημι (from ἵω).

ἱείη, Ep. for ίοι, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱείσι, εῖσα, ἔν, part. of ἵημι.

ἱείσι, for ίάσι, 3 pl. of ἵημι.

ἱεματι, pass. of ἵημι.

ἱελεύ, ιεμενα, Ep. inf. pres. of ίημι:—ιέμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἱεν, Aeol. for ιεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ίημι.

ἱενατι, inf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱενατι, inf. of ίημι.

ἱεράκιστος, δ, Dim. of ιέραξ, Ar.

'ΙΕΡΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἵρηξ, ηκος, δ, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράμοιαι, Ion. ιρ-, f. ἀσωμαι [ά], (*ἱερεύς, ιερεία*) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱεράτεια, ἡ, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T.; and

ἱεράτευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, priestly, Plut. From

ἱεράτεω, f. σω, (*ἱερεύς*) to be a priest, N. T.

ἱεράτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἱερεύς*) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc.

ἱερεῖα, ἡ, Ion. Ἱερεῖα, ιερείη or ιρητή, in Trag. also ιερεῖα:—fem. of ιερεύς, a priestess, II., Att.

ἱερεῖον, Ion. ιερήιον or ιρητήιον, τό, a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the dead, Od. II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, ἔωι Ion. ήος, δ, Att. pl. ιερῆς: Ion. nom. ιρεύς: (*ἱερός*):—a priest, sacrificer, Il., etc. 2. metaph., ιερεύς τις ἀττης a minister of woe, Aesch.; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ιερεῦ Ar.

ἱερέων, Ion. ιερέων: Ion. impf. ιρένετον: f. εύσω, Ep. inf. —ευσέμεν: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ιερέντο: (*ἱερός*):—to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Hom. 2. to slaughter for a feast, Od.: Med. to slaughter for oneself, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, =ιέρεια, Anth.

ἱερήιον, τό, Ion. for ιερεῖον.

ἱερία, poët. for ιέρεια.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, hieroglyphic; ιερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τά, a way of writing on monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ον, (*γλωσσα*) of prophetic tongue, Anth.

ἱερό-γραμματεύς, ἔωι, δ, a sacred scribe, a lower order

of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ον, (*θύω* A) offered to a god, ιερός καπνός smoke from the sacrifices, Ar.

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ὄκος, δ, the herald at a sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ιρολογίη, ἡ, (*λόγος*) sacred or mystical language, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (*μήν, μήνη*) the holy time of the month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ιερός Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc.:—ιερομήνια, τά, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομηνούειν, to be ιερομηνων, Ar.

ἱερο-μηνών, Dor. —μνάμων, ονος, δ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem.:—generally, a recorder, notary, Arist.

ἱερόν, τό, v. ιερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκεις [νῖ], ου, δ, conqueror in the games, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ήσω, to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) managing sacred rites: at Athens, the ιεροποιοι were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (*πρέπω*) befitting a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc.; ιερο-πρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερο-οργήη, a false form for ιερο-οργήη in Hdt.

'ΙΕΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν and δ, ὄν: Ion. and poët. ιρός, ἡ, ὄν: —super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful, Hom.; often like θεοτέρως, to express wonder or admiration, ιερόν τέλος, ιερός στράτος a glorious band, Id.; ιερός διδόφορος a splendid chariot, II.; οὐχ ιερόν νόμος the law of sacrifice, Dem.; of the Roman Tribunes, to express *sacrosanctus*, Plut.; for ιερόν καὶ θυσία, v. δόσις. 2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of 'the divinity that doth hedge a king,' Pind., Soph.

III. as Subst., 1. ιερά, Ion. ιρά, τά, offerings, sacrifices, victims, ιερά βέζειν, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, II.; ιερδειν Hes.; θύσαι Hdt.:—after Hom. the inwards

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται Id.:—generally, sacred things or rites, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. *ἱερόν*, Ion. *ἱρόν*, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. *ἱρὸν τῆς δίκης* a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. *ἱερὸς λόχος*, v. *λόχος* I. 4. 2. *ἱερά νήσος* the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. ἡ ἵ. ὁδός the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. ἡ *ἱερά* (sc. *τρυπῆς*), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salamina or Paralos), Dem. 5. *ἱερά νήσος*, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. —*πῶς*, holily, Plut. *ἱεροσύλέω*, f. *ἥσω*, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., *ἱερ.* τὰ ὄπλα to steal the sacred arms, Dem.

ἱεροσύλια, ἡ, temple-robery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat.

ἱερό-σύλος, δ., (συλλά) a temple-rober, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat.

ἱερουργέω, f. *ἥσω*, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., *ἱερ.* τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., *ἱερουργίας* *ἱερουργεῖσθαι* Plut.; and

ἱερουργία, Ion. *ἱερουργίη*, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From

ἱερο-ουργός, δ., (*έργω) a sacrificing priest.

ἱεροφαντέω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From

ἱεροφάντης, Ion. *ἱρ-*, οὐ, δ. (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Plut. Hence *ἱεροφαντία*, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and

ἱεροφαντικός, ἡ, δ., of a hierophant, Luc.; βίβλοι *ἱερ.* the *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Adv. —*κῶς*, Luc.; and *ἱερόφαντις*, ἰδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut.

ἱερο-φύλαξ [v.], poët. *ἱρ-*, ἄκος, δ., a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aeditus*, Eur.

ἱερό-χθων, poët. *ἱρ-*, δ., ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth.

ἱερόν, f. *ώσω*, (*ἱερόν*) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. *ἱερώσθαι* Thuc.

ἱερωσύνη, Ion. *ἱρ-*, ἡ, (*ἱερέύς*) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att.

ἱερόθεα, inf. med. of *ἱημι*.

ἱεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar.

ἱέάνω, (Ιώ): I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὥμαστι ὑπνος *ἱάνει* II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc.

"ΙΖΩ, Dor. Ιτσω, imperat. Ιτε: impf. Ιτον, Ion. Ιτεσκον: aor. 1. *ἵστα*: (cf. *ἴσομα*): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐστι θρόνον Ιτε II; Ιτει μάντις ἐν θρόνοις Aesch.:—the Ion. and poët. aor. 1. *ἵστα* is always causal (as in the compds. *ἐφ-*, *καθ-ίστα*), *ἵστεν* ἐν κλιστοῖς, κατὰ κλιστούς, ἐπὶ θρόνον, ἐστι δέρρον Hom.; *ἵστε* μ' ἐπι βουλι set me over the oxen, Od.; *σκοτειν* *ἵστε* set as a spy, II.; *λόχον* *ἵσταν* laid an ambush, Ib.; *ἵστεν* ἐν Σχερίῃ settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. *ἵστον* Ib.; part. *ἵστας* Ib.; so in Hdt., *τοῦτον* *ἵστε* ἐστι τὸ θρόνον Id.; *ἐπι τὸ δεῖπνον* Ιτει τὸν βασιλέας Id.; inf. *ἵσται* in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γάρ *νιν* *ἵστας* ἐστὸς for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. *καθίσω*. 2. the aor. 1. med. *ἵσταμην* is used in the sense of *ἱόρων*, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt.; part. *ἵσταμεν* Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, II.; Ιτει ἐστι θρόνον Od.; ἐστι θάκον Soph.; also, *ἐπι* θρόνον Hom.; *ἐπι* τὸ δεῖπνον Hdt.; *ἐπι* κάπην, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, Ιτει θρόνον Aesch.; *βωμόν* Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signf. II., to sit, πάροιθι Ιτει ἐμεῖο sit down before me, II.: to lie in ambush, Ib.: of an army, to sit down, take up a position, Ιτεσθαι ἀντοι τινι Hdt.; Ιτεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηνύγετῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηνύγετον Id.

ἱη, Lat. io! exclam. of joy, ιη̄, ιη̄, Ar.; ιη̄ παιών Id. 2. of grief, Aesch.

ἱημος, a., ov., and os, ov, invoked with the cry ιη̄, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; ιημος βοά a cry of mourning, Eur.

ἱηλα, aor. 1 of ιάλλω.

ἱηλεμος, Ion. for ιālē-

ἱημι, Ion. for ιāmī.

"ΙΗΜΙ, ιη̄, ιησι, 3 pl. ιᾶσι, Ion. *ιεῖσι*; imper. ιει; subj. ιῶ; opt. ιεῖην; inf. ιέναι, Ep. *ιέμεναι*, *ιέμεν*; part. *ιεῖς*: impf. 3 sing. ιη̄ (also 2 sing. ιει, as if from ιέω), 3 pl. ιεσσαν:—aor. 1 ιη̄ια, Ep. ιέηια, only in Indic.: aor. 2 ιη̄ never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ιη̄ι; inf. ιεῖναι: pf. ιεῖα:—Med., pres. ιεμαι, impf. ιέμεν: f. ιησμαι: aor. 2 ιέμην, Ep. and Ion. ιέμην, 3 pl. ιέτον; imper. ιό; subj. ιάμαι; opt. ιέμην or ιόμην; inf. ιέσθαι; part. ιεύενος:—Pass., f. ιθήσομαι: aor. 1 ιέθην: pf. ιείμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of ιέμι (ibid.), ιη̄ια πόδας καλ χείρε φέρεσθαι Od.; i. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc.; 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; ιέλλαδα γλώσσαν ι. to speak Greek, Hdt.; φωνὴν Παρνησσία Aesch.; τὸ τᾶς εὐθήμου στόμα φροντίδος ιένεται, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph.

3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II.

b. like ιάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, ιη̄ι τῇ ιέλλην he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ιη̄ι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ιεῖς shooting at great souls, Soph.

4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; ιέδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ιέπι γαῖαν ιη̄ιν the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur.

5. to let fall, καδ δὲ κάρητος ηηκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; έκ δὲ ποδῶν ιάκωνας ηηκα διώ I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; ηηκαν ιαντούριοι let themselves go, Xen.

II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οικαδε ιέμενος hastening homewards, Hom.; ιέμενος Τροπηδε Od.; so, δρόμῳ ιεσθαι ιέπι τινα Hdt.; etc.

2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., ιη̄ιο γάρ βαλέειν II.:—c. gen. to long for, ιέμενοι νίκης Ib.:—absol. in the, ιέμενός περ eager though he was, Od.

3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ιέτο is used by Hom. in the phrase ιέτο πόδιος καλ ιέντηνος έξ έρον ιέτο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's postquam exempla fames epulis.

ἱημι, aor. 1 of ιαινω.

"Ιη-παιήων, δ., epith. of Apollo, from the cry ιη̄ παιάν, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence ιηπαιωνιζω, f. ιω, to cry ιη̄ παιών! Ar.

ἱησασθαι, Ion. aor. 1 inf. of ιαιμαι.

ἱησι, 3 sing. of ιημι.

ἱησι, Ep. for ιη̄, 3 sing. subj. of ιείμαι (ibid.).

ἵησιμος, ἴησις, Ion. for λατ—.

ἵησούς, οῦ, dat. οῦ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew Joshua or ſehouſua, Saviour, N. T.

ἵητήρ, ἴητρικός, ἴητρός, Ion. for λατ—.

ἱθᾶ-γενής, ἔς, Ep. ίθαι-γ-, (Ιθές, γένος) born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλὰ με τοὺς ιθαγενέσσιν ἐτίμη honoured me like his true-born sons, Od.:—so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ίθ. Αιγύπτιος Hdt.; of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to ὄρυκτά, Id.

ἱθάκη [i], ἡ, Ithāca, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom.:—hence he is called ιθάκηστος, Ithacan, Id.:—ιθάκηνδε, to Ithaca, Od.

ἱθέα, Ion. for ιθεῖα, fem. of ίθος.

ἱθέως, Adv. of ίθος, v. ίθος II. 3.

ἱθί, imperat. of εἰμι (ibo), come, go, Hom., Att. II.

like ἄγε, as Adv. come! well then! Il.; ίθι ννν Ar.

ἱθός, ατος, τό, (εἰμι ibo) a step, motion, Il.

ἱθύ, as Adv. of ίθος, v. ίθος II.

ἱθύ-δίκης [iθ], ον, δ, (δίκη) giving right judgment, Hes.

ἱθύ-δίκος, ον, =foreg., Anth.

ἱθύ-δρόμος [i], ον, (δραμέν) straight-running, Anth.

ἱθύ-θριξ [i], τρίχος, δ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to οὐλθρις (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἱθύμαχία, Ion. —η, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From ιθύ-μάχος [i], ον, (μάχους) fighting fairly, Simon.

ἱθυνθήτην, 3 dual aor. 1 pass. of ίθενω.

ἱθύνταρα, Adv., Sup. of ίθε: v. ίθος I. 2.

ἱθύντηρ [i], ήπος, δ, a guide, pilot, Anth. From ιθύνω [i, u]: aor. 1 ίθυα:—Pass., aor. 1 ίθύθην:—

Ion. for εἰθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπι στραθμύν ίθυνε by the rule, Od.:—Pass. to run evenly, of horses yoked abreast, Il. 2. to guide in a straight line, ίππους ιθύνομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) let us drive them straight, Ib.; νῆα ίθενε [the pilot] keeps it straight, Ib.; βέλος ίθυνε she sped it straight, Ib.:—Med. to

guide or steer for oneself, ίθύνετο διστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od.; πηδαλίῳ ίθυνετο (sc. νῆα) Ib.; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ίθυνομένων δούρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, Il.:—Pass., of

a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, Il., Aesch.: of a judge, μύθους ίθυνεν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes.; ίθ. τὸ πλέον τυὶ to

adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr.:—Pass., ίθυ-

νεθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἱθύ-πόρος, ον, going straight on, Anth.

ἱθύ-πτιών [πτι], ωνος, δ, ἡ, (πέτομαι) straight-flying, of a javelin, Il.

ἱΟΥΣ, ιθεῖα, ίθέα, Ion. fem. ίθέα, Ion. for ειθύς: . 1.

of motion, straight, direct, Lat. *rectus*, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. ίθος (infr. II); ιθέιν τέχνη straightway, forthwith, Hdt.; ιθεῖαν (sc. ίδον) straight on, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), Id.; ἐκ τῆς ιθέις (sc. ίδον) outright, openly, Id.; κατ' ίθον to be right over

against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, ιθεῖα γάρ ἔσται [ἡ δίκη] Il.; ιθέσιος δίκαιος Hes.: so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ίθύντα

εἰπεν to give judgment most fairly, Il.; so, πρήξεις ίθύτεραι [u] Theogn.; ίθος τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt.

ιθός, or less commonly ίθος, as Adv., straight at, right at, c. gen. objecti, ίθος Δαναῶν Il.; ίθος κλεψ οἴκου

went straight towards the home, Ib.; ίθος τοῦ ιστρον Hdt.;—also, ίθος πρὸς τεῖχος Il.; ίθος ἐπι Θεσσαλίης Hdt. 2. absol., ίθος φρονέων resolving to go straight on, Il.; ίθος μαχέσασθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib.; τέρπατο πρὸς ίθον οἱ, i.e. προστέρπατο οἱ ίθοι, he fronted him face to face, Ib.:—of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. ίθέως, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ιθύ-τενής, ἔς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth.: upright, perpendicular, Id.

ιθύ-τονος [i], ον, =ιθυτενής, Anth.

ιθύτριχες, pl. of ίθυθριξ.

ιθύ-φαλλος, δ, the phallus carried in the festivals of Bacchus: metaph. a lewd fellow, Dem.

ιθύος, aor. 1 ίθύσα, (ιθός) to go straight, press right on, Il.; ίθυσε μάχην πεδίου the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib.:—c. gen. objecti, ίθυσε νέος made straight for the ship, Ib.; ίθυσαν δὲ ἐπι τεῖχος Ib.; ίθυσαν πρός .. Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od.; ὅπῃ ίθυσει στρατεύεσθαι whichever way he purposed to do, Hdt.

ικάνος [i], ἡ, δν, (ικο, ικάνω) becoming, befitting, sufficient: I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt.; ικ. τεκμηρώσαι sufficient to prove a point, Thuc.; ικ. ζημιῶν with sufficient power to punish, Xen.; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνώμην ικανός a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt.; ικ. τὴν λατρεύην sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen.:—c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, εἰς πολλοὺς ικανός Plat.:—absol., ικανός Ἀπόλλων Soph.; ικ. ἀνὴρ γένος σύ Eur.; ικανοὶ ὡς πρὸς ιδίωτας very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat.

II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur.; ικανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖς εἰνύχτηται they have had successes enough, Thuc.:—of size, large enough, οὐχ ικανῆς οὐσῆς τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id.; ικανά σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθιβρίζειν large enough to riot in, Eur.:—of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory, ικανὴ μαρτυρία Plat.:—τὸ ικανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security, N. T. III. Adv. —νῶς, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. ικ. ἔχειν to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc.:—Sup. ικανότατος Plat. Hence

ικανότης, ητος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id. and

ικανός, f. δσω, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T.

ικάνω [ικ-], impf. ικάνον [i by the augm.]: other tenses are supplied by ικνέομαι :—lengthd. form of ικα, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch.: c. acc. to come to, reach, ικάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.; of a tall tree, δὲ ιθέος αἰθέρ ικανεν Ib.; ήθης μέτρον ικ. reached, attained to the age of youth, Od. III. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ξέχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ικάνει Il.; so, ἀλγος, γῆρας, κάμπατος, χόλος ικανει τινά Hom.; παλαίφατα θεσφατ' ικάνει με they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, σὰ γονάτην ικάνω Il.; cf. ικνέομαι III. also in Med., χρεώ γάρ ικάνεται Ib.; τὰ σὰ γονάτην ικάνουμαι Hom.

ικάριος [ικά], a, ov, Icarian, πόντος ικ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, II.; Ἱκ. πέλαγος Hdt. **ἴκελος** [ἱ], η, ov., poët. and Ion. form of ἴκελος, like, resembling, τιν. II., Hdt., Pind. Hence **ἴκελώ** [ἱ], f. ὥστω, to make like, Anth.

ἴκεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of **ἴκνεσθαι** :—**ἴκεσθαι**, 3 sing. imper. **ἴκεσθαι**, ή, (ἴκετης) the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.; **ἴκεσταισι σαῖς** at thy entreaties, Id.

ἴκεστος [ἱ], α, ov or ὁς, ov, (ἴκετης) = **ἴκετήσιος**, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἴκετεία [ἱ], ḡ, = **ἴκετία**, supplication, Thuc.; **ἴκετελαν** ποιεῖσθαι τινος to supplicate him, Id.

ἴκετευμα [ἱ], ατος, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc. **ἴκετεύτεος**, α, ον, to be besought or entreated, Luc.

ἴκετεύ [ἱ], f. σω: aor. 1 **ἴκετευσα**: (ἴκετης) :—to approach as a suppliant, ἐπει σε **ἴκετευσα** Od.; ἐς Πηλῆ² **ἴκετευσε** II.; **ἴκ. τινὰ γονάτων** or **πρὸς γονάτων** Eur. 2. to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . ., Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc.

ἴκετήριος, sync. **ἴκτηρίος**, α, ov, (ἴκετης) :—of or fit for suppliants, ἵκτη ωταρύος, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; **ἴκτηριοι** = **ἴκεται**, Id.

II. **ἴκετηρία**, Ion. -ίη, (sub. βάδος), ḡ, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδος **ἴκετηριοι** Soph.:—metaph., **ἴκετηρας δὲ γόνατος ἔξπτω σέθεν τὸ σῶμα τοῦμόν** I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα **ἴκετηραν** προκεῖσθαι Dem.

ἴκετης [ἱ], ιδος, ḡ, fem. of **ἴκετης**, Hdt., Soph., etc. **ἴκηται**, Ep. for **ἴκηη**, sing. aor. 2 of **ἴκνεσθαι**.

ΙΚΜΑΣ, άδος, ḡ, moisture, juice, II., Hdt.:—comic metaph., **τὴν ίκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος** Ar.; **Ι. Βάκχου**, i.e. wine, Anth.; **I. δρυός**, i. e. gum, Id.

ἴκμενος, only in the phrase **ἴκμενος οὖρος** (from **ἴκω**, **ἴκνεσθαι**) a following, favourable wind, Hom.

ἴκνεμαι, Dep., lengthd. form of **ἴκω**, **ἴκανω**: f. ίξουμαι, Dor. ίξομαι: aor. 2 **ἴκέμην** [with ί, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ίγμαι, part. ίγμένος: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἴκτο**:—to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., **ἴκτο νῆσος** or **ἐπὶ νῆσος** Hom., etc.

2. to come to, **ἴκτο χρόα**, of a spear, II.; **τέλος ίκεο μύθων** Ib.; **ἥν οὐκέσθαι**, i. e. to live till morning, Od.; **λέκτροι θεσμὸν ίκ.**, i. e. to wed, Ib.; **ἢ τι χεῖρας ίκοιτο**, whatever came to hand, Ib.; **ἴκ. ἐπὶ λόγους τινός** to speak with one, Soph., etc.

II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ικ. **τινὰ** II.; **ἄκος**, χόλος τινὰ ικ. θυμόν or κραδίην Hom.

III. **τὸν οἰκέτην** to approach as suppliant, Id.; **τὰ σὰ γονῦα ικόμεθ** Od.:—hence, like **ἴκετέων**, to supplicate, beseech, **τὰς θεὰς ικνοῦμαι** Soph.; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ικνοῦμαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ικνοῦνται θάψαι νεκρός Eur.

IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φαμὲν ήμεας ικνέσθαι ήγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; **τὸν μάλιστα ικνέεται** (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐτὸν ικνέεται he to whom it belongs, Id.

2. in part., τὸ ικνέμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id.; **δικ. χρόνος the fit, proper time**, Id.; **τὸ ικν. ἀνάλογα** the proportionate expense, Thuc.:—hence Adv. **ικνευμένως**, fittingly, aright, Hdt.

ἴκνεύμεσθα, Ion. for **ἴκνονέμεθα**, 1 pl. of **ἴκνεσθαι** :—Ion. part. **ἴκνεύμενος**.

ΙΚΡΙΑ, τά, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Hom.: **the planks of the deck**, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt.

ἴκταρ, Adv., (ἴκω) following closely, Hes. II. of Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch. **ἴκτήρης**, ἥρος, δις, δικέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. = **ἴκτηρίος**, Aesch.

ἴκτηρίος, α, ov, v. **ἴκετήριος**.

ἴκτιδεος, α, ov, (ἴκτις), v. **κτιδίεος**.

ἴκτινος, δ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ΙΚΤΙΝΟΣ, ίδος, ḡ, the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἴκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of **ἴκνεσθαι**.

ἴκτωρ, ορος, δ, poët. for **ἴκέτης**: as Adj. **suppliant**, Eur.

ΙΚΩ [ἱ]: impf. **ἴκων**: Dor. f. ίξω: aor. 2 **ἴξον**: for **ἴξομαι**, ήμαι, v. sub **ἴκνεσθαι**:—**το come to**, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., **ἴκειν ἐς πατρίδα**, **ἴκειν κατὰ νῆσος** or **ἴκειν δύμον**, Τροίην, κλιστήν Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., **ὢτε τὴν τινα χόλος ίκει** whenever anger come upon him, II.; **χρειώ ίκει** με necessity is upon me, Od.

ἴλα [ἱ], ḡ, Dor. for **Ιλη**.

ἴλαδον [ἱ], Adv. (**Ιλη**) in troops, Lat. turmatim, II., Hdt.: generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes.

ἴλαθι, v. sub. **Ιλημι**.

ἴλαμαι, = **ίλασκομαι**, h. Hom.

ἴλαμψαι [ἱλᾶ], = **ίλασκομαι**, II.

ΙΛΑΟΣ [ἱ], ov, Att. **Ιλεως**, ων, dual **Ιλεων**; nom. pl. **Ιλεων**, neut. **Ιλεα** :—of gods **propitious, gracious**, II., Hes., etc.

II. of men, **gracious, kindly, gentle**, θυμός ἐν φρεσὶ **Ιλαος έστω** II.; so in Soph.

Ιλαρός [ἱ], α, ον, (Ιλαος) **cheerful, gay, merry, joyous**, Lat. **hilaris**, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ **Ιλαρόν** = **Ιλαρόης**, Plut. Adv. **ρώσ**, Xen. Hence

Ιλαρότης, ητος, ḡ, **cheerfulness**, Lat. **hilaritas**, Plut.

Ιλασκομαι [ἱ], f. **Ιλασμαι** [ἱ], Ep. **Ιλασκομαι**: aor. 1 **Ιλασάμην**, Ep. 2 sing. subj. **Ιλασκει**: Dep.: (**Ιλαος**):—**to appease, θεον ίλασκειν to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour**, Hom.; **μοπῆ θεον ίλασκοντο** II.; **ὄφρ' ήμιν Έκάρεγον ίλασκει** Ib.; so of men, Hdt., Plat.

II. in N. T. to expiate, **τὰς ἄμαρτιας**. III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. **Ιλασθητη, be gracious**. Hence

Ιλασμός [ἱ], ά, a means of appeasing, Plut.:—**a propitiation**, N. T.; and

Ιλαστήριος, α, ov, **propitiatory**. II. as Subst., **Ιλαστήριον** (sub. **ἐπίθεμα**), **τὸ the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies**, N. T. 2. (sub. **ἀνάθημα**), **a propitiation**, Ib.

ἴλεως, ων, Att. for **Ιλαος**.

ἴλη [ἱ]. Dor. **ἴλα**, Ion. **εἴλη**, ḡ, (**Ιλλω**, είλω) :—**a crowd, band, troop of men**, Hdt., Soph.: **εὐφρονες ίλαι** merry companies, Pind.; also, **ίλη λεόντων** Eur. 2. **a troop of horse**, Lat. **turma, ala, κατ' ίλας = ίλαδόν**, Xen.

ἱλήκω [i], (*Ιλαος*) to be gracious, εἴ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῶν
ἱλήκησι (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.

ἱλῆμι [i], = foreg., imperat. Ἰληθι, in prayers, be gracious! Od.; Dor. Ἰλάθι Theocr.

ἱλιάδαι [i], οἱ, descendants of *Ilos*, i.e. Trojans, Eur.

ἱλιάκος [i], ἥ, ὅν, (**Ιλιον*) Ilian, Trojan, Anth.

ἱλιάς [i], ἄδος, ἥ, fem. of Ἱλιακός, Hdt., Trag. II.

as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνῆ), a Trojan woman, Eur. 3. (sub. ποίησις), the *Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., Ἱλιάς πακῶν, i.e. an endless string of woes, Dem.

ἱλιγγιάω [i], to be or become dizzy, lose one's head, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἱλιγγός, δ, (ἱλλω, ἐλώ) a spinning round: esp. a swimming in the head, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἱλιορ-ραστήρ, δ, (βαλω) destroyer of *Troy*, Anth.

ἱλιός [i], οὐ, ἥ, *Ilios* or *Pilum*, the city of *Iulus*, *Troy*, Hom., Eur.:—*Ιλιον*, τὸ, Il., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, Ἱλιόθεν from *Troy*, Hom.; Ἱλιόθι πρό before *Troy*, Od., etc.; Ἱλιόφι τείχειν the walls of *Troy*, Il. II. as Adj., Ἱλιός, α, οὐ or ος, οὐ, *Ilian, Trojan*, Eur.

ἱλλάς, ἄδος, ἥ, (ἱλλω, ἐλώ) a rope, band, Il.

ἱλλω, to roll, v. sub εἰλω.

ἱλυόεις [i], εσσα, εν, (ἱλύς) muddy, impure, Anth.

ἱαγύς [i], οὐ, ἥ, mud, slime, dirt, Il., Hdt. [Gen. Ιλύς Hom., Ιλύς Anth.]

ἱμάντινος, η, ον, (ἱμάς) of leathern thongs, Hdt.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ἥ, a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg, Anth.

ἱμάς [i], δ, gen. ιμάντος: dat. pl. ιμᾶσι, Ep. ιμάντεσσι:—a leathern strap or thong, Il.: in pl. the traces by which horses were attached to the chariot, Ib.: also, the reins, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung, Il. 3. the lash of a whip, Ib. 4. the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand, Ib. III. in sing. the magic girdle of Aphrodité, Lat. *cestrus*, Ib. 2. the chin-strap of the helmet, Ib. 3. in Od. a latchet or thong, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορόνη, Od. 4. after Hom. the thong or latchet of a sandal, Xen. 5. a dog-leash, Id.: proverb., ιμᾶς κύνειος ἔστι he's as tough as a dog-leash, Ar.

ἱμάσθηλη [i], ἥ, the thong of a whip, a whip, Hom.

ἱμάσσον [i], f. ιμάσσον [a]: aor. ι ιμάσσα: (ἱμάς):—to flog horses, Hom.; generally, to scourge, smite, Il.

ἱμάτιδον [i], τό, Dim. of ιμάτιον, Ar.

ἱμάτιζω (ιμάτιον) to clothe: part. pf. pass. ιματισμένος.

ἱμάτιο-κάπηλος, δ, a clothes-seller, Luc. From

ἱμάτιον [ιμᾶ-], τό, in form a Dim. of ίμα (i.e. είμα), an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτών, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman *toga*, ἐν ιμάτιοις, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ιμάτια, τά, generally, clothes, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, a cloth, Hdt.

ἱμάτιο-φύλακέω, (φύλαξ) to take care of clothes, Luc.

ἱμάτισμός, δ, (ιμάτιώ) clothing, apparel, Theophr.

ἱμείρω [i], (ἱμερός) to long for, yearn after, desire a

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. to long or wish to do, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ιμείρομαι, aor. i med. ιμειράσην, pass. ιμέρθην:—to desire, c. gen., δππότ' ἀν ἦς ιμειρεται αῆς (Ep. for -ηται) Od.; χρημάτων ίμι μεγάλως Hdt.

ἱμεν, i pl. of είμι (ibo). II. ιμεν, ιμεναι [i], Ep. inf.

ἱμερόεις [i], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερός) exciting love or desire, lovely, delightsome, charming, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ιμεροέστατος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θάλης, ἑς, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, sweetly blooming, Anth.

ἱμερος [i], δ, a longing or yearning after a thing, Lat. desiderium, c. gen., Il.; γνω̄ ιμερον ὅρσεν raised [in them] a yearning after tears, i.e. a desire to weep, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατρὸς ὑψο̄ ιμερον ὅρσε γνω̄ for his father, Od.; ιμερον ἔχειν=ιμειρεσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ιμερον various emotions, Aesch. 2. absol. desire, love, Il., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ιμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ιμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Id.

ἱμερο-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of lovely voice or song, Theocr.

ἱμέρρω [i], Aeol. for ιμείρω.

ἱμερότος [i], ἥ, ὅν, (ἱμερώ) longed for, lovely, Il., Hes.

ἱμενεια, poët. for ιμεναι, λέναι, inf. of είμι (ibo).

ἱμονιά [i], ἥ, (ἱμάς) the rope of a draw-well, Ar. Hence ιμονιο-στρόφος, δ, (στρέφω) a water-drawer, Ar.

ἵν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ί.

ἢΝΑ: A. Adverb, I. of Place, there, only in Il. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, in which place, where, Hdt., etc.;—so, ίνα τε Il.; ίνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ίνα γῆς in whatever part of the land, Hdt.; ίμαθε ίνα ἦν κακοῦ in what a calamity, Id.; οὐχ ὅρσε ίν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, whither, Od.; ὅρσε ίν' ήκεις Soph. II. dat. of circumstance, when, at which, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, that, in order that, Lat. ut, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similēs, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἄν, ἔδωκε μένος, ίνα γένοιτο she gave him vigour, that he might become, Il. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ίν' ἦν τυφλός in which case he must be blind, Soph., etc. 4. ίνα μή as the negat. of ίνα, that not, Lat. ut ne or ne, Il., Att.

III. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς έσθ, ίν' εἰδῆς 'tis Zeus, [I tell thee this] that thou may'st know it, Soph.; so, ίνα συντέλων Dem. 2. ίρα or βλέπε being understood, ίνα ἐλθών ἐπιθῆς τὰς χειράς αὐτῇ see that thou come and lay hands on her, N. T. 3. ίνα τί (sc. γένηται); to what end? Ar., Plat.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἴδομαι, videor):—to appear like, look like, ἀθάνατοις ἴνδάλλεται εἰσοράσθαι he is like the immortals to look upon, Od.; ίνδάλλετο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμη πηγείων he seemed to them like the son of P., Il. 2. to appear, seem, Ib.; ὡς μοι ίνδάλλεται ήτορ as my heart seems to me [to say], i.e. as the matter

seems to me, Od.; *ἰνδάλλεται* δροιστατος κλητῆρος he seems most like a summoner, Ar. Hence

ἰνδαλμα, ατος, τό, *an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.

ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὁ, (*Ἰνδός*) *Indian*, Hdt., etc.

ἰνδο-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, (*ολέσαι*) *Indian-killer*, Anth.

ἰνδός, ὁ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id.

II. as Adj. = *Ἰνδικός*, Anth.

ἰνίον [i-v], τό, (*īs*) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, II.

ΙΝΙΣ, ὁ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur. :—*Ινις*, ἡ, *a daughter*, Eur.

ἰνώ [i], ὁς contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus,

worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of Leucothea, Od., Hes.

ἰνώδης [i], ες, (*ēdōs*) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.

ἴξαλος, ον, of the ibex (v. *αἴξ*), *bounding, springing*,

II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἴξευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἰξέω*) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth.

II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.

ἴξεω, (*ἰξέω*) *to catch by birdlime*.

ἴξιων [i], ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = *ἰκέτης*, for he was the first homicide, and therefore the *first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.

ἴξιβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs*: *to catch*, Anth.

ἴξο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *setting limed twigs*.

ἴξο-εργός, ὁ, (**ἐργω*) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.

ἴξωμα, fut. of *ἰκνέωμα*.

ἴξων, ες, ε, aor. 2 of *ἴκω*.

ΙΕΟΣ, ὁ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *birdlime prepared from the mistletoe berry*, Eur.

2. metaph., *ἐκρηγόνων τὸν ἴξων τὸν ἐν πράξιαι* Luc.

ἴξο-φορέων, εως, Ep. ησ, δ, (*φέρω*) *limed*, Anth.

ΙΕΥΣ, θως, dat. *ἴξιν*, ἡ, *the waist*, Od.

ἴό-βακχος, δ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of iō*, Anth.

ἴο-βλέφαρος, ον, (*τον, βλέφαρον*) *violet-eyed*, Luc.

ἴοιβολέω [i], *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From

ἴο-βόλος [i], ον, (*ἴος, βάλλω*) *shooting arrows*, Anth.

II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.

ἴο-βόστρυχος, ον, (*τον*) *dark-haired*, Pind.

ἴο-δινεφός, ες, (*δινόφος*) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.

ἴο-δόκος [i], ον, (*ἴος, δέχομαι*) *holding-arrows*, Hom. :

— as Subst. a *quiver*, Anth.

ἴο-ειδής, ες, (*τον, εἶδος*) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.

ἴοιες, εστα, εν, (*τον*) *violet-coloured, dark*, II.

ἴο-μυγής [i], ες, (*ἴος, μυγῆναι*) *mixed with poison*, Anth.

ἴο-μωροι, οι, (*ἴος arrow?*) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)

ΙΩΝ [i], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.:—once in Hom., λειμῶνες

τον ηδὲ σελίνου θήλεον *the meadows were blooming with τον and parsley*;—but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.

ἴονθάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *shaggy, epith. of the wild goat*, Od. From

ἴονθος, δ, *the root of hair*.

ἴόντος [i], α, ον, (*Ίώ*) *of or called after Io*, **Ιόντος**

κόλπος or *πόρος*, *the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which Io swam*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἴο-πλέκος, ον, (*πλέκω*) *weaving violets*, Anth.

ΙΟΣ [i], δ: pl. *ιοι*, also *ἴδι*:—*an arrow*, II., Trag.

ΙΟΣ [i], δ, *rust*, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.

ἴος, ια, Ep. for *εἰς*, μια: v. *εἰς*.

ἴο-στέφανος, ον, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.

ἴότης, ητος, ἡ, *will, desire, θεῶν ίότητι by the will orhest of the gods*, Hom. II. = *ἔκατι II, for the sake of, ίότητι γάμων* Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἴον or **ἴον**, *Inten. a cry of woe, Lat. heu!* Trag. II like *ἴω*, a cry of surprise, *ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἴουδαιος, δ, a *Jew*: *'Ιουδαία, a Jewess*; ἡ *'Ιουδαία γῆ*, *Judea*.—*ἴουδαικός*, ἡ, ὁ, *Jewish*: *'Ιουδαικός*, to side with or imitate the Jews, N. T.

ἴουλος, δ, = *οὐλος*, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.

ἴο-χειρίρα [i], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. (Prob. from *χέω*, not from *χαίρω*.)

ἴπνιτης [i], ον, δ, (*ἰπνός*) *baked in the oven*, Anth.

ἴπνο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.

ΙΠΝΟΣ, δ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven, i.e. the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.

ἴπνομα, *Pass. to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From *ἴπνος*, δ or ἡ, (*ἰππομαί*) *in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally any weight, Pind. Hence

ἴπτ-αγρέται, ἄν, οι, (*ἀγέρω*) *three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἔφηβοι, to serve as a bodyguard for the kings, Xen.*

ἴπτ-ἄγωγός, δ, *carrying horses*, of ships used as cavalry transports, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἴπτάζομαι, f. *ἀσφαμαί*: Dep.: (*ἴππος*) :—*to drive horses, drive a chariot*, II.; later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. *ἴπτάζεσθαι* *χώραν to ride over a country*, Plut.

ἴπτ-ἄλεκτρύων, ὄνος, δ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.

ἴπταλίδας, ον, δ, *poët. lengthd. form for ιππεύς*, Theocr.

ἴπταπατα, *a cry of the Ιππεῖς, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ὑππαπαταὶ)*, Ar.

ἴπταριον, τό, Dim. of *ἴππος, a pony*, Xen.

ἴπτ-αρμοστής, οι, δ, *Laced. for Ιππαρχος, a commander of cavalry*, Xen.

ἴπταρχέω, f. *ἥσω*, (*Ιππαρχος*) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and

ἴπταρχία, ἡ, *the office of Ιππαρχος*, Xen.; and

ἴπταρχικός, ἡ, δν, *of or for a Ιππαρχος: ιππαρχικὸν έστι* it is part of his duty, Xen. From

ἴπτ-αρχος, δ, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.

ἴπτας, δόος, ἡ, fem. of *ἴππικός*, *ἴπτας στολὴ a riding-dress*, Hdt.

ἴπτασία, ἡ, (*ιππάζωμαι*) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.

ἴπτάζωμας [ā], η, ον, (*ιππάζωμαι*) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.:—metaph., *κόλαξιν ιππάζωμας* *ridden by flatterers*, Plut.

ἴπταστής, οῦ, δ, = *ιππευθής*, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.

ἴπταστικός, ἡ, δν, (*ιππάζωμαι*) *fond of riding*, Plut.

ἴπταστρια, ἡ, fem. of *ἴπταστης* II, Plut.

ἴπτ-άφεος, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.

ἴπτεία, ἡ, (*ιπτεών*) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.

ἴπτεος, α, ον, (*ἴππος*) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; *ἴππ. λόφος a horse-hair crest*, II.

ἴππερος, δ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἴππευμα, ατος, τό, (*ἵπτενω*) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἴππεύς, gen. ἔως Ep. ήσος, δ, (*ἵππος*) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i. e. rider, first in Hdt.

III. in Solon's constitution, the *ἱππεῖς*, Att. ἵππῆς, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἴππευτήρ, ήπος, δ, =sq., Anth.

ἴππευτής, οὐ, δ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἴππευσι, f. σω: aor. 1. *ἱππευσα*: (*ἵππεψις*):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i. e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἴππηδόν, (*ἵππος*) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἴππηλάσιος, α, ον, (*ἐλαύνω*) = *ἱππήλατος*, *ἱππ.* ὕδος a chariot-road, Il.

ἴππηλάτη, δ, Ep. for *ἱππηλάτης*.

ἴππηλάτεω, f. ἡσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From *ἱππηλάτης* [ā], ου, δ, (*ἐλαύνω*) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἴππηλάτος, ον, (*ἐλαύνω*) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἴππημολγοί, οι, (*ἀμέλγω*) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἴππηλάναξ [ā], ακτος, δ, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἴππικός, ή, ὄν, (*ἵππος*) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, *ἱππικὸς ἄγρων*, δρόμος Hdt., Soph.

II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.; ή *ἱππική* Ar. III. τὸ *ἱππικόν*, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. -κώς, like a horseman: Sup. -κώτατα, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἴππιος, α, ον, (*ἵππος*) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἴππηλαίτης, ου, δ, (*χαίτη*) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἴππηλαρμης, ου, δ, (*χάρμη*) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch.

II. as Adj., *ἱππηλόν* the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἴππηλάμων [ā], ον, gen. ορος, (*βαίων*) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., φήματα *ἱππ.* great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἴππηλάτης [ā], ου, δ, (*βαίων*) a horseman, Aesch.

ἴππηλότης, ου, δ, (*βόσκω*) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the *ἱπποβόται* at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the *ἱππεῖς* at Athens, Lat. *Equites*, the Knights, Hdt.

ἴππηλοτος, ον, (*βόσκω*) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἴππηλουκόλος, δ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἴππηλογέρανοι, οι, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἴππηλογύπτοι, οι, (*γύψη*) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἴππηλοδάμοις, ον, (*δαμάων*) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἴππηλοδάτεια [ā], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἴππηλοδεσμα, ον, τά, (*δεσμός*) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἴππηλοδέτης, ου, δ, (*δέω* to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἴππηδιώκτης, ου, δ, Dor. —τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἴππηδρομία, ή, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἴππηδρομος, δ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. *curriculum*, Plat., etc.

ἴππηδρόμος, δ, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἴππηθεύ, Adv. (*ἵππος*) forth from the horse, Od.

ἴππηιν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of *ἱππος*.

ἴππηκάνθηρ, δ, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἴππηκέλευθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἴππηκένταυρος, δ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἴππηκομέρος, f. ἡσω, to groom horses, *ἱππηκομεῖν κάνθαρον* to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἴππηκόμος, δ, (*κομέω*) a groom or esquire, who attended the *ἱππεύς* in war, Lat. *equiso*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἴππηκομος, ον, (*κόμη*) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἴππηκορυστής, οῦ, δ, (*κορύσσω*) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἴππηκρατέω, f. ἡσω, to be superior in horse, Dem. — Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἴππηκρατία, ή, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἴππηκρημός, ον, tremendously steep, *ἱππηκρημονος* φῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἴππηκροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἴππηλοφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἴππημάνης, ἐς, (*μάνιουαι*) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph.

II. as Subst., *ἱππημάνεις*, ἐός, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἴππημάνια, ή, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἴππημάχεω, f. ἡσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἴππημάχια, ή, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἴππημάχος, ον, (*μάχουαι*) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἴππημύρηξ, δ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἴππηνώμας, δ, (*νωμάω*) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἴππηπόλος, ον, (*πολέω*) busied with horses, Il.

"**ΙΠΠΟΣ**, δ, ή, a horse, mare, Lat. *equus*, *equa*, Hom., etc.:—the pl. *ἱπποι* in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence *ἱππος* is used for the chariot itself, καθ' *ἱππων* ἀλλεσθαι, ἐξ *ἱππων* βῆσαι, *ἱππων* ἐπεβήσετο lb.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κέλης, κελητίων. II.

as Collective Noun, *ἱππος*, ή, horse, cavalry, Lat. *equitatus*, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as *ἱππος χιλίη* a thousand horse, Hdt.

III. δ *ἱππος* δ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id.

IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. *ἱππηκρημονος*, etc.

ἴππηστάσις, εως, ή, a stable:—metaph., 'Αελιον κνεφαία *ἱππηστασις* the dark stable of the Sun, i. e. the West, Eur.

ἴππηστηνη, ή, (*ἱππος*) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom.

II. = *ἱππος* II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἴππηστηνος, η, ον, = *ἱππηκός*, Eur.

ἴππητης, ου, δ, Ep. *ἱππητά*, δ, (*ἱππος*) δ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *eques*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., *ιππότης λεως* the horse, the horsemen, Aesch., Soph.
ιπποτοξότης, *ον, δ*, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.
ιπποτροφία, *ἡ*, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From
ιπποτρόφος, *ον, (τρέφω)* horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.

ιπποτύφια, *ἡ, (τύφος)* horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.

ιππουρις, *ιδος, (οὐρά)* fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.

ιπποφόριον, *τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses*, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From

ιπποφορβός, *όν, (φέρω)* a horse-keeper, Plat.

ιππωδής, *ες, (ελδος)* horse-like, Xen.

ιππών, *ἀνος, δ*, a place for horses : 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.

ιππωνεία, *ἡ, a buying of horses*, Xen. From

ιππωνέων, *(ἀνέμαι) to buy horses*, Xen.

ιπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. *πέτομαι*, Mosch.

ΙΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. *ἴπωμαι*: Ep. 2 sing. aor. Ι *ἴψω*: Dep. :— to press hard, oppress, II., Theocr.

ιρά, *τά*, Ion. for *ιερά*.

ιράομαι, Ion. for *ιερόμααι*.

ιρεία or *ιρηίη*, Ion. for *ιέρεια*.

ιρεύς, *ιρεών*, *ιρήνον*, Ion. for *ιερεύς*, *ιερεύω*, *ιερεῦον*.

ιρήνη, *ἐνος, δ*, Ion. for *εἰρήνη*.

ιρηξ, *ηκος, δ*, Ion. for *ιέραξ*.

Ιρις, *ιδος, ἡ*, acc. *Ιριν*, voc. *Ίρι* :— *Iris*, the messenger of the gods, II. II. as Appellat. *Ιρις*, *ἡ* :— the rainbow, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, *τέρας μερόπων ἀνθράπων* II. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant *Iris*, Theophr.

ιρόν, *τό*, Ion. for *ιερόν* :— *ιροργήν*, for *ιερουργία*.

ιρός, Ion. and poët. for *ιερός*.

ιροφάντης, *δ*, Ion. for *ιεροφάντης*.

ιρωστήνη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ιερωστήνη*.

ΙΣ [i], *ἡ*, gen. *ινός*, acc. *ινα*, nom. pl. *ινες*, dat. *ινεσι* or *ισι* :— a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, II. :— in pl. the muscles, Hom. II.

strength, force, Lat. *vis*, Hom. :— in periphr. like *βίη*, *ιεὴ τὸ Τηλεμάχου* the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.

ισ-άγγελος, *ον, like an angel*, N. T.

ισ-ἀδελφος [iōd̥], *ον, like a brother*, Eur.

ισάζω, f. *ἀσω* :— Pass., aor. Ι *ισάσθην*: pf. *ισασμαι*: *(ισος)* :— to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, II.; *Ισ. τὰς κτήσεις* to equalise them, Arist. :— Med. to make oneself equal to another, II.

ισαίτερος, *ισαίτατος*, Comp. and Sup. of *ισος*.

ισαντι, Dor. for *ισημι*.

ισ-αμιλλος, *ον, equal in the race* : neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ισαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of *εἰμι* (*ibo*).

they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of *οἶδα*.

ισαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of *ισημι*.

ισ-άργυρος, *ον, worth its weight in silver*, Aesch.

ισ-άριθμος [*isā*], *ον, equal in number*.

ισας [a], Dor. 2 sing. of *ισημι*.

ισάσκετο [i], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of *ἰσάξω*.

ισάται, Dor. 3 sing. of *ἰσημι*.

ισ-ηγορία, *Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, (ἀγορεύω)* equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.

ισ-ηλιξ, *ἴκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age with, τινι* Xen.

ισημι, *I know*, only in Dor. forms, *ισᾶμι*, *ισας*, *ισάται*, *ισαντι*, Theocr.

ισ-ήρης, *ες, (*ἄρω)* = *ἴσος*, Eur.

ισήριθμος, *ον, poët. for ισάριθμος*, Anth.

ισθι, *know*, imperat. of *οἶδα*. II. *ισθι*, *be*, imperat. of *εἰμι* (sum).

ισθμια, *ων, τά, v. Ισθμιον* II.

ισθμιάς, *ἀδος, ἡ, (Ισθμιον II)* Isthmian, Thuc.

ισθμιον, *τό, (ισθμός)* anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. *ισθμια* (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ισθμιος, *ον, ον, or os, ov, Isthmian*, Soph.

ισθμόθεν, *Adv. from the Isthmus*, Anth., and

ισθμόθι, *Adv. on the Isthmus*, ap. Plut. From

ισθμός, *ον, δ, (εἰμι ibo) a neck (v. ισθμιον)* : any narrow passage : esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ *Ισθμός* was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.

ισθμώδης, *ες, (ειδος)* like an isthmus, Thuc.

ισιάκος [i], *ἡ, ον, of or for Isis* :— fem. *Ισιάς*, *ἀδος, ἡ, Anth.*

Ισις, *ἡ, gen. Ισιδος*, Ion. *Ισιος*, dat. *Ισι*, acc. *Ισιν* :— Isis, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ισκε, *ισκεν*, Ep. for *ἴσισπεν*, he said, he spake, Od. ; 1 pers. *ισκον* in Theocr.

ισκω, = *ἴσισκω*, to make like, τι τινι Od.; *Ισκε ψεύδεια πολλὰ λέγων ἔτνωσιν δῶδι* speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib. II. to think like, τινά τινι II. : absol., *Ισκεν ἔκαστος ἀνήρ* every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.

ισο-βαστύλευς, *ἐως, δ, ἡ, equal to a king*, Plut.

ισο-γαιος, *ον, (γαια)* like land, Luc.

ισο-γονία, *ἡ, (γονή)* equality of kind, Plat.

ισο-δαιμων, *ον, gen. oves, godlike*, Aesch.

ισο-δαιμόνος, *ον, (δαιμά)* living on an equality, Thuc.

ισο-δρόμος, *ον, running equally, of equal length*, Anth.

ισο-ζυγής, *ές, (ζυγός)* evenly balanced : equal, Anth.

ισο-θεος, *ον, equal to the gods*, godlike, Hom., Att.

ισοθεών, *to make equal to the gods*, Aesop.

ισο-κίνδυνος, *ον, equal to the danger or risk*, a match for, Thuc.

ισό-κληρος, *ον, equal in property*, Plut.

ισο-κράτης, *ές, (κράτος)* of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.

ισο-μάτρω [a], Dor. for *μήτωρ*, δ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.

ισο-μάχος, *ον, (μάχομαι) equal in battle*, Xen.

ισο-μεγέθης, *ες, (μέγεθος)* equal in size, Xen.

ισο-μέτωπος, *ον, (μέτωπον)* with equal front, Xen.

ισο-μήκης, *ες, (μῆκος)* equal in length, Plat.

ισομοιρέω, f. *ἴσως*, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and

ισομοιρία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, *τινός* in a thing, Thuc. From

ἰσό·μοιρος, *ov.* (*μοῖρα*) sharing equally or alike, c. gen., Xen. 2. coextensive, Aesch.; *γῆς ισόμοιρή ἀήρ* earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ἰσό·μορος, *ov.* = *ἰσόμορος*, used by Poseidon of himself as *ἰσόμορος* with Zeus, II.

ἰσό·νεύρος, *ov.* dream-like, empty, Aesch.

ἰσό·νεκυς, *vos.* δ, ἡ, dying equally or alike, Eur.

ἰσο·νορέωμα, (*νόμος*) Pass. to have equal rights, Thuc.

ἰσονομία, Ion. -*ίη*, ἡ, equality of rights, the equality

of a Greek democracy, Hdt., Thuc.

ἰσό·νομος, *ov.* of states, having equal rights, Scol.

Gr.

ἰσό·παις, δ, ἡ, like a child, as of a child, Aesch.

ἰσο·πάλαιστος, *ov.* (*παλαιστή*) a span long, Anth.

ἰσο·πάλής, ἔς, (*πάλος*) equal in the struggle, well-matched, Hdt. 2. generally, equivalent, Thuc.

ἰσό·πάλος, *ov.* = foreg., Luc.

ἰσό·πεδον, τό, level ground, a flat, II., Xen.

ἰσό·πεδος, *ov.* (*πέδον*) of even surface, level or even with, c. dat., Hdt.

ἰσο·πλάτης, ἔς, (*πλάτος*) equal in breadth, τινι to a thing, Thuc.

ἰσο·πλάτων, *vos.* δ, another Plato, Anth.

ἰσο·πληθής, ἔς, equal in number or quantity, τινι to a person or thing, Thuc.

ἰσό·πρεπθυς, *v.* like an old man, Aesch.

ἰσορροπία, ἡ, equipoise, equilibrium, Plat. From **ἰσόρ·ροπος**, *ov.* (*ρόπη*) equally balanced, in equipoise, of the balance, Plat.; metaph. of fortune, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur. —c. dat. equally matched with, Hdt.; so, c. gen., in equipoise with, Thuc.

ἴΣΟΣ, *η*, *ov.* Ep. **ἴσος** and **ἴσιος** :—equal to, the same as, c. dat., or absol. equal, like, Hom., etc. :—*ἴσα πρὸς ίσα* 'measure for measure,' Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, *ἴσος οἶνος ίσῳ ὑδατὶ κεκραμένος* Comici; metaph., *μηδὲν ίσον ίσῳ φέρων* not mixing half and half, i.e. not giving tit for tat, Ar.

II. equally divided, equal, Hom., Soph. :—*τὰ ίσα* *an equal share*, fair measure, Hdt., Soph. :—*ἴσαι* (sc. *ψῆφοι*) votes equally divided, Ar.

III. at Athens, of the equal division of all civic rights, Thuc., etc. :—*τὰ ίσα* *equal rights*, equality, Dem. :—also, ἡ ίση καὶ ὄμοι (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc. ; *ἐπ' ίσῃ τε καὶ ὄμοιν* on fair and equal terms, Hdt.

IV. of persons, fair, impartial, Soph., Plat., etc.

V. Adv., *ἴσων*, v. sub voc. :—but there are other adverbial forms,

1. neut. sing., *ἴσον* *Κρήι even as Death*, II. ; *ἴσον ἐμοὶ like me*, Ib., etc. ; *ἴσον τῷ πρύν* *equally as before*, Eur. ; followed by *καὶ*, *ἴσα καὶ . . . like as, as if*, Lat. *aequae ac*, Soph., etc. :—absol. alike, Id.

2. with Preps. :—*ἀνὰ τῆς ίσης* *equally*, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc. ; *ἀπ' ίσης* Dem. :—*ἐν ίσῳ* *equally*, Thuc., etc. ;—*ἐξ ίσου* Hdt., Att. :—*ἐπὶ ίσης*, later *ἐπίσης*, Hdt., Att.

VI. Att. Comp. *ἰσαλτέρος* Eur., etc.

ἰσο·σκελής, ἔς, (*σκέλος*) with equal legs, isosceles, Plat.

2. of numbers, that can be divided into two equal parts, even (as $6=3+3$), Id.

ἰσο·στάσιος, *ov.* (*ἰστημι*) in equipoise with, equivalent to, τινι Plut., Luc.

ἰσοτέλεια, ἡ, the condition of an *ἰσοτελής*, equality in tax and tribute, Xen.

ἰσοτέλεστος, *ov.* (*τελέω*) fulfilled alike, δ ἐπίκουρος *ἰσ.*, the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ἰσο·τελής, ἔς, (*τέλος*) paying alike, bearing equal burdens; at Athens, the *ἰσοτελεῖς* were a class of *μέτοικοι*, who needed no patron (*προστάτης*), and paid no alien-tax (*μετοίκιον*), Lys., etc.

ἰσότητα, ἡ, equality of privilege, Eur. From

ἰσό·τιμος, *ov.* (*τιμῇ*) held in equal honour, having the same privileges, Plut., etc.

ἰσο·φάριζω, (*φέρω*) to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with, c. dat., II.

ἰσο·φόρος, *ov.* (*φέρω*) bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength, Od.

ἰσο·χειλής, ἔς, (*χειλός*) level with the brim, Xen.

ἰσό·χνοος, *ov.* equally woolly with, τινι Anth.

ἰσοψήφια, ἡ, equal right to vote, Plut. From

ἰσό·ψηφος, *ov.* with or by an equal number of votes, Aesch.

II. having an equal vote with others, equal in authority, Eur., Thuc.

ἰσό·ψυχος, *ov.* (*ψυχή*) of equal spirit, κράτος *ἰσ.* Aesch.

2. of like soul or mind, N. T.

ἰσώ [ι], f. *—σώ*, (*ίσος*) to make equal, Soph., Ar., etc. :—Med., *ὄνυχας χειρίδας* τε *ἰσώσαντο*, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. :—Pass. to be made like or equal to, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ἰστάμεν, **ἰστάμεναι**, Ep. for *ἰστάναι*, inf. of *ἰστημι*.

ἰστάνω, late form of *ἰστημι*, N. T., etc.

ἰστάσο, pres. imper. pass. of *ἰστημι*.

ἰστάω, collat. form of *ἰστημι*, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of *οἶδα*.

ἴστημι (for σι-*στημι*, redupl. from **ΣΤΑ**): I. Causal

Tenses, to make to stand, Lat. *sisto*, pres. *ἴστημι*, imper. *ἴστητο* or *ἴστα* :—impf. *ἴστην*, Ep. 3 sing. *ἴστασο* :—f. *στήσω*, Dor. *στᾶσω* :—aor. 1 *ἴστησα*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἴστασαν* for *ἴστησαν*; so aor. 1 med. *ἴστησαν*. II. intr. to stand, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 *ἴστην* Ep. *στάσκον*, 3 pl. *ἴστησαν* Ep. also *ἴσταν*, *στάν* [ά]; imper. *στήτι*, Dor. *στᾶτι*; subj. *στῶ*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *ἴστησι*, *στήρ* (for *στῆς*, *στή*), *στέμεν* and *στέλουεν* for *στάμεν*; opt. *στᾶτην*, inf. *στᾶναι*, Ep. *στήμεναι*; part. *στάς* :—pf. *ἴστητα*: plpf. *ἴστηκεν*, Att. also *ἴστηκεν*; Ion. 3 sing. *ἴστηκε*: the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are *ἴστατον*, *ἴσταμεν*, *ἴστατε*, *ἴσταν* Ion. *ἴστεῖσι*; imperat. *ἴσταθι*; subj. *ἴστω*; opt. *ἴσταίνει*; inf. *ἴσταναι*, Ep. *ἴσταμεν*, *ἴσταμεναι*, part. *ἴστός*, *ἴστων*, *ἴστός*, Ion. *ἴστε*, *ἴστως*, Ep. *ἴστην*, *ἴστηναι*, gen. *ἴστατος*, acc. *ἴστατη*, nom. pl. *ἴστατες*, plpf. *ἴστατην* [ά], *ἴσταμεν*, *ἴστατε*, *ἴστασαν*. 2. Pass., *ἴσταμαι*: imper. *ἴστω*, Ep. *ἴστασο*: impf. *ἴσταμεν*: f. *στᾶθίσσομαι* and in med. form *στήσομαι*; also (from pf. *ἴστηκα*) a 3 fut. *ἴστηξω*, *ἴστηξομαι* :—aor. 1 *ἴσταθην* [ά]: pf. *ἴσταμαι*.

A. Causal, to make to stand, set, Hom., etc. :—to set men in array, *փօթ them*, II., Xen.

II. to make to stand, stop, stay, check, Hom., etc.; *στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα to halt it*, Xen. ; *στ. τὰ ὅματα to fix them*, of a dying man, Plat. ; *τ. τὸ πρόσωπον*, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen.

III. to set up, iot. *ἴστην to set up the loom, or to raise the mast*, Hom. ; *τούτῳ τὰ χαλκοῦ to set him up in brass, raise a brasen*

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; φυλόπιδα στήσειν to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 med., στήσασθαι μάχην lb. 3. to set up, appoint, τινὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; Pass., δ σταθῆς ὑπαρχος Id. Att. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., etc.; ιστάναι τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom.:—often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, ἵνα χρεῖας ἔσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom.: to stand idle, II.: to stop, cease, be at rest, lb. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, II.; of a horse, ιστάσθαι ὅρθος to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, II. 3. in marking Time, ἔπος ισταμένοι as spring was beginning, Od.; ἔβδομος ἔστηκε μέλις the seventh month began, II.; τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μῆνος, τοῦ δισταμένοι as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, ιστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decades, ιστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στῆναι ἐάρχην Hdt.

ἰστίη, Ion. for ἐστία:—and as prop. n. Ιστίη for Ἐστία. ιστίον, τό, (ιστός) any web, a sail, ιστία στέλλεσθαι, μπρέσθαι, καθεῖν to lower or furl sail, Od.; ἄκροισι χρῆσθαι ιστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. ιστο-βοέυς, Ion. gen. ἡνός, δ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole¹, Hes.

ἰστο-δόκη, ḥ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, II.

ἰστόν, 2 and 3 dual of οἴδα.

ἰστο-πέδη, Dor. —πέδα, ḥ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od.

ἰστο-πόδες, οἱ, (πόνος) the long beams of the loom, Anth.

ἰστο-πόνος, οὐ, working at the loom, Anth.

ἰστορέω, f. ἡσω, (ιστώρ) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence

ἰστορία, Ion. —ίη, ḥ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist.

ἰστορικός, ḥ, ὁ, of or for inquiry: historical, Plut.

ἰστός, δ, (ἰστρη) anything set upright: I. a ship's mast, ιστὸν στῆσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Hom.:—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; ιστὸν στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; ιστὸν ἐπολχεσθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id.

ἰστό-τονος, οὐ, (τελών) stretched in the loom, Ar.

ἰστουργέω, f. ἡσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἰστουργία, ḥ, weaving, Plat. From ιστ-ουργός, ḥ or ḥ, (ἔργον) a worker at the loom.

ἰστώ, 3 sing. imperat. of οἴδα.

ἰστώ, Dor. for ιστοῦ, gen. of ιστός.

ἰστωρ or ιστωρ, οπος, ḥ, ḥ, (οἴδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, II. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; ιστωρ τινός knowing a thing, Soph.

ἰστάδιον [ἀ], τό, Dim. of ιστός, Ar.

ἰσχ-αἷμος, οὐ, (ἰσχω, αἷμα) staunching blood, Luc.

ἰσχάλεός, α, οὐ, poët. for ισχύος, thin, Od.

ἰσχάνω, Ep. for ισχάνω, Ep. 3 sing.—δα, impf.—δασκον:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. —δωνται, —δωντο:—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἰσχάνω [ἀ], Ep. lengthd. form of ισχω, to check, hinder, II.:—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἰσχάς, δῖος, ḥ, (ισχύος) a dried fig, Ar.

ἰσχίον, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἰσχναίνω, f. —ἄγω: aor. 1 ισχνάνα, Ion. —ηνα: (ισχύος):—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., θυμὸν ισχνάνειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; τὴν τέχνην ισχνάνα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἰσχνο-πάρειος, οὐ, (παρειά) with withered cheeks, Anth.

ἰσχνός, ḥ, οὐ, (ισχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἰσχνό-φωνος, οὐ, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stammering, stammering, Hdt.

ἰσχύριζομαι, f. Att. ισχαι: aor. 1 ισχύρισθαι: Dep.: (ισχυρός):—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc.: esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence

ἰσχύριστον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat.

ἰσχύρός, ḥ, οὐ, (ισχύος) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph.; τὸ ισχυρόν strength, vigour, Thuc.; τὰ ισχυρότατα your strongest points, Id.:—hard, χθόνιον Aesch. 2.

obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. —πῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc.:—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen.

ἰσχύς [ῦ], θος [ῦ], ḥ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ισχω) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2.

might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; καὶ ισχύν perforce, Id.; πρὸς ισχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἰσχύω [ῦ], f. θω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ισχύσα: pf. ισχύκα: (ισχύος):—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2.

to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; πλέον, μεῖζον ισχ. Eur.; ισχ. παρά τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἰσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ισχον; Ep. inf. ισχέμεναι, ισχέμεν:—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen. to keep from, II., Eur., etc.; also, ισχ. τινὰ μὴ πράσσειν Id. 2. intr., ισχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc.:—so in Pass., ισχεσθ' Ἀργεῖον, μὴ φεύγετε Od.; ισχε Hom.:—c. gen., ισχεσθαι τινος to desist from, Od.: ισχεo impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, II., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession,

to have, Hdt., Att.: *to have a wife*, Hdt.: *to have a child*, Id. 2. intr., with an Adv., *to be so and so*, Thuc. *ἰσωνία*, ḥ, (ἐνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar. *ἰσως*, Adv. of *ἴσος*, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. *ἰσατάτα* Plat. II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem. III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.;—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τάχ' ἄν, Soph., etc. IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἰσωσα, aor. 1 of *ἰσώσω*.

Ιταλία, Ion. -ῆ, ḥ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence

Ιταλιώτης, ov, ḥ, an Italiane, i.e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc. :—fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, Adj. *Italian*, Id. *Ιταλός*, ḥ, = *ταῦρος*, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. *vitulus*.

ἰταύρος [i], ḥ, ὁν, (εἷμι ibo) headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. *audax*, Aesch., Dem. *ΙΤΕΑ'*, Ion. *ἰτέη*, ḥ, a willow, Lat. *salix*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence *ἰτένος* [ir], η, ov, of willow, Lat. *salignus*, Hdt.; made of wicker, Theocr.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of *εἶμι* (ibo), one must go, Plat.

ἰτηγ, 3 dual of *εἶμι* (ibo).

ἰτης, ov, ḥ, = *ἰταύρος*, Ar., Plat.

ἰτητέον, = *ἰτέον*, Ar.

ἰτός, ḥ, ὁν, (εἷμι ibo) passable, Anth.

ἰτίνεος, α, ov, like a cake, Anth. From **ITPION*, τό, a cake of sesamé and honey, Ar.

ἴττω, Boeot. for *ἴστω*, 3 sing. imperat. of *οἴδα*, *ἴττω* Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἴτυς [i], vos, ḥ, a circle made of willow (cf. *ἰτέα*): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield, Hes., Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἴτω [i], 3 sing. imperat. of *εἶμι* (ibo), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἴτων, 3 dual and also pl. of *εἶμι* (ibo).

ἴγνη [i], ḥ, (ἴνξω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἴγνυός, ḥ, (ἴνξω) a shouting, shout of joy, II. II. a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἴγνξ, *ἴγνγος*, ḥ, (ἴνξω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr. 2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἴνξω, aor. 1 *ἴγξα*, (ἰού) to shout, yell, Hom. :—later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [i, Ep. and Pind.; ī in Soph.]

ἰνκτήτης [i], οὐ, ḥ, (ἴνξω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἴφθιμος, η, ov, or os, ov, (ἴφι, ίφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἴφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ίς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἴφι-γένεια, ḥ, (γένγοναι) strong-born :—as prop. n. *Iphigeneia*, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called *ἱφιάνασσα* by Hom.

ἴφιος, α, ov, (ἴφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἴχθυάζοματ, Dep.=sq., Anth.

ἴχθυάζω, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. *ἰχθύασκον* Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. *ἰχθύάζῃ* Ib. II. to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυβολεύς, ἡως, ḥ, = *ἰχθυβόλος*, Anth.

ἰχθυβολέω, f. ἡως, to strike fish, Anth. From *ἰχθυ-βόλος*, ov, (βάλλω) striking fish, *ἰχθυ*. *μπιχανή* of the trident, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth. II. pass., *ἰχθυ*. ὦψρ a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ov, (βιθρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἰχθυδιόν, τό, Dim. of *ἰχθύς*, a little fish, Anth.

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ov, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἰχθυδηρός, ἀ, ὤν, (*ἰχθύς*) fishy, scaly, i.e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἰχθυ-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἰχθυόεις, εστα, εν, (*ἰχθύς*) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II. consisting of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυο-θηρητηρ, ἥπρος, ḥ, (θηράω) a fisherman, Anth.

ἰχθυο-λυμπεῖς [λῦ], ου, ḥ, (λύμην) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ov, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, ov, (φάγειν) fish-eating :—οι Ιχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἰχθυ-πάγης, ἔς, (πῆγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ΙΧΘΥΣ [v], vos [v], ḥ, acc. *ἰχθύν*, later *ἰχθύα*: voc. *ἰχθύ*: —pl. *ἰχθύες*, acc. *ἰχθύας*, contr. *ἰχθύς* :—a fish, Hom., etc. II. in pl., of *ἰχθύς* the fish-market, Ar.

ἰχθυ-στίστηρ, ἥπρος, ḥ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυ-φάγος [ă], ον, ḥ, *ἰχθυοφάγος*, Anth.

ἰχθυώδης, ες, = *ἰχθυειδής*, full of fish, Hdt.

ἰχναῖος, α, ov, (*ἰχνος*) following on the track, h. Hom. *ἰχνεία*, ḥ, (*ἰχνος*) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἰχν-ελάτης, ον, ḥ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἰχνεύμων, ονος, ḥ, (*ἰχνεύω*) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἰχνευτής, εως, ḥ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἰχνευτής, ον, ḥ, a tracker, *ἰχν. κώνων* a hound that hunts by nose, Anth. II. *ἴχνεύμων*, Hdt.

ἴχνεύω, f. σω, (*ἰχνος*) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψῆφον *ἴχν.* seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar. 2. *ἴχν.* ὥρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἴχνιον, τό, (*ἰχνος*) a track, trace, footprint, Hom.

ἴχνο-πέδη, ḥ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἴχνος, εος, τό, a track, footprint, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag. 2. poēt. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἴχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἡως, to examine the track, Aesch.

ΙΧΩΡ [i], ἥπρος, ḥ, *ichor*, the etherial juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. *ἰχώρα* for *ἰχώρα*, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἴψ, δ. gen. *ἴπος* [i], nom. pl. *ἴπεται*: (*ἴπτομαι*) :—a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἴψω, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of *ἴπτομαι*.

ἴω, subj. of *εἶμι* (ibo).

ἴω, contr. of *ἴάω*, imper. of *ἴάομαι*.

ἴω, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. *io triumphe!* Trag. 2. of grief or suffering, *oh!* lb.

ἴώ [i], *Ιοῦ*, ḥ, acc. *Ιον*, voc. *Ιο!* Aesch. :—*Io*, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἴωά, = *ἴω*, Aesch.

ἴγνα, Boeot. for *ἴγνης*.

ἴωγη, ḥ, shelter, *Bορέως ὄτη* *ἴωγη* under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἴωη, ḥ, (*αὐω*) any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, II. ; *the sound of the lyre*, Od. ; of the wind, of fire, II.
 ιωκή, ἡ, (*διώκω*) *rout, pursuit*, II. :—*Ιωκή* is personified
 Ib. :—metaplast. acc. *Ιωκά* (as if from *Ιώξ*), Ib.
 Ιων, ωνος, δ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and
 Creusa, from whom sprung the Ionic race, Hdt. :—οἱ
 Ιωνες the Ionians, etc. Hence
 ιωνγά, Boeot. for ἔγωγε,
 ιωνιά, ἄς, ἡ, (*τον*) *a violet-bed*, Lat. *violarium*, Ar.
 ιωνικός, ἡ, ὁ, *Ionic, Ionian*, i. e. effeminate, Ar.
 ιῶτα, the letter iota, proverb. of anything very small,
 the smallest letter, a *jot* (the Hebr. γόδ), N. T.
 ιωχμός [i], δ, = ιωκή, II., Hes.

K.

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet : as numeral κ' = 20, but μ = 20,000 :—κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ.

Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects : 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κιών δέκομαι κύθρη for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα :—it represents π, as κον κοτε κως, etc., for που ποτε πως, etc.; so, ιόκε = ἔστεν, ιπτος Lat. *equus*. 2. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ, as θκα ἀλλοκα τῆνος for θε ἀλλοτε κείνος.

κᾶ, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. ἄν, Ar., etc.

κάββαλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββάς, Ep. for καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβάνω.

Κάρειροι, οἱ, the *Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt.

κάγη, Ep. for κατά before γ, καὶ γόνυ for κατὰ γόνυ, II.

κάγκανος, ον, (καλω) fit for burning, dry, Hom., Theocr.

καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, Babr.

καγχάλω, to laugh aloud, Lat. *cachinnari*, in Ep. forms, 3 pl. καγχαλῶσι II. ; part. καγχαλῶν, -ωσα Hom. (Like καχάζω, formed from the sound.)

κάγχρυς, late form of κάχρως.

κάγω [ā], crasis for καὶ ἐγώ.

κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, κὰδ δώματα Od. ; κὰδ δύναμιν

Hes. ; κὰδ δ' ἔβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δέ, Od.

κάδάπανα, crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα.

καδδράθέτην, Ep. for κατερθάθέτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδράθων.

καδδύνατ, Ep. for καταδύσαι, aor. 2 part. fem. of καταδύω.

καδίσκος, δ, Dim. of κάδος, an urn or box : there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of guilty or not guilty, Ar.

Καδμεῖος, α, ον, *Cadmean*, Hes., Trag. ; poët. Καδμεῖος, Pind., Soph., Ion. for Καδμῆος, η, ον :—Καδμεῖον, οἱ, the *Cadmeans* or ancient inhabitants of Thebes, Hom., etc. ; also Καδμείων, II. :—ἡ Καδμεία the citadel of Thebes, Xen. :—proverb., Καδμεία νίκη a dear-bought victory (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt.

Καδμηίς, ίδος, fem. of Καδμείος, h. Hom., Hes. ; also in Att., Thuc.

Καδμο-γενής, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) *Cadmus-born*, Trag.

Καδμός, δ, *Cadmus*, Od., Hes. : son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called Καδμία or Φοινική γράμματα (Hdt.) ; which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ. κάδος [ā], δ, (χαδεῖν ?) a jar or vessel for water or wine, Lat. *catus*, Hdt., etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀφορεύς, Anth. ΙΙ. an urn or box for collecting the votes, like καδίσκος, Ar. κάδος, Dor. for κῆδος.

Κάειρα, η, fem. from Κάρη, a Carian woman, II. ΙΙ. Adj. fem. = Καρκή, Carian, Hdt.

κάεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of καίω :—καήμεναι, Ep. for κάγηαι, inf.

κάθα [ā], Adv., for καθ ἄ, according as, just as, Xen. :—σο καθάπερ, Ion. κατάπερ, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—strengthd., καθάπερ εἰ, Ion. κατάπερ εἰ, like as if, exactly as, Hdt., Plat. ; καθάπερ ἢν Dem. ; καθάπερ ἢν ει Plat., etc.

καθάγγιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ : Ion. κατ— : to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, τι τινι Hdt., Ar., etc. :—of a burnt offering, Hdt. :—to make offerings to the manes, Lat. ψαρεύειν, Luc. ΙΙ. generally, to burn, καταγίζομένον τοῦ καρποῦ Hdt. :—to burn a dead body, and even to bury, Plut. :—so, δόσον σταράγματ' ἢ κύνες καθήγισαν whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. devoured, Soph. Hence

καθαγισμός, δ, funeral rites, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc.

καθαγίζων, f. Att. ἰῶ, to purify, hallow, Luc. :—Pass., μήτηρ πυρὶ καθηγίσται δέμας, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. ΙΙ. to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, Id.

καθαιμακτός, ὄν, bloodstained, bloody, Eur. From καθ-αιμάστω, f. ξω, to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.

καθ-αιμάτω, = foreg., Eur., Ar.

καθ-αιμός, ον, (αἷμα) bloodstained, bloody, Eur.

καθαιρεῖσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαιρέω) a pulling down, rasing to the ground, Thuc., Xen. : destruction, N. T.

καθαιρέτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καθαιρέω, to be put down, Thuc.

καθαιρέτης, ον, δ, a putter down, overthower, Thuc. ; and

καθαιρέτος, η, ον, to be taken or achieved, Thuc. From καθ-αιρέω, Ion. κατ— : f. ἡσω : f. 2 καθελῶ : aor. 2 καθείλων, inf. καθελεῖν :—Pass., aor. 1 καθηρέθην : pf. —ηρημα :—to take down, καθείλομεν ιστία we lowered sail, Od. ; κ. ἄχθος to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar. :—Med., καταιρεῖσθαι τὰ τόξα to take down one's bow, Hdt. 2. to put down or close the eyes of the dead, Hom. 3. of sorcerers, to bring down, Lat. *caelo deducere, seculnra* Ar., Plat.

4. κατὰ με πέδον γάς ἔλοι (in tmesi) may earth swallow me ! Eur. ΙΙ. to put down by force, destroy, Od., Trag. : simply to kill, slay, Eur.

2. in a milder sense, to put down, reduce, Hdt., Dem., etc. : to depose, dethrone, Hdt. ; κ. τὸ ληστικόν to remove it utterly, Thuc. 3. to rase to the ground, pull down, τὰς πόλεις Id. ; τῶν τειχῶν a part of the walls, Xen. 4. to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήφισμα Thuc. 5. as Att. law-term, to condemn, Soph.

6. to reduce in flesh, Plut. ΙΙΙ. to overpower, seize, καὶ δέ μι υπνος γρει (in tmesi) Od. ; καθ. τινὰ ἐν ἀφροσύνῃ to

catch in the act of folly, Soph. : c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὕστων *to seize by the ears*, Theocr. IV. to fetch down as a reward or prize, καθαιρεῖ ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut. : metaph. to achieve, Pind.; so in Med., φύνει καθαιρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur.; in Pass., Hdt. V. more rarely like the simple αἴρειν, to take and carry off, seize, Id.

καθαίρω: f. κάθαιρω: aor. I ἐκάθηηρα: Med., f. καθαροῦμαι: aor. I ἐκαθηράμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκάθαρθην: pf. κεκάθαρμαι: (καθαρός): I. of the person or thing purified, to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθήρατες χρόα θάτι Od.:—to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. 2. in religious sense, to cleanse, purify, [δέπας] ἐκάθηηρε θεεῖρι purified it by fumigating with sulphur, II.; καθ. τινὰ φόνου to purify him from blood, Hdt.; Δῆλον κ. Id.:—Med. to purify oneself, get purified, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφίᾳ καθηράμενοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαρμένος Id. 3. to prune a tree, i. e. clear it of superfluous wood, N. T. 4. metaph. =μαστιγύω, like our vulgar phrase ‘to rub down,’ Theocr. II. of the thing removed by purification, to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα II.; βύσα Od.; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθηρον Σαρπηδόνα cleanse Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him, II.:—Pass., φόνον καθαρεῖς Hdt.

καθ-ἄλλομαι, f. —ἀλοῦμαι: aor. I —ηλάμην: Dep.:—to leap down, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, to rush down, II.

καθ-άπαν, Adv. on the whole; divisim καθ' ἄπαν.

καθ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἀπλῶς, once for all, absolutely, Dem.

καθάπερ, καθατέρει, καθαπερανεῖ, v. sub καθ.

καθαπτός, ή, ὅν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-άπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—to fasten, fix or put upon, τί τινι Soph.; so, κ. τι ἀμφὶ τινι Eur.; ἐπὶ τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημένος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i. e. hung, Soph. 2. to dress, clothe, in Med., σκεῦῃ σῶμῇ ἔμοι καθάψουμεν Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (II), to lay hold of, τινός N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινὰ ἐπέσσοι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέσσοι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖς or μειλιχίοις do thou accost or address him with gentle words, Hom.; or, ἀντίθισος ἐπέσσοι καθαπτόμενος assaulting or attacking . . . Od.: also without qualifying words, to accost or assail, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσέπτεν Id. 2. c. gen. to assail, attack, upbraid, Hdt., Att.;—also, like Lat. antestari, θέοντα καθαπτόμενος appealing to them, Hdt. 3. to lay hold of, τυραννίδος Solon; βρέφεος Theocr.

καθάρειος, and **καθάριος**, ον, (καθαρός) of persons, cleanly, neat, nice, tidy, Lat. mundus, Arist.:—Adv. —είλως or —ίλως, Xen., etc.

καθάρετόν, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθάρεύω, f. σω, (καθαρός) to be clean or pure, Plat.:—c. gen. to be clean or free from guilt, Plut.: also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμη to be pure or clear in mind, Ar.

καθαίρειν, f. Att. ιώ, (καθαρός) to make clean, to cleanse, N. T.:—Pass. to be or become clean from disease, Ib.; and of the disease, to be purged away, Ib.

καθάριος, =καθάρειος.

καθάριότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen. καθαρισμός, δ, later form for καθαρμός, N. T. **καθαρμός**, ατος, το, (καθαρός) that which is thrown away in cleansing; in pl. the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice, Aesch. 2. metaph. a castaway, outcast, Ar., Dem., etc. II. in pl.=καθαρος, purification, Eur. III. purified ground, ἐντὸς καθαρμάτος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, to join or fit to, τί τινι Eur.

καθαρμός, δ, (καθαρός) a cleansing, purification from guilt, Soph.:—hence, a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρης ποιεῖσθαι τινα to make him an atonement for his country, Hdt.; μόσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς by purifying rites, Aesch.; θοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαμόνων avert their wrath by purification, Soph.; καθαρμὸν θύειν to offer a purifying sacrifice, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑΘΑΡΟΣ, ἀ, ὁ: 1. clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ (sc. τόπῳ) in a clear, open space, II.; ἐν καθαρῷ βίναι to leave the way clear, Soph.; διὰ καθαροῦ ρέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμπόδιον ἐγγύνει καθαρὸν the hindrance was cleared away, Id.:—c. gen., γλώσσα καθαρὴ τῶν σημάτων clear of the marks, Id. 3. in moral sense, clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od.: esp. clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure, Theogn., Aesch.; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt.:—so, of persons purified after pollution, ἵκετης προσῆλθες κ. Aesch.; of things, βαμοὶ, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαθρα Id., Eur.:—c. gen. clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικιας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's sceleris purus, Plat., Xen. 4. opp. to θολερός, clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water, Hdt., Eur.; so, κ. φάσι, φέγγος Pind.; κ. ἄρτος χρυσός Hdt.; ἀργύριον Theocr.

5. of birth, opp. to ζένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευε καθαρὸς ἔχθλος, i. e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:—καθαρὸν a real, genuine saying, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion of the army, Hdt. 7. clear, exact, ἀν καθαραὶ δῶν αἱ ψῆφοι if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem.

II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγονέναι to be of pure blood, Hdt. 2. with clean hands, honestly, Theogn., Plat. 3. clearly, plainly, λέγειν Ar.; γνῶναι, εἰδέναι Id., Plat. Hence **καθάροτης**, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. δέω or δέσω, to snatch down, Eur.

καθάρσιος, ον, (καθαρός) cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch.; τύρη, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνου cleansing or purifying from blood, Aesch.; but, κ. οἴκων purifying them, Eur. II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, a purifying sacrifice, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

καθάρσις, έως, ἡ, (καθαρός) a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat.

καθαρτής, οὐ, δ, (καθαρός) a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence **καθαρτικός**, ή, ὅν, for cleansing or purifying, Plat. καθεδοῦμαι, fut. of καθέζομαι.

καθέδρα, ἡ, a seat, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ a hare's seat or form, Xen. II. the posture of sitting, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while they were sitting idle, Thuc.

καθέζομαι: impf. ἔκαθεόμην (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen.: f. καθεδοῦμαι: aor. 1 part. καθεστέοις: Dep. —to sit down, take one's seat, Hom., Trag. 2. to sit as suppliants, Eur., Thuc. 3. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc.

καθέκηκα, Ep. for καθῆκα, aor. 1 of καθίημι.

καθείσατο, Ep. for ἔκαθεντο, 3 pl. impf. of κάθημαι.

καθείλον, aor. 2 of καθαίρω.

καθείμαι, pf. pass. of καθίημι.

καθείμαρτα, pf. pass., used impers. it is ordained to one's ruin, Plut., Luc.

καθέργυνθι, Ion. κατ-: aor. 1 καθεῖρξα: —to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison, Od., Hdt., Att.

καθεῖς, for καθ' εἰς, one by one, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ' ἔνα, N. T.

καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίξω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

καθέκαστα, v. ἔκαστος.

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, one must keep back, Plut.

καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κατ-έχω) to be held back or checked, Dem.: to be retained, Plut.

καθεῖλεν, aor. 2 of καθαίρω.

καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-ετλίσσω, f. ξω, to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe, Hdt.: —Pass., τὰς κνήμας ράκεσι κατειλίχατο (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), they have their legs swathed in rags, Id.

καθ-έλκω, f. -έλξω Ar. and -ελκύσω: aor. 1 καθείλκυσα: pf. -ελκύκα: —Pass., aor. 1 -ειλκύσθη: pf. -ειλκυσμα: 1. of ships, to draw them to the sea, launch them, Lat. deducere, Hdt., Att. 2. to draw down or depress the scale, Ar.

καθελόισα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαιρέω:

καθελώ, fut. 2 of καθαιρέω: —καθελών, aor. 2 part.

κάθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

καθέν, for καθ' ἔν, one by one.

καθένιμι, to clothe, v. καταένυμι.

κάθεξις, εως, ἡ (κατέχω) a holding, retention, Thuc.

καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.

καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθείρπσα, to creep down, Ar., Xen.

κάθεσ, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

κάθεσσα, poët. for καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίξω.

καθεστάμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθ-ίστημι.

καθεστήκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, steadily, calmly, Arist.

καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημi, with intr. sense.

καθεστώτα, ων, τά, syncop. for καθεστήκτα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημi.

κάθετος, ον, (καθίημi) let down, of a fishing-line, Anth.

καθευδρήτον, verb. Adj. one must sleep, Plat. From καθ-εύδω, Ion. κατ-εύδω: impf. καθεύδον, Att. also καθ-ηδὼν and ἔκαθεύδον: f. καθεύδησο: —to lie down to sleep, sleep, Hom., etc.: —ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος (part. neut.) from a sleeping state, Plat. II. metaph. to lie asleep, lie idle, Aesch., etc.: —also of things, to sleep, lie still, be at rest, ἔλπιδες καθεύδουσιν Eur.

καθ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to discover, Luc.: —Pass.,

καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα she was found in the act of adorning, Soph.

καθ-εψίαμαι, Dep., to mock at, Lat. illudere, c. gen., Od.

καθ-έψω, f. -εψίσω, to boil down, Ar. II. metaph. to soften, temper, Xen.

καθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. of κάθημαι.

καθ-ηγεώματι, Ion. κατ-ηγ-: f. ἄσομα: Dep. —to go before, act as guide, lead the way, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ κατηγέμενοι the guides, Hdt.: —c. dat. to guide a person, Id. 2. c. acc. rei. to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ. τοῦ λόγου to begin the discourse, Plat. 4. to be the first to do, to establish, institute, Hdt.; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τιθέσι I will not begin establishing this law, Id.

καθ-ηδύπατέω, f. ἄσω, to squander in luxury, Xen., Plut.

καθήκηκα, aor. 1 of καθίημi.

καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, to have come or gone down, esp. to fight, Aesch. 2. to come down to, come or reach to, Hdt. 3. to have come to any one, καθήκει ἐς ἥμας ὁ λόγος the turn of speaking came to us, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει the time is come, Xen.; ὅταν ἐπὶ τῶν νόμων καθήκη when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. to be meet, fit, proper, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph.; οἱ καθ. ἥμέραι the regular, proper days, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι it belongs to me, beseeches me, c. inf., οἴς καθήκει ἀδροίζεσθαι whose duty it is to assemble, Xen.: —in part., τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ καθήκοντα, that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty, Hdt., Xen.; also the present state of things, circumstances, Hdt.

καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate, Anth.

καθ-ηλώ, f. ὄσω, to nail on or to, Plut.

καθ-ημα, Ion. κατ-: 2 sing. κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion.

3 pl. κατέσται: imper. κάθησο or κάθο, 3 sing. καθήσθα; opt. καθοῦμην; inf. καθησθαι; part. καθήμενος:

—impf. ἔκαθημην, Ion. 3 pl. ἔκατέστο; but also without augm., καθήστο or καθήτο; Ion. κατήστο, Ep.

3 pl. καθείσατο, Ion. κατέστο: —to be seated, Hom., etc.

2. to be seated in court, Ar.; οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court, the court, etc. 3. to sit still,

sit quiet, Lat. desidere, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, to sit or lie idle, II., etc. 4. of a besieging army,

to sit down or lie before a place, Eur., Thuc. 5. to lead a sedentary life, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, to be settled, Hdt.

καθ-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-ημ-, a, ον, day by day, daily (καθ' ἥμέραν), Eur.: —later also καθημερινός, ἡ, ὅν, Plut. II. on this day, Soph.

καθήραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαίρω.

καθησθαι, inf. of κάθημαι.

καθηστο, imper. of κάθημai: —καθηστο, 3 sing. impf.

καθηνύδον, impf. of καθεύδως.

καθ-ιδύνω, f. ὄσα [ū], Causal of καθέζομai, to make to

sit down, Od., Eur.: —Pass. to sit down, settle, Ar.;

κ. ἐκ Ἀργώ to take one's seat in Argos, Theocr. 2. to consecrate, dedicate: so in aor. 1 med. —ιδρυσάμην and pf. pass. —ιδρύματi, Eur.

καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, offer, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερώ, Ion. **κατ-ιρώ**, f. ὥσω:—*to dedicate, devote, hallow*, Hdt., Att. Hence
καθίερωσις, εως, ἡ, *a dedication*, Aeschin., Plut.
καθ-ιζάνω [ᾳ], *to sit down, θάκονδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats*, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.
καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθίζον or κάθιζον, Att. ἔκαθίζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθιώ Xen., Dor. καθιῶ:—aor. 1 ἔκαθίσα, Ep. κάθισα II., Att. also καθίσα, Ion. κατίσα, Ep. part. καθίστας, Dor. καθίσα:—another aor. 1 is καθέστα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἔκαθίζυμεν: f. καθίσθουαι, later καθίσομαι:—aor. 1 ἔκαθίσάμην: I. Causal, *to make to sit down, seat*, II., Hdt.; καθίσαι τιὰ εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. *to set or place*, Hom.; καθίσαι στράτῳ *to encamp it*, Eur., Thuc. b. *to set or place for any purpose, post*, Od.; καθίσαι φύλάκους, φύλακας *to set guards*, Hdt., Xen. 3. *to set up, ἀνδρίαντα κάθεσσαν* Pind. 4. *to make an assembly take their seats*, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον *to hold the court*, Ar. 5. *to put into a certain condition, κλαϊόντα τινὰ κ. to set him a-weeping*, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινὰ κ. *to make him weep*, Xen. II. intr., like καθέσαι, *to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit*, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. *to sit at meals*, Lat. *discumbere*, Xen. 3. *to sit as judge*, Hdt., Dem. 4. *to sit down in a country, encamp*. 5. *to settle, sink in*, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc.; καθίσθαι *to take their seats (in the theatre)*, Dem.
καθ-ίημι, Ion. **κατ-**: f. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθῆκα, Ep. καθέηκα: pf. καθῆκα:—*to send down, let fall*, Lat. *demittere*, Hom., etc.; [ἱστία] ἐς νῆσον κάθεμεν (1 pl. aor. 2) *we let down, lowered the sails*, Od.; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήρην *to let down a sounding-line*, Id.; καθίειν *to sound*, Plat.; καθῆκε τὰ σκέλη *let down his legs*, of one who had been lying down, Id.; κ. δόρυ *to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest*, Xen.; κ. τὰς κάπτας *to let down the oars*, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δὶς δύμαλον καθῆκεν ἔχος Eur.; γόνον καθέσταν sank on their knee, Id.:—Pass. *to come down*, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καθέστο τὰ τείχη *the walls were carried down to the water*, Thuc. 2. *to send down into the arena, enter for racing, ἄρματα, ζένην* Id.; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθέσκε *has entered this plea*, Dem. 3. *to set at*, Lat. *immittere*, Luc.:—*Pass. to be put in motion, ἡ στρατηλασὴ κατέροι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἔαντόν), *to swoop down like a wind*, Ar.; of rivers, *to run down*, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνον *to sink on the knee*, Plut.
καθίκεο [ἴ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικύνειαι.
καθ-ικέτευν, Ion. **κατ-**, f. σω, *to beg earnestly*, Eur. 2. *to offer earnest prayers*, Hdt.
καθ-ικύνειαι, f. -ίζομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμην: Dep.:—*to come down to*: metaph. *to reach, touch, με καθίκετο πένθος* Od.; καθίκεο θυμόν *hast touched my heart*, II.; κάρα μου καθίκετο *came down upon my head*, Soph.
καθ-ιμάω [ἴ], f. ἡσω, *to let down by a rope*, Ar.
καθίξω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίξω:—καθίξας, part.
καθ-ιππάζομαι, f. ἀσουαι, Dep. *to ride down, over-*

run with horse, Hdt. 2. *to ride down, trample under foot*, Aesch.
καθ-ιππεύω, f. σω, =καθιππάζομαι 2, Eur.
καθίστανω, =καθίστημι Lys.:—also **καθίσταω**, N. T.
καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres., impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:—*to set down, place*, II.; κ. δίφρον *to station it*, before starting for the race, Soph.:—Med., [λαῖφος] **κατεστήσαντο** *steaded the sails*, h. Hom. 2. *to bring down to a place*, Od., etc.:—*to restore, ἐς φῶς σὸν κατέβων* Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἀν χάρις καθίστατο *would not be returned*, Thuc. 3. *to bring before a magistrate or king*, Hdt. II. of soldiers, *to set in order, to set as guards*, Xen. 2. *to ordain, appoint*, Hdt., etc.:—*in aor. 1 med. to appoint for oneself, establish, institute*, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, *to settle, establish, νόμους* Eur., etc.; **κατ-πολιτείαν**, Lat. *constituere rempublicam*, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., *φρούρια γῆς καθίστασαι* Aesch.; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. *to bring into a certain state, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν* Eur.; κ. τινὰ ἐς ἀλονιαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπολαβήν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύῳ Xen.:—also, κ. ἔαντὸν ἐς κρίσιον *to present himself for trial*, Thuc. 4. *to make or render so and so, κ. τινὰ φεύγειν to make him fly*, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυαρχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασαι Id. 5. *τὴν ζόνη καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοικαρδῶν to get one's living by most unhallowed deeds*, Hdt. 6. *to make, continue*, Aesch.; so in Med., Id.
B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήξω); and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass.:—*to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον* Hdt., Soph. b. *to come before another, stand in his presence*, Hdt.; καταστὰς ἐπὶ τῷ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. *to be set as guard*, Hdt., etc.: *to be appointed*, Eur., etc. 3. *to stand quiet, be calm, of water*, Ar.; so, *πνεύμα καθεστόκες* Id.; ὁ θερμός κατέστη abated, Hdt.; so, *of persons, καταστάς composedly*, Aesch.; ἡ καθεστηκύνα ἥλικα middle age, Thuc. 4. in pf. *to come into a certain state, to become, exist in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be*, Hdt., etc.; καταστάντων ἐν τῶν πρηγμάτων *being in a good state*, Id.; τὸν τρόπῳ καθέστατε; in what case are ye? Soph.; ἀρξάμενος εἰδίνιος καθισταμένον (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 5. *to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστώτα κόρων* Id.; οἱ καθεστῶτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ καθεστώτα the present state of life, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστέῶτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. *Pass. to stand against, oppose, Τιτήνεσο κατεστάθεν* Hes.
καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, =καθά, *in so far as, according as*, Lys., etc. II. *so that*, Plat.
καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἡσω, *to guide*, Plut.
καθ-οδος, Ion. **κάτ-οδος**, ἡ, *a going down, descent*, Luc.: *a way down*, Id. II. *a coming back, return*, Eur., Thuc.; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc.
καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. *on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλον, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, not at all, Dem.*

καθομιλέω, f. ήσω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist.

καθομολογέω, f. ήσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. II. to promise, vow, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut.

καθοπλίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. —Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II. τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθόπλισις, εἰως, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθοράω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθεδρώω, Ion. 3 sing. **κατάρα**: pf. καθεόρακα :—also from the Root ΟΠ, f. κατόρυμαι: pf. κατῶμαι: aor. I κατώφην :—for the aor. 2, v. κατεῖδον :—to look down, II., Hdt.; so in Med. II. II. c. acc. to look down upon, δύστοντος ἥλιος καθορᾶ Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt.

καθορμάω, =δρυμάω, Anth.

καθορμίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. :—Pass., with aor. I med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐστάσει σαυτὸν πημονάς καθόρμισα hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθοσίσματι, Med. to dedicate, θεῷ Eur. :—Pass., καθωσιάθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαροῦσι to purify, Plut.

καθόστον, for καθ' θστον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. **κατότι**, for καθ' θ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθίμι. II. imper. of καθήμαι.

καθουβρίζω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. Att. ιῶ, to treat spitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινὰ Soph., etc.; also τινός Id. :—Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id.

καθούδρος [ὑ], οὐ, (ὑδωρ) full of water, κάθυδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθουπεράκοντίζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθούπερθε, poët. before a vowel —θειν: Ion. **κατούπερθε**: Adv. :—from above, down from above, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib.; καθ' ἐπιρρέει floats atop, II.; to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθύπερθε Ib.; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίον above, i. e. north of, Chios, Od.; τὰ κ. the upper country, i. e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθούπερτερος, α, οὐ, Ion. **κατ-υπ-**, η, οὐ, Comp. Adj.: (καθύπερθε) :—above: metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γέγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. : c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen. :—neut. καθυπέρτερον as Adv., =καθύπερθε, Theocr. :—Sup. καθυπέρτατος, η, οὐ, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθουπισχνέματι, strengthd. for ὑποχή, Luc.

καθουπών, Ion. **κατ-**, f. ωσω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass., pf. part. κατυπωμένος asleep, Hdt.

καθοποκρίνομαι [ι], f. -κρίνομαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to

be some one else, Luc. **καθο-υστερέω**, f. ήσω, to come far behind, Plut.: absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθο-υφῆμι, f. υφῆσω, to give up treacherously, Dem.; **καθ. τὸν ἄγνωτον** to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem.; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II. Med. **καθψίεσθαι τινὶ** to give way to any one, Xen.

καθ-ώς, Adv. :—καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. how, N. T. καὶ, crasis for καὶ αἱ.

ΚΑΙ', Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, and, Lat. et; or making a single word or clause emphatic, also, even, Lat. etiam.

A. copulative, and, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. et, while τε answers to que, Hom., etc. : to combine more closely, τε . . . καὶ . . . are used, ἔρκτοι τε καὶ λέοντες both bears and lions, etc.; often to add epithets after πολὺς, πολλὰ καὶ ἔσθλα II.; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem., etc. :—θεοὶ καὶ Ζεύς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch.; ἄλλοι τε καὶ . . . , ἄλλως τε καὶ . . . , v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως :—δύλιγον τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πᾶς . . . ; but how . . . ? nay how can it be? Eur., etc. :—also =κατότι, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καὶ must be rendered by as, like Lat. atque or ac after aequae, perinde, simul, γνώμοις δομήσοι καὶ σὺ the same opinion as you, Hdt.; τοσον or τοσον καὶ . . . , Soph., etc. : in Att., καὶ . . . , καὶ . . . answer to the Lat. cum, tum, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. etiam, ἔπειτα με καὶ λίποι αἰών then let life also forsake me, i. e. life as well as all other goods, II.; καὶ αἴτοι they also, they likewise, Xen.; εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καιάδας, gen. ov Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word.)

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. etenim, Hom., etc. :—also καὶ γάρ δῆ for of a surety, II.; καὶ γάρ βα Ib.; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. etenim profecto, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δῆ, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis κει, even if, although, Hom.

καϊκᾶ, crasis for καὶ αἴκα.

καικίας, οὐ, δ, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μήν, v. sub μῆν II. 2.

κανίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (κανίς) to make new: hence, καὶ τι κανίζει στέγη and the house has something strange about it, Soph.; κανίστον συγγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel' it, Aesch.; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

Κανίνον, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

κανο-πάθης, έσ, (πάθειν) newly suffered: unheard of, Soph.

κανο-πηγής, έσ, (πήγνυμι) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

κανο-πήμων, οὐ, (πήμα) new to misery, Aesch.

κανο-πολέω, f. ήσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc. :—Pass., τι κανοποιηθὲν λέγεις; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὐ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen.
ΚΑΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus, cuius* καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα Hdt.; καινὸς λόγου φέρειν to bring news, Aesch.; λέγεται τι καινόν; Dem.; ἐκ καινῆς (sc. ἀρχῆς) anew, afresh, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc.:—esp. of dramas produced for the first time, Aeschin., Dem. II. *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel*, Eur., etc.; κ. θεοί *strange gods*, Plat.; καινὴ *innovations*, Xen.; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced as *little of anything new* as others, Id.; τὸ καινόν τοῦ πολέμου the unforeseen turn which was often takes, Thuc. III. κ. ἄνθρωπος = *novus homo*, Plut.

καινοτάφος, ον, *of a new tomb*, Anth.

καινότης, ητος, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) *to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein*, Xen. II. *metaph. to begin something new, institute anew*, Ar.: *absol. to make innovations in the state*, Lat. *res novare*, Arist.; also, κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat.; and

καινοτομία, η, *innovation*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Id.

καινοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist.

καινουργέω, to begin something new, τι καινουργεῖς; what new plan art thou meditating? Eur.; κ. λόγον to speak new, strange words, Id.: to make innovations, Xen.; and

καινουργία, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From

καινούργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: τὸ κ. a novelty, Luc.

καινώ, f. ὥστα, (καινός) *to make new, innovate*:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc.; καινοῦσθαι τὰς διαβολὰς to have their minds revolutionised, Id. II. =καινίζω, to use for the first time, to handsel, Hdt. καὶ νῦ κε, and now perhaps, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκανύτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέκαστο (as impf.): Dep. :—*to surpass, excel, ἐκάνυτο φῦλ' ἀνθράπων ῥῆτα κυβερῆσαι he surpassed mankind in steering*, Od.; ἔγχειρ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας *he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear*, Ib.; δημητικήν ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι *surpassed them all in knowledge*, Ib.: esp. in part., δόλοις κεκασμένη excellent in wiles, Ib.: τέχνης κεκασμένος Hes.; φροντίς κέκασται *is well furnished with*, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, and now, even now, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΩ, f. κάνω: aor. 2 ἐκάνον, inf. κάγεν Dor. κανῆν: pf. κέκονται:—collat. form of κτείνω, to kill, slay, Trag., Xen.

κατέπερ, although, albeit, mostly with a part., κατέπερ πολλὰ παθών Od.; often divided, καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθόν περ ἔντε II.; καὶ κρατερός περ ἔων Ib.; in Trag., with δύος added, κατέπερ οὐ στέργων δύος Id., etc.

καὶ ἡ, Ep., to make a transition, and so, II.

καίριος, α, ον, and ος, ον: (καιρός β): I. of

Place, in or at the right place, hence of parts of the body, ἐν καιρῷ, κατὰ καρίου in a vital part, II.; also, of wounds, πέπληγμα καρίου πληγή, καρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν Aesch.; πληγή is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—Adv. *-λώς, mortally*, Aesch. II. of Time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τὰ καρία *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. 2. lasting but for a season, Anth. 3. Adv. *-πώς, in season, seasonably*, Aesch.: Comp.-*ωτέρως* Xen.:—so also, πρὸς τὸ καίριον Soph.

ΚΑΙΓΡΟΣ (Α), δ, *the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached*, Lat. *licia*. **ΚΑΙΡΟΣ** (Β), δ, *due measure, proportion, fitness, Hes., etc.*; καιρὸν πέρα beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc.; μεῖζων τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. *justo major*, Xen.

II. of Place, a vital part of the body, like τὸ καίριον, Eur. III. of Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time, Lat. *opportunitas, καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει* 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; καιρὸν παρίεντα to let the time go by, Thuc.; καιρὸν τυχεῖν Eur.; καιρὸν λαμβάνειν Thuc.; ἔχειν καιρὸν to be in season, Id.:—καιρός ἐστι, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc.

2. adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρὸν in season, at the right time, opportune, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ καιρὸν Dem.; κατὰ καιρὸν Hdt.; πρὸς καιρὸν Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., καιρῷ or καιρὸν in season, Att.;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιρὸν, Plat.; παρὰ καιρὸν Eur.; πρὸς καιρὸν prematurely, Aesch. 3. pl., ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most critical times, Xen., etc. IV. advantage, profit, fruit, τις of or from a thing, Pind.; τι καιρὸς καταλείψειν; what avails it to . . . Eur.; οὐδὲ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id.

καιροσέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσέων ὅθουντον ἀπολείπεται ἔλαιον from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i.e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for καιροσέων, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. καιρούς, from καιρός A. **καιρο-φύλακέω**, f. ἡσω, (φύλαξ) *to watch for the right time*, Dem.;—also, to attend on, Luc.

καὶ τοι or **καίτοι**, and indeed, and further, Hom., Eur. II. and yet, to mark an objection, καίτοι τι φῆμι; Aesch.; καίτοι τι φωνῶ; Soph.:—also, strengthd. καίτοι γε Ar.

ΚΑΙΩ, old Att. κάω [ā]: impf. ἐκαίον, old Att. ἐκάον Ep. καίω:—f. κανὼν and κανόμαι: aor. 1 ἐκανσα, Ep. ἐκπα :: ἐκεια and without augm. κῆν, imper. κῆνον, 1 pl. subj. κήνουεν; opt. κῆαι, κήανεν; inf. κῆαι; Att. part. κέας, κέαντε: pf. κέκαντα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκανσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. κήνατο:—Pass., fut. 2 κήνουμαι:—aor. 1 ἐκάνθην, aor. 2 ἐκάπαν [ā], Ep. inf. κήνμεναι:—pf. κέκανμαι:

I. to light, kindle, πυρὶ πολλὰ II.; πῦρ κήν Od.; Med., πῦρ κήντο they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. to be lighted, to burn, II., Hdt., etc. II. to set on fire, burn up, burn, Hom. 2. to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), Xen. 3. Pass., of fever-heat, to be burnt or parched up, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc.

III. to burn and destroy (in war), τέμενιν καὶ κ., κ. καὶ πορθεῖν to waste with fire and sword, Xen. IV. of surgeons, to cauterise, τέμενιν καὶ κάσιν to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for κατά before κ., as κάκ κεφαλῆς Hom.

κάκ, crasis for καὶ ἐκ.

κάκ-άγγελος, ον, bringing ill tidings, Aesch.

κακό-άγγελτος, ον, (ἀγγέλλω) caused by ill tidings, Soph.

κακάγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, acc. pl. of κακήγορος.

κακ-ανδρία, ἡ, unmanliness, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκεῖθεν, κάκεῖνος, Att. crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ, etc.

κάκ-έσχάτος, ον, extremely bad, Menand.

κάκη, ἡ, (κακός) wickedness, vice, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth, Aesch., Eur.

κάκηγορεώ, to speak ill of, abuse, slander, Plat.; and

κάκηγορία, ἡ, evil-speaking, abuse, slander, Pind., Plat. :—κακηγορία δίκαιη an action for defamation, Dem.; also κάκηγορίος δίκαιη, ap. Dem. From

κάκ-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous, Pind., Plat.

κάκη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) evil-speaking, Menand.

κάκια, ἡ, (κακός) badness in quality, opp. to ἀρετή (excellence), Theogn., Soph. :—pl. κακία defects, Luc. 2. cowardice, sloth, Thuc., Plat. 3. moral badness, wickedness, vice, Plat., Xen. II. ill-repute, Thuc.

κάκιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (κακός) to abuse, reproach, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. to make cowardly, Eur. :—Pass. to play the coward, II., Eur.; κακίζεσθαι τύχῃ to be worsted by fortune alone, Thuc.

κάκιστεόν, verb. Adj. one must bring reproach on, τινά Eur.

κάκιων, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.

κακκάω, (κάκη) cacare, Ar.

κακκεῖαι or κακκῆαι, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κατακάω.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακείω.

κακκεφάλῆς, for κὰκ κεφαλῆς, i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῆς.

ΚΑΚΗ, ἡ, ordure, dung, Ar.

κακκῆαι, v. κακκεῖαι.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορύφην, for κὰκ (i. e. κατὰ) κόρυθα, etc.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ—.

κάκκυνθετῶ, crasis for καὶ ἔκκυνθετῶ.

κάκο-βιος, ον, living ill or poorly, Hdt., Xen.

κάκοβουλεύομαι, aor. I ἔκακοβουλεύθην, Pass. to be ill-advised, Eur. From

κάκο-βουλός, ον, (βούλη) ill-advised, Eur., Ar.

κάκο-γαμβρός γῆνος, distress for her wretched brother-in-law, Eur.

κάκο-γάμιου δίκη, ἡ, (γάμος) an action for forming an unlawful marriage, Plut. (No nom. -γάμιον.)

κάκογείτων, ον, gen. ονος, a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery, Soph.

κάκο-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ill-tongued, βοὴ κ. a cry of misery, Eur.

κάκοδαιμονῶ, to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed, Ar., Xen., etc. ; and

κάκοδαιμονέω, to be unfortunate, Xen. ; and

κάκοδαιμονία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, unhappy, misfortune, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. possession by a demon, ravaging madness, Ar., Xen. From

κάκο-δαιμῶν, ον, gen. ονος, possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. μόνως, Luc.

κάκοδαιμόνιος, ον, (δάιμον) ill-starred, miserable, Eur., Ar. II. as Subst. an evil genius, Ar.

κάκοδεξέω, to be in bad repute, Xen. ; and

κάκοδεξία, ἡ, bad repute, infamy, Xen., Plat. From κάκο-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) in ill repute : i. e., 1. with-

out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. infamous, discreditable, Eur., Xen.

κάκο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) a bad passage (by sea), Anth.

κάκο-εἵμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἷμα) ill-clad, Od.

κάκο-εργά, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακο-ουργία, -γος.

κάκοζηλία, ἡ, unhappy imitation, affectation, Luc.

κάκο-ξηλός, ον, imitating unhappy.

κάκοηθεια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, badness of disposition, malignity, Plat., etc. II. bad manners or habits, Xen. ; and

κάκοηθεμα, ατος, τό, a malicious deed, Plut. From κάκο-ηθής, ες, (ἡθος) ill-disposed, malicious, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., τὸ κακόθεθης wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing, Plat. II. of diseases, malignant :—Adv. θώς, ap. Dem.

κάκο-θημοσύνη, ἡ, (τίθημι) disorderliness, Hes.

κάκο-θροος, ον, contr. θροος, ονν, evil-speaking, slanderous, Soph.

κάκο-θυμία, ἡ, (θυμός) malevolence, Plut.

κάκο-οἴλιος, ἡ, (Ἰλιος) evil or unhappy Ilium, Od.

κάκοκερδεῖα, ἡ, base love of gain, Theogn. From

κάκο-κερδής, ες, (κέρδος) making base gain.

κάκο-κυνηγός, Dor. —κνάμος, ον, (κυνηγη) weak-legged, thin-legged, Theocr.

κάκο-κρίσια, ἡ, (κρίσις) a bad judgment, Anth.

κάκολογεῖον, to speak ill of, to revile, abuse, Lysias, N. T. ; and

κάκολογία, ἡ, evil-speaking, reviling, Hdt., Xen., etc.

κάκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) evil-speaking, Pind., Att.

κάκο-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, prophet of ill or evil, Aesch.

κάκο-μάχη, f. ἡσαν, to behave ill in fight, Luc.

κάκο-μέλετος, ον, (μέλομαι) busied with evil, Aesch.

κάκο-μηδής, ες, (μῆδος) contriving ill, deceitful, h. Hom.

κάκο-μήτης, ον, δ, =foreg., Eur.

κάκομηχανία, ἡ, a practising of base arts, Luc. From

κάκομηχάνος, Dor. κακομάχ-, ον, (μηχανή) mischievous, plotting, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

κάκο-μιμήτος [το], ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating ill ; Adv. τως, Arist.

κάκο-μορός, ον, (μοῦρα) ill-fated, Anth.

κάκονολα, ἡ, ill-will, malignity, malice, Xen., Dem.

κάκονομία, ἡ, a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution, Xen. From

κάκονομος, ον, with bad laws, ill-governed, Hdt.

κάκο-νοος, ον, contr. νοος, ονν : Att. pl. κακόνοι :—ill-disposed, disaffected, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—bearing malice against, Xen. :—Sup. κακονόστατος Dem.

κάκο-νυμφός, ον, (νύμφη) ill-married, of unhappy wedlock, Eur.

II. as Subst. an ill or unhappy bridegroom, Id.

κάκο-ξενος, Ion. —ξεινος, ον, unfortunate in guests, in irreg. Ep. Comp. κακοξεινάτερος, Od.

II. unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable, Eur., Anth.

κάκο-ξύνετος, ον, wise for evil, Thuc.

κάκοταθεία, ἡ, ill plight, distress, Thuc. ; and

κάκοταθέω, f. ἡσω, to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κάκο-πάθης, ες, (πάθω) suffering ill, in ill plight ; Adv. θώς, miserably, Arist.

κάκο-πάρθενος, ον, unbecoming a maid, Anth.

κάκο-πατρίς, ιδος, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) having a mean father, low-born, Theogn.

κάκο-πίνης, ἔς, (*πίνος*) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. κακοπινέτας Soph.

κάκοποιέω, *f. ήσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.* : to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. **II.** trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκοποιά, *ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr.* From

κάκο-ποιός, *ὁ, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.*

κάκο-πονητικός, *ἡ, ὁ, (πονέω) unfit for toil, Arist.*

κάκο-ποτμός, *ον, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.*

κάκο-πους, *δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with bad feet, Xen.*

κάκο-πράγεω, *f. ήσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence*

κάκοπράγια, *ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.*

κάκο-πράγματος, *ον, (πράστω) = κακοπούς, Xen.*

κάκορ-ράφια, *Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness Hom.*

κάκορ-ρήματος, *ον, (βῆμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.*

κάκορ-ροθέω, *f. ήσω, (ρόθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.*

κακόρ-ρυπτος, *very filthy, Babr.*

ΚΑΚΟΣ, *ἥ, ὁν, bad, Lat. malus :* **I.** of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, Il. **2.** opp. to ἀγαθός, ἐσθόλις, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. **3.** craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. **4.** bad of his kind, i.e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. λατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα κακός bad in all things, Od.; κακός γνώμην Soph.; —c. inf., κακός μανθάνειν bad at learning, Id. **5.** in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. **II.** of death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. ποιηῆι, i.e. the storm, Aesch.

B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; δύοντις αποκρίναται κακοῦ having chosen the least of two evils, Soph.: —κακόν τι ἔρειν ον φέρειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; κακόν (or κακά) ποιεῖν τινά Att.; κακά κακῶν = τὰ κάκωτα, Soph. **2.** κακά, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: **1.** regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.:—irreg. κακίων, *ον, [with ἵ], Hom., [with ἵ], Att.* **2.** Sup. κακίστος, Hom., etc.; —but χέριον, χείριστος, and ήστος, ήσιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. κακώς, Lat. male, ill, Il., etc.: —κακώς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one ill; κακώς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil, Att.; κακώς πράσσειν to fare ill, Aesch.; κακώς πάσχειν Id.; κακώς γίγνεται τινι Hdt.; κακώς ἐκπέφευγα, Lat. vix demum effugi, Dem.:—Comp. κακίου, Hdt., Att.: Sup. κακίστα, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in κακο-πωής: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in κακο-δόξος. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as Κακοῖλος for κακὴ Ἰλιος, κακόνυμφος for κακὸς νύμφος.

κάκο-σίτος, *ον, eating badly, i.e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.*

κάκο-σκελής, *ἔς, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.*

κάκο-σκηνής, *ἔς, (σκῆνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.*

κάκο-οσμός, *ον, (δοσμή) ill-smelling, Ar.*

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, *ον, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.*

κάκο-σπορία, *ἥ, (σπόρος) bad sowing or crop, Anth.*

κάκο-στόμαχος, *ον, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.*

κάκοστομέω, *to speak evil of, abuse, τινά σφ. From*

κάκο-στομός, *ον, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.*

κάκο-στρωτός, *ον, ill-spread, i.e. rugged, Aesch.*

κάκο-σύνθετος, *ον, ill put together, Luc.*

κάκο-σχολός, *ον, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth.* **II.** act., κ. πνοαί winds that wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, *f. ήσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.*

κάκοτεχνής, *ἔς, v. κακότεχνος fin.*

κάκοτεχνία, *ἥ, bad art :* **I.** often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. **II.** bad, base art, Luc. From

κάκο-τεχνος, *ον, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II. :—irreg. Comp. —τεχνέστερος, as from κακότεχνής, Luc.*

κάκότης, *ητος, ἡ, (κακός) :—badness :* **I.** of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. **2.** badness, wickedness, Il., Hdt., Att.; κακότηται λειφθῆναι to have been absent by malice prepose, Hdt. **III.** of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, *ἥ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From*

κάκοτροπος, *ον, mischievous, malignant.*

κάκοτυχέω, *f. ήσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From*

κάκο-τυχής, *ἔς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.*

κάκουργέω, *f. ήσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen.*

II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one, to maltreat, Eur., Plat.:—to ravage a country, Thuc.:—to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κάκουργμα, *ατος, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.*

κάκουργία, *Ερ. κακοεργίη [τ], ἡ, the character and conduct of a κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen.*

III. in pl. malpractices, Id.

κακουργικός, *ἥ, ὁν, malicious, Arist.* From

κάκο-ούργος, *Ερ. κακο-εργός, ον, (*εργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villainous, γαστήρ κακοεργός importunate, Od.; κακούργοι κλώπεις Hdt.; ἀνήρ Soph.; κακουργύτας λόγος Dem.*

2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem. **III.** doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. εἰνά τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκο-ουχία, *ἥ, (χει) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; χθοῦς κ. devastation of it, Aesch.*

κάκο-φάτης, *ιδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.*

κάκο-φράδης, *ἔς, (φράδουαι) bad in counsel, Il.*

κάκοφράδια, *Ion. -ίη, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h.*

κακοφρονέω, *f. ήσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From*

κάκο-φρων, *ον, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur.* **II.** imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φυής, *ἔς, (φυῆ) of bad natural qualities, Plat.*

κάκο-χαρτός, *ον, (χαρτόν) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.*

κάκο-χρήστων, *Dor. -χράστων, ον, (χράσουαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.*

κάκο-ψογός, *ον, malignantly blaming, Theogn.*

κακόω, f. ὥστω, (*κακός*) of persons, *to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—*Pass. to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed*, Hom., etc.; *κεκακωμένος ἀλμῆ* *befouled with brine*, Od. 2. of things, *to spoil, ruin*, Hdt., Thuc.

κακτάμενα, Ep. for *κατα-κτανεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-κτέω*:—*κάκτανε*, Ep. for *κατάκτανε*, aor. 2 imperat., and for *κατέκτανε* 3 indic.:—*κάκτεινε*, Ep. for *κατέ-κτεινε*, 3 sing. impf.

κακύνω [ῦ], *to damage*:—*Pass.*, in moral sense, *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur.: of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. II. *Pass. also, to be reproached*, Eur.

κακχεῖαι, Ep. for *καταχεῖαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *καταχέω*. κακχύδην [ῦ], poët. for *καταχύδην*.

κακώς, Adv. of *κακός* (D.).

κάκωσις, εἴω, ἡ, (*κάκω*) *ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος* Xen.: *a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews*, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, *κακώσεως δίκη* *an action for ill-use or neglect of parents*, Dem., etc. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc.

καλλάθισκος, δ, Dim. of *κάλαθος*, Ar. From

ΚΑΛΑ' ΤΟΣ [κᾶ], δ, *a vase-shaped basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. II. *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, Virg.

καλλίνος οὐ καλλάνος, η, ov, *like the κάλαις, of change-ful hue, of the cock*, Anth. From

κάλαις, ἡ, *a precious stone of a greenish blue* (v. foreg.), *the turquoise or chrysolite*, Plin.

καλαμάτια, ἡ, (*καλάμη*) *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr.

καλλμεντής, οὐ, δ, *(as if from *καλαμενώ) a reaper, mower*, Theocr. II. *an angler*, Anth.

καλάμη [ᾶ], ἡ, (*v. κάλαμος*) *the stalk or straw of corn*: metaph., *ἀιλφυλότιδος πέλεται κόρος, ἡς τε πελεστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχενεν, ἥμητος δ' ὀλίγιστος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i.e. much slaughter and little profit*, Il.; κ. πυρῶν wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. *the stalk without the ear, stubble*; metaph. of an old man, *καλάμην γέ σ' δύομι εἰσόρθωτα γηγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble* (i.e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλλάμη-τομία, ἡ, (*τέμνω*) *a reaping*, Anth.

καλλάμη-φάγος [ᾶ], ov, (*φάγειν*) *devouring stalks*, i.e. cutting them, Anth.

καλλάμη-φόρος, οὐ, (*φέρω*) *carrying reeds*, Xen.

καλλάμηνος, η, ov, (*κάλαμος*) *made of reed*, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id.

καλλάμης, ιδος, ἡ, (*κάλαμος*) *a reed fishing-rod*, Anth.

καλλάμισκος, δ, Dim. of *κάλαμος*, *a bit of reed*, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ιδος, ἡ, = *καλαμάτια*, Anth.

καλλάμεις, εστα, εν, *of reed*, Eur. From

ΚΑΛΑ' ΜΟΣ [κᾶ], δ, *a reed*, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. *arundo*, being used for thatching houses or even for

making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. *anything made of reed or cane*: 1.

a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. *a fishing-rod*, Theocr. III. *an arrow*, Horat.

III. *collectively, of plants, which are neither bush (ὕλη), nor tree (δένδρον)*, Xen. 2. *a mat of reeds*, Plat. IV. = *καλάμη, the stalk of wheat*, Xen.

καλάμο-στεφής, ἐς, (*στέφω*) *covered with reed*, Batt. καλάμο-φθογγός, οὐ, *played on a reed*, of tunes, Ar. καλάμ-ώδης, ει, (*εἶδος*) *like reed, full of reeds*, Anth.

καλάπους, ποδος, δ, (*κάλον*) *a shoemaker's last*, Plat.

καλάστρις, ιος, ἡ, *a long garment*, with fringe at bottom, Hdt.

II. the *Καλαστρίες* were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλάνυροψ, οτος, ἡ, *a shepherd's staff*, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for *καλέοντι*, καλοῦσι.

καλεῦντα, Dor. for *καλοῦνται*.

καλεύντο, Dor. for *ἐκαλέοντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of sq.

ΚΑΛΕΩ, Ep. inf. *καλήμεναι*: Ion. impf. *καλέσσον*;

fut. Ion. *καλέω*, Att. *καλῶ* (*καλέσω* is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 *ἐκάλεσα*, Ep. *ἐκάλεσσα*, *καλέσσα*: pf. *κέκληται*:

—Med., f. Att. *καλοῦμαι* (also in pass. sense), later *καλέσσωμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαλεσάμην*, Ep. *καλεστόμην*—Pass., f. *κεκλήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκλήθην*: pf. *κέκλημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *κεκλέαται*; Ep. 3 pl. *πληρός* *κεκλήσατο*; opt. *κεκλήμην*, *κεκλῆσθαι*: I. to call, summon, Hom., etc.: Med. to call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite, Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δέιπνον Hdt., Xen.; *κληθέντες πρός τινα invited to his house*, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τόδις θεούς Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but ἄρας, ἦς σοι καλοῦμαι curses, which *I call down on thee*, Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before the court, Ar., Dem.; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] *καλεῖσθαι before it is called on*, Ar. b. of the plaintiff, in Med., *καλεῖσθαι τινὰ to sue at law*, Lat. *vocare in jus*, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call, name, Il., Trag.:—ὄνομα *καλεῖν τινά to call him a name* (i.e. by name), Od.; so, without ὄνομα, τι νιν καλοῦστα τύχοιρ' ἄν; Aesch.:—Pass., τύμφη δ' ὄνομα σῷ κεκλήσαται a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. *κέκλημαι, to have received a name, to bear it*, often = εἰμι, to be, οὐνεκα ση παρόκοιτις κέκλημαι because *I am thy wife*, Il.; πότισ κεκλησέν εἴη were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., ἔμος γαμβρὸς καλεῖσθαι Ib. 3. poët. *Ἀλεισίου ένθα κολώνη κέκλησται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios*, Plut. b. foll. by a dependent clause, *καλεῖ με πλαστὸς ὁς εἶην πατρός*, i.e. καλεῖ με πλαστὸν, calls me a sup-posititious son, Soph.

καλήμεναι, Ep. for *καλέντι*, inf. pres. act. of *καλέω*.

καλήμερος, οὐ, (*ἡμέρα*) *with fortunate days*, Anth.

καλήμη, Aeol. for *καλέω*.

καλήτωρ, ορος, δ, (*καλέω*) *a crier*, Lat. *calator*, Il.

καλιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a wooden dwelling, hut, barn*, Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, = *foreg.*, a hut, Anth.: a chapel, Plut.

καλινδέομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling about or wallowing, Lat. *volutari*, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. *versari in aliqua re*, Xen., etc.

καλλαῖον, τό, *a cock's comb*: pl. *καλλαῖα, τά*, the wattles, Lat. *palea*, Ar.

καλλεῖπω, Ep. for *καταλείπω*.

καλλι-, the first part in compds., where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion: *καλο-* is later

and less common. 2. sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as **καλλίπταις** = **καλή πτῖς**.
καλλι-βλέφαρος, *ον*, (*βλέφαρον*) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.
καλλι-βόας, *ον*, *δ*, (*βόα*) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.
καλλι-βοτρύς, *υ*, beautiful-clustering, Soph.
καλλι-βώλος, *ον*, (*βώλον*) with fine, rich soil, Eur.
καλλι-γάληνος [ά], *ον*, (*γαλήνη*) beautiful in calm, Eur.
καλλι-γάμος, *ον*, happy in marriage, Anth.
καλλι-γένεια, *ἡ*, (*γένος*) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.
καλλι-γέφυρος, *ον*, (*γέφυρα*) with beautiful bridges, Eur.
***καλλι-γύναιξ** [v], *δ*, *ἡ*, (*γυνῆ*) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, **Ελλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιά** κ., Σπάρτη κ. Hom.
καλλι-δίνης [i], *ον*, *δ*, (*δίνη*) beautifully flowing, Eur.
καλλι-διφρος, *ον*, with beautiful chariot, Eur.
καλλι-δύναξ, *δ*, *ἡ*, with beautiful reeds, Eur.
καλλι-επέοματι, (*ἐπος*) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist.:—Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ρήμασι τε καὶ ὄντας decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.
καλλι-τέρεω, Ion. **καλλι-τρέω**: pf. **κεκαλλιέρηκα**: (*ἰερόν*): —to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. *litare*, *perlitare*, Xen.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Theocr.:—so in Med., Ar. II. of the offering, to give good omens, be favourable, **καλλιρήσται** οὐκ ἐδύνατο [*τὰ ἵρα*] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.; ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιρέστο [*τὰ ἵρα*] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλίρεε διαβάλνειν μιν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.:—in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιρείστο Xen.
καλλι-ζυγῆς, *έσ*, (*ζυγόν*) beautifully yoked, Eur.
καλλι-ζωνος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*ζώνη*) with beautiful girdles, Hom.
καλλι-θριξ, *τρίχος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.
καλλι-θύτεω, *φ*, *ἥσω*, (*ἥσω* A) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.
καλλι-καρπος, *ον*, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.
καλλι-κερως, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*κέρας*) with beautiful horns, Anth.
Καλλι-κολώνη, *ἡ*, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.
καλλι-κόμας, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*κόμη*) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Hes., Ar.
καλλι-κρήδεμνος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*κρήδεμνον*) with beautiful head-band, Od.
καλλι-λογέομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.
καλλι-μορφος, *ον*, (*μορφή*) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.
καλλίμος, *ον*, Ep. = for **καλός**, beautiful, Od.
καλλι-νάος, *ον*, beautiful-flowing, Eur.
καλλι-νίκος, *ον*, (*νίκη*) with glorious victory, κῦδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., *τῶν ἔχθρῶν* κ. triumphing over one's enemies, Eur. II. adorning or ennobling victory, *ὕμνος*, *φῶνη*, *μούσα* Pind., Eur.: —τὸ καλλίνικον the glory of victory, Pind.; so, **καλλίνικος** (sub. *ὕμνος*) Id.
καλλίον, neut. of **καλλών**, used as Adv., v. **καλός** c.
Καλλι-στη, *ἡ*, (*ψύ*) *Calliope*, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the *Epic Muse*, Hes., h. Hom.: also **Καλλιστεια**, Anth.

καλλί-παις, *παιδος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur. II. a beautiful child, Eur.; v. **καλλι-** 2.
καλλι-πάρησος, *ον*, (*παρεία*) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.
καλλι-πάρθενος, *ον*, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beautious maidens, Id.
καλλίπιπε, Ep. for **κατέλιπε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **καταλείπω**: —**καλλίπειν**, Ep. inf.
καλλι-πέδιλος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*πέδιλον*) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.
καλλι-πεπλος, *δ*, *ἡ*, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.
καλλι-πέτηλος, *ον*, (*πέτηλον*) with beautiful leaves, Anth.
καλλι-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, with beautiful elbow, Eur.
καλλι-πλόκαμος, *δ*, *ἡ*, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.
καλλι-πλουτος, *ον*, adorned with riches, Pind.
καλλι-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, fair-city, Plat.
καλλίπιον, Ep. for **κατέλιπον**, aor. 2 of **καταλείπω**.
καλλι-πόταμος, *ον*, of beautiful rivers, Eur.
καλλι-πρωρος, *ον*, (*πρώρων*) with beautiful prow, Eur.: metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.
καλλι-πύλος, *ον*, (*πύλη*) with beautiful gates, Anth.
καλλι-πύργος, *ον*, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar.
καλλι-πύργωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur.
καλλι-πωλος, *ον*, with beautiful steeds, Pind.
καλλι-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (*ρέεθρον*) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.
καλλιρέων, Ion. for **καλλιρέων**.
καλλιροος, *ον*, poët. for **καλλιρρόος**.
καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, elegance of language, Luc. II. **braggart language**, Id. From
καλλιρ-ρήμανος, *ον*, (*ρήμα*) in elegant language.
καλλιρ-ροος, *ον*, poët. also **καλλι-ροος**, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph. of the flute, Pind.—Fem. **Καλλιρόη**, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.: but **Καλλιρόη**, also a spring at Athens, later **Ἐγνεάκρουνος** (but now again **Καλλιρόη**), Thuc.
καλλι-στάδιος, *ον*, (*στάδιον*) with a fine race-course, Eur.
καλλιστοι, Adv. Sup., v. **καλός** c.
καλλιστειον, (*καλλιστεύω*) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = **ἀριστεῖα**, the meed of valour, Soph.
καλλιστευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, exceeding beauty, Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From **καλλιστεύω**, f. *σω*, (*καλλιστος*) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., **καλλιστεύσι** πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt.:—also in Med., δῶρ' ἀ καλλιστεύεται Eur.
καλλι-στέφανος, *ον*, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.
καλλιστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of **καλός**: v. **καλός** b.
Καλλιστό, *οὖς*, *ἡ*, *Most-beautiful*, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. **Καλλιστοῖ**.
καλλισφύρος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*σφυρόν*) beautiful-ankled, Hom.
καλλι-τεκνος, *ον*, (*τέκνον*) with fair children, Plut., Luc.
καλλι-τεχνία, *ἡ*, (*τέχηνη*) beauty of workmanship, Plut.
καλλι-τοξος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*τόξον*) with beautiful bow, Eur.
καλλιφ, i. e. **καλλιπε**, Ep. for **κατέλιπε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **καταλείπω**.
καλλι-φεγγής, *έσ*, (*φέγγος*) beautiful-shining, Eur.
καλλι-φονγος, *ον*, (*φθονγός*) beautiful-sounding, Eur.
καλλι-φλοξ, *δ*, *ἡ*, auspiciously burning, Eur.
καλλιφωνία, *ἡ*, beauty of sound, Luc. From
καλλι-φωνος, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*φωνή*) with a fine voice, Plat.
καλλι-χορος, *ον*, Ep. for **καλλι-χωρος**, with beautiful

places, as εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (χόρος) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar.:—δ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ἴ], οὐ, gen. οὐος, Comp. of καλός: v. καλός B. καλλονή, ἡ, (κάλλος) beauty, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, εος, Att. οὐς, τό, (καλός) beauty, Hom., etc.:—ες κάλλος with an eye to beauty, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, εἰς κ. ζῆν for pleasure, Xen. 2. of persons, a beauty, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also rich garments and stuffs, Aesch., Plat.; καλλέα κηρύ beautiful works of wax, i.e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for κάλλος, Eur.

κάλλιντρος, τό, an implement for cleaning, broom, Plut.

καλλύνω [ῦ], f. ὕψω, (καλός) to beautify: metaph. to gloss over, Soph. 2. Med. to pride oneself in a thing, Plat.

καλλώπιζω, f. ίσω, (ψ) properly, to make the face beautiful; hence, to beautify, embellish, Plat.:—Pass., κεκαλλωπισμέναι τὸ χρῶμα, i.e. painted, Xen. II. Med. to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart, Plat.: metaph. to pride oneself in or on a thing, τινι or ἐπὶ τινι Id.:—absol. to make a display, shew off, of a horse, Xen.

2. to be coy, play the prude, τινι or πρός τινα towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. παραιτεῖσθαι to affect to deprecate, Plat. Hence

καλλώπιστα, τό, ornament, embellishment, Plat.; and καλλωπιστός, δ, an adorning oneself, making a display, Plat., Xen. II. ornamentation, εἰς κ. for ornament, Xen.; καλλωπισμός περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat.

καλλοδιδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of virtue, N. T.

καλοκάγαθία, ἡ, the character and conduct of a καλός κάγαθος, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem.; and

καλοκάγαθικός, ἡ, ὥν, beseeming a καλός κάγαθος, honourable:—Adv. -κώς, Plut. 2. inclined to καλοκάγαθία, Id. From

καλοκάγαθός, ὅν, in good writers written divisim καλός κάγαθός, beautiful and good, noble and good, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. optimates, Hdt., Att.; later, καλός κάγαθός was a perfect man, a man as he should be, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc.

κάλον, τό, wood, but only used in pl. κάλα, logs for burning (prob. from καλώ), h. Hom.: seasoned wood, for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes.

κάλον-πέδηλα, τά, (κάλον) wooden shoes, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr.

κάλον-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to do good, N. T.

κάλος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for καλώς, a rope.

ΚΑΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὥν, beautiful, beauteous, fair, Lat. pulcher, of outward form, Hom., etc.; καλός δέμας beautiful of form, Od.; so, εἴδος καλλιστος Xen.; καλός τὸ σῶμα Id.; c. inf., κ. εἰσοράσθαι Hom.

2. τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος, beauty, Eur., etc.: τὰ καλά the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life, Hdt., etc.

II. in reference to use, beautiful, fair, good, κ. λιψη Od.; καλός εἰς τι Xen.; πρός τι Plat.; c. inf., καλλιστος

τρέχειν Xen.:—esp. in the foll. phrases, ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] in a good place, Thuc.; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), in good time, in season, Eur.:—so, καλόν ἔστι, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, good, auspicious, Aesch., etc. III. in moral sense, beautiful, noble, καλόν [ἔστι] c. inf., Hom., etc.; καλὰ ἔργατα noble deeds, Pind., etc.

2. τὸ καλόν moral beauty, virtue, oppo. to τὸ αἰσχρόν (Cicero's honestum and turpe), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair, κ. γάρ οὐδὲ βίοτος, θύσει θεαμάσαι Soph.; μερ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. καλλίων [ἴ], οὐ,

Sup. καλλιστος, η, ον, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—καλόν as Adv., καλόν ἀείδειν, etc., Hom.; so καλό II.; τὸ καλόν Theocr. II. regul. Adv.

καλώς, mostly in moral sense, well, rightly, Od.; καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐ καλῶς ταρβεῖς Id.; often in phrase καλῶς καλ ἐν, καλῶς τε καλ ἐν Plat.

2. of good fortune, well, happily, κ. πράσσειν = εὖ πρ. to fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. ἔχειν to be well, Id.; κ. ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis well to . . . , Xen.

3. καλῶς = πάντα, right well, κ. ἔξιδα Soph.; so in Comp., καλλιον εἶδενā Plat.; and in Sup. καλλιστα, Soph., etc.

4. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., rightly, deservedly, Lat. merito, κ. ποιῶν ἀπόλαυσαι Ar.

5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, well said! Lat. euge, Eur., Dem.:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, thank you! Lat. benigne, Ar.; and in Sup., καλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Id.

= 6. ironically, finely, Lat. belle, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: ἀ in Ep. Poets: ἀ in Att.: in later Poets ἄ or ἀ, as the verse requires.

ΚΑΛΠΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ: acc. καλπιν and κάλπιδα:—a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att.:—an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes, Anth., Luc.:—a cinerary urn, Anth.

κάλπιος, δ, Sicil. form of Lat. calceus, a shoe, Plut.

καλύβη [ὔ], ἡ, (καλύπτω) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. turgurium, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth.

καλύβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut.

καλύκο-στέφανος, ον, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. καλύκωπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ψ) like a budding flower in face, i.e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom.

καλύμμα, ατος, τό, (καλύπτω) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, II.; worn by brides, Aesch.; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph.

2. a grave, Anth.

καλύξ [ἄ], ὕκος, ἡ, (καλύπτω) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt.; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i.e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch.

2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr.

II. in ll. 18. 401, κάλυκες seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, = καλύπτρα, a veil, Anth.

καλύπτος, ἡ, ν, verb. Adj. of καλύπτω II, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph.

καλύπτρα, Ion. —πτρη, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., δυοφέρα κ. the dark veil of night, Aesch.

2. of land given to queens as veil-money (cf. ζάνη l. 2), Plat.

II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root **ΚΑΛΥΒ**, v. καλύβη):

Ep. impf. καλύπτον: f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐκαλύψα, Ep.

κάλ-: Med., aor. 1 ἐκαλύψαμην:—Pass., fut. καλύψθομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλύψθην: pf. κεκαλύψμαι: 3 sing.

plqpf. κεκάλυπτο:

I. to cover with a thing, παρδαλέη μετάφρενον κάλυψεν II.; νυκτὶ καλύψας Ib.: simply, to cover, μέλαν δέ ἐ κύμα κάλυψεν Ib.; πέτρη χειρὶ ἐκάλυψεν his hand covered, grasped a stone, Ib.; of death, τέλος θανάτου κάλυψεν ὄφθαλμούς Ib., etc.; of grief, τὸν δὲ ἄγος νεφέλην ἐκάλυψε Ib.; κ. χθονὶ γνία, i.e. to be buried, Pind.; also, χθονί, τάφῳ κ. to bury another, Aesch.:—Med. to cover or veil oneself, Hom.:—Pass., ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὕμους II.; ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλ. Ib., etc. 2. like κρύπτω, to cover or conceal; κ. καρδίᾳ τι Soph.; Pass., κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ concealed in the horse, Od. 3. to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας Soph. II. to put over as a covering, Lat. circumdare, οἱ πέπλοι πτύγαι ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄστυ καύπτερε καλύψα I will put mud over him, Ib.; ἀμφὶ Μενοιτίδῃ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας Ib.

Καλύψω, ὄσ, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Calypso, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia; so called because she hid (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od.

καλχαίνω, (κάλχη) properly, to make purple: metaph. to make dark and troublous like a stormy sea, to ponder deeply, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, αὐτός, δ, Calchas the Greek Seer at Troy, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑΛΧΗ, ἡ, the murex or purple limpet.

καλῶδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc. καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός c.

κάλως [ά], δ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλον: Ep. and Ion. κάλος, οὐ, δ, a reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πόδες (sheets) and ώπέραι (braces); κάλως ἔξινα to let out the reefs, i.e. to set all sail, Eur.; metaph., ἔχθροι γάρ ἔξισι πάντα δῆ κάλων are letting out every reef, i.e. using every effort, Id.; φύοντος ἔξινα κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἔξινα κάλων Ar. II. generally, a rope, line, κάλων κατίνα to let down a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. a cable, Id.; πρυνήτης κ. a stern cable, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλω παραπέντον to be towed along shore, Thuc.

κάλω-στρόφος, δ, (στρέφω) a rope-maker, Plut.

κάμ, Ep. for κατά before μ, as κάμ μέν for κατὰ μέν, κάμ μένον for κατὰ μένον, Hom.

καμάκινος, ον, (καμάξ) made of reed or cane, Xen.

ΚΑΜΑῖε [κά], ἄκος, ἡ and δ, a vine-pole, vine-prop, II., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the tiller of the rudder, Luc.

ΚΑΜΑΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt.

κάμπαστηνες, ων, οι, a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κάμπατηρός, δ, δν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, h. Hom.:—tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From

κάμπατος, δ, (κάμψω) toil, distress, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Hom.; ὑπνῷ καὶ καμπάτῳ ἀρημένος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno), Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάμπατος our hard-won earnings, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάμπατος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth.

κάμπατ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind.

κάμε, Ep. for ἔκαμε, aor. 2 of κάμω. II. κάμε,

crasis for καὶ ἔμε.

κάμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμω.

κάμειται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμω.

κάμηλος [ά], δ and ḥ, a camel, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἀμνός a camel-lamb, i.e. young camel, Ar. 2. ḥ κ. (like ἡ ἶππος) the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. (Cf. Hebr. gāmāl.)

κάμηνευτήρ, ἦρας, δ=foreg.; ἀνδρὸς κ. the pipe of a smith's bellows, Anth.; and

κάμηνευτής, οῦ, δ, =καμινεύς, Luc. From

κάμηνεύω, f. σω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From κάμηνος, ἡ, (καίω) an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence

κάμηνος, οῦς, ἡ, a furnace-woman, Od.

καμέν, v. κάμ.

κάμμε, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καμίξας, Ep. for καταμίξας, aor. 1 part. of καταμίγγυμι.

καμμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the reward of endurance, II.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατάμορος, subject to destiny, i.e. ill-fated, Od.

καμμώ, Ep. and poët. for καταμώ.

κάμω (lengthd. from the Root KAM): κάμοιμαι:—aor. 2 ἐκάμων, inf. καμέν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, 3 sing. κεκάμηστο, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι:—pf. κέκμηκα; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐκεκμήκεσσαν; Ep. part. κεκμών, κεκμώτη, κεκμώτα, acc. pl. κεκμητάς:—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμμῆμην: I. trans. to work, of smith's work, σκήπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἡφαιστος κάμε which he wrought, II.; κ. ηῆς Od.

II. Med. to win by toil, τὰς (sc. γυνᾶκας) αὐτοὶ καμμέσθα II. 2. to work or till by labour, Od.

III. intr. to work, labour, Thuc.:—then, to be weary, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμητὶ μένος οἴνος ἀέξει II.; οὐδέ τι γῆν κάμει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; τερὶ δὲ ἔγχει χείρα καμέται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib. —c. part., κάμωει τολεμίζων ἐλάνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἔκαμον τανίων I found no trouble in stringing the bow, i.e. did it without trouble, Od.; οὐτοὶ καμοῦμα λέγοντα I shall never be tired of saying, Aesch., etc.

2. to be sick or ill, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμωειν νόσον Eur.; κ. τούς ὄφθαλμούς Hdt.

3. generally, to suffer, be distressed or afflicted, στρατῶ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεῖ will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἵστον καμώ ἔμοι λύπης not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id.

4. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. defuncti, i.e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκμητότες Eur., Thuc.

καμπή, ἡ, (κάμπτω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt.

II. the turning in a race-course, turning-post, Ar.: metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπήν ἤγειν to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, Eur.; καμπάς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

καμπίμος, η, ον, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπτήρ, ἥρας, δ, (κάμπτω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II.

the turning-point in the διάλογος, the goal, Arist.: metaph., κ. πύλας life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ, v. καμπή) f. κάμψω, Ep. inf. —έμεν: aor. 1 ἔκαμψα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκάμψθη:

—to bend, curve, ὑφε λίτυν κάμψῃ that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, Il.; γόνν κ. to bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, Ib.; οὐ κάμπτων γόνν, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτειν alone, to sit down, rest, Id.;—also, γόνν κ. to bend the knee in worship, N. T. II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή II); hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to double the post (καμπή) and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππον as the horse was turning, Soph.:—metaph., κ. βλον to make the last turn in the course of life, Id.; κ. βλον τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, to double a headland, ἄκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκρα Ar.; κ. κόλπον to wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. to turn back, Eur.; ἔγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτεις φρενῶν thou comest near my meaning, Id. III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere*, κάμπτειν τινά to bend or bow one down, Pind.:—Pass. to be bowed down, Aesch., Thuc.; κάμπτομαι I submit, Plat. καμπύλοεις, εστα, εν, poët. for καμπύλος, Anth. καμπύλος [ὑ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, Il.; of wheels, Ib.; of chariots, Ib. καμψί-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swift-running, Aesch.

κάμψων, aor. 2 part. of κάμψω.

κάν, poët. for κατά before ν, as κὰν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἐν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κάν ἐν ἥμερῃ γνώσης μᾶ Soph.:—later, κάν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosi was of a tense that could not be joined with ἐν, as, κὰν εἰ τολλαὶ [αι ἀρεταὶ] εἰσιν, for ὁσι, Plat. II. for καὶ ἐν or καὶ ἐν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κάναβίνος, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From κάναβος, δ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κάναθρον or rather κάνναθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κάνακωκύσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακωκύσας.

κάνατρον, τό, =κάνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κάναχέω, f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. 1 κανάχησα:—to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑΝΑΧΗ', ἡ, a sharp sound: the ring or clang of metal, Il., Soph.; καναχὴ δὲ ἦν ἡμίονοιν loud rang their tramp, Od.; δόδυτων καναχὴ a gnashing of teeth, Il.; καναχά αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσων v. ἔγ-κανασσω.)

κάναχηδά, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κάναχής, ἑς, of water, plashing, Aesch.

κάναχίζω, only in impf., =καναχέω, to ring, Hom.

κάνδυς, νος, δ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κάνειν, fut. inf. of καίνω.

κάνεον [ᾳ], τό, Ep. also κάνελον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα):—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. *canistrum*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom.:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od.

κάνεττυε, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτυε.

κανῆν, Dor. for κανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καίνω.

κάνης, ητος, δ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κάνηφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar.; and

κάνηφορία, ἡ, the office of κανηφόρος, Plat. From κάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a basket:—Κανηφόροι, αἱ, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar.

ΚΑΝΘΑΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. *cantharus*, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III.

a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt.

κάνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἔντεν.

κανθήλια, αν, τά, Lat. *clitellae*, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

κανθήλιος, δ, =κανθών, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κάνθων, ανος, δ, =κανθήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κάνιαντος, crasis for καὶ ἔνιαντος.

κάνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κάννη, ης, ἡ, a reed, Lat. *canna*: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

κανναβίνος, η, ον, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑΒΙΣ, ἡ, gen. ιος, acc. κάνναβιν or καννάβιδα:—hemp, Hdt., etc.;—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id.

κάνναβος, ἡ, =κάναβος.

καννεύσας, Ep. for κατανεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατανεύω. καννεύσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι.

καννόμον, for κάν (i. e. κατά) νόμον.

κάνόντα, crasis for καὶ ἀνόντα.

κάνονίζω, f. ισω, (κανών) to measure by rule, Longin.: to regulate, square, Arist., Anth.

κάνονις, ἴδος, ἡ, a ruler, Anth.

κάνόνισμα, ατος, τό, =κανόνι 1. 3, Anth.

κάνταθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα.

κάντιβάς, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κάνω, fut. of καίνω.

Κάνωβος or Κάνωπος, δ, *Canopus*, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called Κανωβίτης, Anth.:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt. κάνων, ονος, δ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1. in Hom. the κάνων of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (*πηνίον*) were passed between those of the warp (*μίτον*), Il.

3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c. metaph., ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφῆς, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, Id.

II. metaph., like Lat. *regula*, norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.;—in Chronology, κανῶνες χρονικοὶ were chief epochs or eras, Plut. κάπι, crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κάπι, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, as κὰπ πεδίον, κὰπ φάλαρα Il.

κάπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγώνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἐπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπετον, Pind.

κάπητος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, Il.: —a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑΠΗ [ἀ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κάπησι: (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεία, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat.; and κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *cauponā*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύον, f. ἔβω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt.; δι' ἀψύχου βορᾶς στρούς καπῆλευ drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt.:—metaph., καπηλεύειν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch.; καπηλεύοντα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, cor-

rupting it, Anth.; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

καπηλικός, ἡ, ὁν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer: —ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) =καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like

a petty trader, knavish, Anth.:—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be ramped up for sale, Ar. κάπηλης, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑΤΙΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawkster, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπόρος), Xen., etc.; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt.:—κ. ἀστιδῶν, ὅπλων a dealer in . . ., Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβω, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβάω).

καπίθη, ἡ, a measure containing two χοῖνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμενα, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμενα.

κάπιπείσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπιπείσομαι.

κάπισμανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισμανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, =καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. iῶ: aor. I ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισσαν: (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i.e. to make a fire, Il. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2.

intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, ἄτος, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνοδόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i.e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόματ, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, smoke, Hom., etc.; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph.; τερπι καπνοῦ στενολεχεῖν to quibble about smoke, Ar.; γραμμάτων καπνοῖ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub K. K.

Καππαδόκαι, οἱ, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt.:—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάπταρις, ἔως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδίον, for κάπ (i.e. κατὰ) πεδίον.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπω.

καπποφόρος, ον, (φέρω) marked with a κάππα, Luc.

καππύριζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part. καππυρίσσα Theocr.

καπτάρω, (κάπτως) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. καπτρός, ὁ, poët. for κάπτως, a wild boar, Il.; also, σὺς κάπτρος Ib.

II. as Adj. κάπτριος, ον, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑΠΡΟΣ [ἄ], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, Il., etc.; also, σὺς κάπτρος Ib.

καπροφόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κάπη): f. κάψιος :—to gulp down, Ar., etc.: cf. κεκαψῆσθαι.

ΚΑΠΥΡΟΣ, ζ, ὁ, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id.

καπυρόν γελᾶν to laugh loud, Anth.; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch.; κ. συρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κάπ (i.e. κατά) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατά before ρ̄, as κάρ ρόν, κάρ ρα II.

ΚΑΡΨ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κέιρω, ἀ-καρῆς), τίῳ δέ μιν ἐν κάρδος αἴσῃ I value him but at a hair's

worth, flocci eum facio, Il.

II. also =κάρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ καρ head-long, Ib.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κάρος, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, Il., etc.; fem.

Κάειρα, Ib. :—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a *Carian*, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κάρα, Ion. κάρη [ἄ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.):—poët. for κεφαλή, the head, Il., etc. 2. the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes.; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph.

3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφαλή, periphr. for a person, Οἰδίπου κάρα, i.e. Οἰδίπορος, Soph.; ὁ καστηγητος κ., for ὁ καστηγητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρητος, κάρητι; pl. κάρητα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηταρ or κάρητα): later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, κάρη, κάρην; Trag. dat. κάρα.

κάραβο-πρόστωτος, ον, with the face of a κάραβος, Luc.

ΚΑΡΑΒΟΣ [κᾶ], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρα-δοκέω, f. ἡσω, to watch with outstretched head, i.e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen.:

—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κάρανιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάραντής, οὐ, δ, =foreg., Eur.

κάρανον, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρανος, ὁ, (κάρα) a chief, Xen.

κάρανώ, f. ἡσω, (κάρανον) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρατορέω, f. ἡσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρα-τομος [ρᾶ], ον, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur.; κ. ἕρημα νεανίδων, i.e. their slaughter, Id.

2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδάι one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρβανος, ον, =βάρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάνια, αι, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑΡΔΑΜΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.;—metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging; Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. **καρδίη**, Ep. also **κράδιη** :—*the heart*, ἐν στέρνοιστι κραδὶ πατάσσει Il.; κραδὶ ἔχω στήθεος ἑκθρώσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται κραδὶ χόλῳ Ib., etc.; ἐπὶ τῆς καρδίας φίλειν Ar.; τάπῃ καρδία λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. *the stomach*, Thuc.

καρδίον γνωστῆς, οὐ, δ, knower of hearts, N. T.

καρδιό-δηκτος, οὐ, (δάκνω) gnawing the heart, Aesch. **καρδί-ουλκέω**, (ἔλκω) to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρητος, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head.

*κάρηπαρ, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms **καρῆπατος**, -ήπατος, -ήπατη, v. κάρα.

κάρη-κομόντες, οἱ, (κομᾶς) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ὅπιθεν κομόντες), Il.

καρῆπναι, αορ. 2 pass. inf. of κείω.

κάρηπνον, τό, Dor. **κάρανον**, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκύων κ., for νέκυες, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλόντοι κ. Ib.; and of towns, a *citadel*, Ib.

κάρηπος, κάρητη, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα.

Κάρικός, ἡ, ὥν, Carian, Soph.; Κ. ἀνάληματα dirges, Ar. **Κάρηνη** [i], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ā], α, or, =Καρικός, Hdt.

ΚΑΠΙΡ', gen. **καρίδος** [i], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar. **καρκαίρω**, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [i], δ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.—proverb., οὔποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον δρόὰ βαδίζειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: καρκίνα compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, οὐ, with crab's claws for hands, Luc. **Κάρνεια**, ποτέ, Κάρνεα, τό, a festival held in honour of Apollo **Κάρνειος** by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μήν, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπαθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαία, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from ἀρπ-άξω.)

καρπάλιμος, οὐ, (v. κραυπνός) swift, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. -μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένευς κ. eager jaws.

καρπίζω, f. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur. **καρπίμος**, οὐ, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—καρπίμα, τά, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar.; καρπίμα ἀγαθά property that yields a produce, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist.:—metaph., τῶν ἔργων τῶν κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γένεθλος, οὐ, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (λ), δ, fruit, καρπός ἀρόρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δημητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II.

generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγελῶν the produce of the herds, Xen. III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοισι if his oracles shall bear fruit,

i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαλας κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρενῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (β), δ, the wrist, Hom., etc.

καρπο-τόκος, οὐ, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, οὐ, (φάγειν) living on fruit, Arist.

καρπο-φθόρος, οὐ, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar. **καρπο-φύλαξ** [i], ἄκος, δ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπόν, f. ὠσα, (καρπός) A to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e.,

1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.: metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. 2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.:—absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.:—then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.:—sometimes in bad sense, καρπούσθαι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν Aesch.; πένθω Eur. Hence

καρπωσίς, εως, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fem. of καταρρέω.

κάρτα, (κάρτος = κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. *valde, admodum*. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἔγχωρος a thorough native, Aesch.; κ. ὧν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. διέλιπ τοῦ πατρός all on my father's side, Id. 3. καλ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὸ κάρτα, with iron sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτερέω, f. ὡσα, (καρτερός) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. τρόπος τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.:—with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δέλι' ἐκαρτέρου was strangely obstinate or obstinate, Soph. II. c.

acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τάχα μι τime for patience is over, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, ατος, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and

καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (καρτερός) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὥν, (καρτερός) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

καρτέρο-θύμος, οὐ, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, ἀνεμοι Hes.

καρτερός, δ, ὥν, (κάρτος) = κρατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., καρτερός ἐναλειψ strong to kill, Il.; τὰ καρτερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr.

3. like καρτερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα Xen. : obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὄφρος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.; κ. μάχῃ strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.

—τὸ καρτερόν, τόλμης τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.:—κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Aesch.; τὸ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like ὄχυρός, strong, Thuc.; τὸ καρτερώτορον τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. -πῶς, strongly, etc., κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III. D d

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρέστων and κράτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att. καρτερούντως, Adv. of καρτερέω, strongly, stoutly, Plat. καρτερόχειρ, χειρος, δ, ἡ, strong-handed, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for κράτιστος.

κάρτος, εος, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, strength, vigour, courage, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ū], Ep. for κρατύω.

Καρύαι, ἄν, αἱ, a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc.:—hence, II. Καρυάτις, ἡ, a name of Artemis: whence Καρυάτιζω, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc.

κάρπυκη [ū], ἡ, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence

κάρπυκινος, η, or, dark-red, Xen.

κάρπυκο-πολέω, f. ἡσω, to make a καρψη of rich sauce, Ar. κάρψη, Dor. for κήρψη.

ΚΑΡΨΟΝ [ă], τό, any kind of nut, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, walnuts, also called simply κάρπη, Batt.; κ. κασταναϊκά or κασταναία chestnuts, etc.

κάρψο-ναύτης, ον, δ, one who sails in a nut-shell, Luc

καρνήστων, Dor. for κηρήστων.

καρφάλεος, α, ον, (κάρφω) dry, parched, Od.:—of sound, καρφάλεον ἀσπίς ἦσε the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, II.

κάρφη, ἡ, (κάρφω) dry grass, hay, Xen.

καρφηρός, ἀ, ὁν, of dry straw, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, ον, δ, built of dry straws, Anth. From κάρφος, εος, τό, a dry stalk, Lat. *palea, stipula, a chip of wood*, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΡΦΩ, f. κάρψη, to dry up, wither, κάρψω χρόα καλὸν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; ἥδιος χρόα κάρψει Ηες.

καρχαλέος, α, ον, rough, δίψη καρχαλέοι rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχαρ-όδονς, δ, ἡ, -ονν, τό, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, II.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχαρ-όδων, οντος, δ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr. From

ΚΑΡΧΑΡΟΣ, ον, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth, κάρχαρον μειδόσας, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίζω, f. ίσω, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut.

Καρχηδών, ἔνος, ἡ, Carthage, Hdt.:—Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, α, ον, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχηστον, Dor. άστον [ā], τό, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. II. the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάσ, crasis for κατά εἰς or κατά ἐς.

κάσαλβάζ, f. σω, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From κάσαλβάς, ἀδος, ἡ, like κάστα, a courtesan, harlot, Ar. κάστας, ον, or καστᾶς, ον, δ, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, cassia, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, fem. of καστίγνητος, a sister, Hom., etc. κάσι-γνητος, δ, (κάσις, γνηματι), a brother, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, a cousin, II. II. as Adj., κατίγνητος, η, ov, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Eur. ΚΑΣΙΣ [ă], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, δ, a brother, Aesch., Soph.:—ἡ, a sister, Eur.

Κασσίτερίδες, av, αἱ, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From κασσίτερος [i], Att. ΚΑΤΤ-, δ, tin, Lat. *stannum*, II. It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χέδμα κασσιτέρῳ a plating of tin, Ib. (A foreign word.)

κάσσινα, Att. ΚΑΤΤ-, ατος, τό, anything stitched, esp.

the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar.; metaph., ὑποδέσσασθαι ἔχων παρ' ἄιδρων καττύπατα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσών [ū], Att. ΚΑΤΤ-, prob. for κατα-σώ (though σώ only occurs in Lat. suo), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat. II. metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. *dolos suere*, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses

on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to καβαρός, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστιν, crasis for κατά ἐστιν.

κάστόν, crasis for κατά ἐστόν.

Καστόρεος, ον, of or for Castor:—τό K. μέλος, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the ἔνυπος), Pind., Plut.; δ K. υπός Pind.

καστορίδες, αἱ, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also καστόρια κύνες Xen.

Καστώρ, οπος, δ, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, οπος, δ, the beaver, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for κατέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub καττά.

κατά [κάτα], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downwards.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting motion from above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατά Οὐλύμπιο καρήνων II., etc.

II. denoting downward motion, 1. down upon or over, κατὰ χθονῶν δύματα τῆξας II.; of the dying, κατ' ὄφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ὄχλος a cloud settled upon the eyes, Ib.; so, ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός, v. χείρ II. 6.

2. down into, νέκταρ στάχεις κατὰ βινῶν Od.; so, κατὰ χθονῶν (or γῆς) δύναι Trag.; κατὰ χθονῶν κρύπτειν to bury, Soph., etc.

3. εὑσθεῖν or δύσθαι κατά τινος to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc., Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar.

4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence against a person, Id.; λόγος κατά τινος a speech against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; λόγος τρόπινος an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus aliquem*.

5. Lat. *de, upon, in respect of, concerning, σκοπεῖν κατά τινος* Plat.; ἔπινεις κατά τινος praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion downwards, κατὰ ρέον down stream, Hdt.; κατ' οὐρῷ λέαν, ρέιν to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch.

2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; καθ' Ἑλλάδας; κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc.:

—also to hit upon the shield, II.

3. opposite, over against, κατὰ Σινάτην πόλιν Hdt.; ἀνὴρ κατ' ἄνδρα

Aesch. 4. κατὰ τὸ πρόστειον somewhere in the suburb, Hdt. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας by tribes, by clans, Il.; κατὰ κώμας κατηκόσθαι to live in separate villages, Hdt.; κατ’ ἄνδρα man by man, Id.

2. so of parts of Time, καθ’ ἡμέραν, κατ’ ἥμαρ day by day, daily, v. ἡμέρα III, ἥμαρ. 3. of numbers, by so many at a time, καθ’ ἕνα one at a time, Hdt.; κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ ἕκοι μνᾶς πεντακούσας δραχμῶν εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc.

III. of direction towards an object, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a business, for or after, Od.; κατὰ ληίην in quest of booty, Hdt.; κατὰ θέαν ἤκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, κατ’ ὁρον on the track, Soph.

IV. according to, κατὰ θυμόν Hom.; καθ’ ἡμέτερον νύον after our liking, Il.; κατὰ μοίραν as is meet and right, Hom.; so, κατ’ αἰσαν, κατὰ κόσμον Id.; καθ’ ἀδόνην so as to please, Aesch.; κατὰ δύναμιν to the best of one’s power, etc.

2. in relation to, concerning, τὰ κατ’ ἀνθρώπους = τὰ ἀνθρωπιά, Aesch.; so, τὸ καθ’ ὑμᾶς as far as concerns you, Hdt.; κατὰ τοῦτο according to this way, in this view; κατὰ ταὐτὰ in the same way, καθ’ ὅτι so far as, etc.

3. implying comparison, κατὰ λοπὸν κρομούσιον like the coat of a leek, Od.; κατὰ Μίθραδάτην answering to the description of him, Hdt.; κατὰ πυργέα very like an oven, Ar.; κηδεῖσθαι καθ’ ἔαντόν to marry in one’s own rank of life, Aesch.; κατ’ ἄνθρωπον like a man, as befits a man, Id.; κατ’ ἄνδρα, μὴ θεύν Id.:—after a Compar., μείζων ἢ κατ’ ἀνθρώπον greater than befits a man, Hdt.; μείζων ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα too great to weep for, Thuc.

V. by the favour of a god, κατὰ δαίμονα, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind.; κατὰ θεόν Hdt.

VI. of loosely stated numbers, nearly, about, κατὰ ἔγκεισιά ἔτεια 600 years more or less, Id.

VII. of Time, during, sometime in a period, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον in the course of the war, Id.; καθ’ ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.

2. about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον Hdt.; κατὰ Ἀμασίην βασιλεύοντα about the time of Amasis, Id.

VIII. used periph. for Adverbs, as, καθ’ ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος, etc., for ἡσύχως, ταχέως, Id.; κατὰ μέρος partially; κατὰ φύσιν naturally; etc.

C. POSITION: when κατά follows its case it is written with anastr. κατά.

D. absol. as ADV. like κάτω, downwards, Hom.

E. κατά in COMPOS., I. downwards, down, as in καταβάνω, II. in answer to, in accordance with, as in κατέδω, καταθίμοις.

III. against, in hostile sense, as καταγγιγάσκω, κατακρίω.

IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as καταπότω, καταφαγέin.

F. κατά as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into κάψ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), β, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. MSS. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as καγγύνω, καδέ, κακεφαλῆς, καπεῖον, καπφάλαρα, καρρόν, καττάδε, καττύ, etc. In compd. Verbs, κατά sometimes changes into καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as κάβθαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέσουσα; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in καστορυῆσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύνω, as also in Doric forms καβάνων, κατετον.

κατά, Ion. for καθ’ ὅτι.

κατάβα, crasis for κατ’ εἴτα.

καταβάθη [βᾶ], Adv. going down or downstairs: cf. ἀναβάθη.

καταβαθμός, Att. *βασμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*: aor. 2 κατέ-βην, poët. 3 pl. κατέβαν; imper. καταβήθη or κατάβα; Ep. 1 pl. subj. καταβέλομεν (for *βάμεν*):—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κατεβήσθο; imperat. καταβήσθο:—to step down, go or come down, Lat. descendere, ἐξ ὄρεos from the mountain, Il.; κ. πόλιος to go down from the city, Ib.; κ. δίφροι to dismount from the chariot, Ib.; c. acc. loci, θάλαμον κατεβήσθε she came down to her chamber, Od.:—but also c. acc., κατέβαιν’ διερώσα she came down from the upper floor, Ib.; κλίμακα κατεβήσθε came down the ladder, Ib.; absol. to come down stairs, Ar.; hence in Pass., ἵππος καταβάλεται the horse is dismounted from, Xen.

2. to go down from the inland parts to the sea, esp. from central Asia (cf. ἀναβαίνω II. 3), Hdt.; κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore, Pind. 4. to go down into the arena, κ. ἐπ’ ἀεθλα Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. in certamen descendere, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, to come down from the tribune, κατάβα-—answer, καταβήσομαι Ar.

6. πότσω κατέβαινε ἀφ’ Ἰστω; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. metaph., καταβάλειν εἰς τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking, κατέβαινε ἐς λιτάς he ended with prayer, Hdt.; c. part., κατέβαινε παρατεύμενος ended in begging, Id.; κ. ἐπ’ τελευτήν Plat.

B. trans. to bring down, Pind.

κατα-βακχιόμα, (Βάκχος) Pass. to be full of Bacchic frenzy, καταβακχιόσθε δρῦς κλάδοι in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. *βάλω*: aor. 2 κατέβάλον, Ep. 3 sing. κάββαλε:—to throw down, overthrow, Hom., etc.; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδέν to bring down to nothing, Hdt.

2. to strike down with a weapon, to slay, Il., Hdt., etc.

3. to throw or bring into a certain state, Eur., Plat.

4. to cast down or away, cast off, reject, Xen.

II. in milder sense, to let fall, drop down, Hom.; κ. ιστὰ to lower sail, Theogn.; τὰς ὄφρῦς κ. Eur.

2. to lay down, set down, Lat. deponere, II., Ar.

3. to bring or carry down, esp. to the sea-coast, Hdt.

4. to pay down, yield or bring in, Id.:—to pay down, pay, Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cause to be deposited, Dem.

5. to put in, render, μαρτυρίαν Id.

6. to throw down seed, sow, Id.; κ. φάτιν, Lat. spargere voces, Hdt.

7. to lay down as a foundation, mostly in Med., Eur.:—Pass., καταβεβλημένοι laid down, ordinary, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dip down into, Luc.

κατα-βάρεω, f. *ἥσω*, to weigh down, overload, Luc.

καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβάνω.

καταβάσις, *εως*, ἡ, (καταβάνω) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. καταβάσις.

2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for καταβαθμός.

καταβάτεον, verb. Adj. of καταβάνω, one must descend, Ar., Plat. II. one must attack, Ar.

καταβάζω, f. ξω, to bark at, τυρός Anth.

καταβεβαιόρα, Dep. to affirm strongly, Plut.

καταβείομεν, Ep. for καταβάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω:—καταβήνεται, for καταβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. :—καταβήσεο, for κατάβησαι, aor. 1 med. imper.

καταβήσουμαι, f. of καταβαίνω.

καταβιάζομαι, f. ἀσουμαι, Dep. to constrain, Thuc. II. Pass. to be forced, Plut.

καταβιβάζω, f. Att. -βιθω, Causal of καταβάνω, to make to go down, bring down, Hdt., Plut. 2. to bring down by force, Xen. Hence

καταβιβαστέος, α, or, verbal, to be brought down, Plat.

καταβιβράσκω, f. -βρώσουμαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -εβράθην:—to eat up, devour, Hdt., Plat.

καταβιών, f. ώσουμαι: aor. 2 κατεβίων, later aor. 1 -εβίωσαι:—to bring life to an end, Plat.

καταβλάπτω, f. ψω, to hurt greatly, damage, h. Hom., Plat.

καταβλέπω, f. ψω, to look down at, Plut.

καταβλητόν, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat.

καταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταβάλλω) fit for throwing off, horseback, Xen.

καταβλήχαρμαι, Dep. to bleat loudly, Theocr.

καταβλώσκω, to go down through a place, c. acc., Od.

καταβοάν, f. -βούσουμαι, Ion. -βώσουμαι, to cry down, cry out against, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν διτάς σπουδὰς λελυκότες εἰεν Thuc.; c. acc. to bawl down, outcry, Ar.

καταβοή, ἥς, ἡ, an outcry against, c. gen., Thuc.

καταβόστις, εως, ἡ, a crying out against, Plut.

καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) a throwing or laying down, N. T. II. metaph., 1. a foundation, beginning, Pind., N. T. 2. a paying down, by instalments, Dem. III. a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access, Plat.

καταβόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, to feed flocks upon or in a place, Lat. depascere, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos, Theocr.

καταβόστρυχος, ον, with flowing locks, Eur.

καταβρέψων, f. σω, to give judgment against, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. to have judgment given against one, Dem.

καταβρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 κατεβρέθην:—to wet through, drench:—metaph., μέλιτι καταβρέχειν Pind.

καταβρίθω [i], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. to weigh down, to outweigh, δλθφ κ. βασιλέως Theocr.

καταβρόξει, v. *βρόχω 2.

καταβροχίζω, f. λσω, to gulp down, Ar.

καταβρύκο [v], to bite in pieces, eat up, Anth.

καταβρώσω, late form for καταβιβράσκω, Babr.

καταβρώσουμαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.

καταβυρσώ, f. ὄσω, to cover quite with hides, Thuc.

καταβώσουμαι, Ion. for -βοήσουμai, fut. of καταβοάν.

κατάγαλος, ον, Ion. for κατάγειος.

καταγγελεύς, εώς, δ, =κατάγγελος, N. T.

καταγγελία, ἡ, proclamation, Luc. From

καταγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, to denounce, betray, Xen. to declare, πόλεμον Lys. Hence

καταγγέλοτος, ον, denounced, betrayed, Thuc.

κατάγελος, Ion. κατάγελος, ον, (γῆ) in or under the earth, underground, subterranean, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Καταγέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.

καταγέλαστος, ον, ridiculous, absurd, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατο, Plat. From

καταγέλαω, f. δσουμαι: Pass., pf. -γεγέλασμαι:—to laugh at, jeer or mock at, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. to laugh scornfully, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. to laugh down, deride, Eur.:

—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Ar., etc.

καταγέλως, ωτος, δ, mockery, derision, ridicule, Lat. ludibriūm, ἔμαυτον καταγέλωτα τάδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατύς sheer mockery, Ar.; δ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.

καταγηράσκω and -γηράω: f. -γηράσουμαι [ā], and δσω: aor. 1 -εγήρασαι:—to grow old, Lat. senescere, Od., Hdt.

καταγίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ī]:—to abide, dwell, ap. Dem.

καταγίγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσουμαι:—to remark, discover, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτίθει κατά τίνος κ. having formed unfavourable prejudices against one, Hdt.; καταγροῦντο γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους having observed his foibles, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, to lay as a charge against a person, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. κατεγγωνωμένος condemned, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, παρανόμων κ. τινός Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἐντοῦ ἀδικεῖν to charge oneself with wrong-doing, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἐντοῦ μὴ περιέσεσθαι he passed sentence of non-survival against himself, Thuc.: Pass., καταγγωνωθεὶς νεότερα πρήστειν being suspected of doing, Hdt. III. c. acc. poena, to give as judgment or sentence against a person, κ. τινὸς θάνατον to pass sentence of death on one, Lat. damnare aliquem mortis, Thuc.:—Pass., θάνατος τίνος κατέγνωστο ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, to decide it against one, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. to be decided, Aesch.

καταγίνω, Ion. for καταγίζω.

καταγίνεω, Ion. for κατάγω, to bring down, Od. II. to bring back, recall, Hdt.

καταγλαΐξω, to glorify, Anth.

καταγλωττίζομαι, pf. κατεγλώττισμαι, Pass. to be talked down, Ar.

κάταγμα, ωτος, τό, (κατάγω) wool drawn or spun out, worsted, Plat. a flock of wool, Soph.

καταγνάφω, to comb away, lacerate, Hdt.

καταγνάφω, to bend down, Anth.

καταγνύμη, inf. -λναι [v], or καταγνύν: f. κατάξω: aor. 1 κατέασθαι, part. κατάξας:—Pass., aor. 2 κατέαγνην [ā], opt. καταγέλην:—pf. κατέαγα, Ion. κατέαγη (in pass. sense):—to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack, Hom., Att. 2. to break up, weaken, enervate, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. to be broken, δόρατα κατεγγύτα Hdt.; κατεγένειαι or καταγήναι τὴν κεφαλήν to have the head broken, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγη he has got a bit of his head broken, Id.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγνώσκω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II. judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.

καταγνώστεον, verb. Adj. of καταγνώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc.

καταγνητέον, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery, τινός Xen.

καταγοράζω, f. ἀσω, to buy up, forgo Dem.

καταγορεύω, f. σω, to denounce, τι τινί Ar., Thuc.; τι πρός τινα Xen.

καταγράφω, ov., embroidered, Luc. From

καταγράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμος Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.

καταγυμνᾶν, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.

κατάγω: f. ξω, Ep. inf. -αξένεν (in aor. sense): aor. I κατήγαγον: pf. καταγόχοα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἀΐδας Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, II., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. νῦν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατάγεσθαι παρά τινι to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐσκίνδυνον κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπέων, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od.: to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att.: generally, to restore, Hdt.:—Pass. to return, Plat., Xen. Hence

καταγωγή, ἡ, a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place, Thuc.:—generally, a halting-place, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and

καταγώγιον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc., Xen., etc.

καταγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνίσθεις ὅπος τινος Id.

καταδινύμαι, f. -δάσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr.

καταδάκω, f. -δήσομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.

καταδακρύω, f. σω, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.

καταδάμαζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσσομαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.

καταδάμανται, =foreg., h. Hom.

καταδάπτανάω, f. ἡσω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεπάνησθαι σφι Hdt. II.

to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.

καταδάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ἥπος Od.

καταδαράνω, aor. 2. -δέαρθον metaph. -έδραθον, 2 pl.

καρδράθην: pf. -δεάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδερθηκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, κατέδαρθον ἐν

δποιαί, f. -δάσουαι [ἄ], Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devour, II.

καταδεής, ἔς, (καταδέω B) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II.

Adv. -δεῶς, mostly in Comp., καταδεέστέρως ἔχειν τέρι το to be very ill off in a thing, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδέω B.

κατα-δείδω, f. -δείσω: aor. I inf. -δεῖσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατεδέδεκτο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατεδέδεκτο ἔνσα χρηστή had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. δώ [ἄ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέρκομαι: aor. I κατεδέρχθην: Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.

κατα-δέσμος, δ, a tie, band: a magic knot, Plat.

κατα-δεύνω, f. σω, to wet through, II., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πεδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέζομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. καταδέχθην in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδεμένος τοὺς ὄφαλομάς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεθεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσιν) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φάρα ἔναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέων κατέδησε κελεύθους Od.; κατέδησε κέλευθον stopped my course, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δέησω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδέει πεντεκαδέκα σταδίων ἐς μῆνας εἶναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.

κατα-δήλος, οι, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημάγωγέω, f. ἡσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.

κατα-δημοθορέω, f. ἡσω, (δημοθόρος) to consume publicly, II.

κατα-διαιτάω, f. ἡσω: pf. -δεδιήτηκα, (v. διαιτάω) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, Ar.

κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προτονήσις καταδίδοι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt.

κατα-δίκαζω, f. δώ: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθη: pf. καταδεδικασμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινός θανάτου to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινός τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δίκην καταδικάσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθείς con-

demned, Plat.; c. inf., καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν Luc.; of the sentence, ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαῖος σφῶν καταδέδικθαι they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. **II.** to declare by express judgment, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [ἱ], ἡ, judgment given against one: the damages awarded, Thuc.

κατα-δίώκω, f. ἔω or ἔχωμαι, to pursue closely, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖ τι to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt.; κ. σφέας εἶναι κληπτας to suspect them of being thieves, Id.; also, οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id.

κατα-δοξάω, f. δώσω, =καταδοκέω, Xen.

κατα-δουλώνω, f. δώσω, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., καταδεδούλωτο, κατεδουλώθησαν Hdt. **2.** Med. to make a slave to oneself, to enslave, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. **III.** to enslave in mind:—Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδούλωσις, εως, ἡ, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth.

Κατάδουντοι, αι, αἱ, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt. (Commonly derived from καταδουπέω, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράθω [ᾳ], aor. 2 subj. of καταδράνω.

κατα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τρέχω.

κατα-δρέπω, f. ψω, to strip off from, τί τινος Hdt.

καταδρομή, ἡ, (καταδρομέν) an inroad, raid, Thuc., etc.:—metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, ον, (καταδράμεν) overrun, wasted, Eur.

κατάδρυμα, ατος, τό, a tearing or rending, Eur. From

καταδρύπτω, f. -ψω, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth.:—

Med., Hes.

κατα-δύναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise power over, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. καταδύνω.

κατάδύσις, εως, ἡ, (καταδύνω) a going down into, descent, Luc.

κατα-δύσωπέω, f. ἥσω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc.

καταδύνω or **-δύνω** [ū]: **I.** intr., in act. pres. καταδύνω and med. καταδύνομαι: f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 med. -εδύσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσεο, -δύστο: aor. 2 act. κατέδυν: pf. καταδένυκα:—to go down, sink, set, of the sun, ἡλίος κατέδυν Il.; ἐς ἡλιον καταδύντα till sunset, Od.; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. II), Hdt., Thuc.:—of persons, καταδένυκάς having fallen down, Ar. **2.** to go down into, plunge into, c. acc., καταδύναι δύμιον, μάχην, δύμον, πόλιν Hom.; foll. by a Prep., καταδύσομεθ' εἰς Αἴδαο δύμονς we will go down into . . . , Od., etc.:—with a notion of secrecy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. **3.** to slink away and lie hid, καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης Xen. **4.** to get into, put on, τεύχεα Hom. **II.** Causal, to make to sink, Lat. submergere, ἐμὲ καταδύνοντι τῷ ἄχει Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, τοὺς γανλὸν καταδύονται Hdt.; καταδύται νῦν to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc.

κατ-φω, Ion. **-αείδω**, f. -φορομαι, to sing to, Lat. occidere, and so, **I.** trans. to charm or appease by singing, Luc.; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (ἐπιφωδή) to another, Hdt. **2.** to deafen by singing, Luc.: Pass. to have another sing before one, Id. **III.** to sing by way of incantation, βάρβαρα μέλη Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἥσω, to take presents or bribes, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αείδω, Ion. for κατέδω.

καταεμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of κατα-έννυμι.

καταείνον, Ep. impf. of κατα-έννυμι.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κατέιμι.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εινύω**, only in iκριτ., aor. 1 and pf. pass.:—to clothe, cover, φρέσι νέκυν καταέννυσαν II.:—Pass., ὅρος καταειμένον ὅλη Od.

κατ-αζίνω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, κατα-ζήνωσε δέ δάμων (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. -ζήνω, to live on, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, yoke, Pind.:—Pass. to be united, Plat. **2.** Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking together:—opp. to ἀνάζευξις, encamping, Plut.

κατ-αζήνασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κατ-αζίνω.

κατα-ζώνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζάσω, to gird fast; Med. to gird for oneself, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. to be astonished at, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θάψω, f. ψω, to bury, II., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ū], f. ίνω, to embolden or encourage against, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut.:—Pass., in form καταθράσυνομαι, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. ἀσοραι [ā], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen.:—generally, to contemplate, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τίθημι.

καταθεῖο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of κατα-τίθημι.

καταθεῖομαι, Ep. for κατα-θέωμαι, -θῶμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of κατα-τίθημι:—**καταθεῖομεν**, for κατα-θέωμεν, -θῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλγω, f. ξω, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, enchantment, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, =ἀναθεματίζω, to curse, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. -θέντομαι, to run down, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, to run into port, Xen. **II.** to make inroads, Id.:—c. acc. to overrun a country, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θέωρα, f. ἥσω, to contemplate from above, Plat.

κατα-θήρων, f. ξω, to sharpen, whet, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ū], f. ίνω, to make womanish, Luc.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of κατατέθηπα.

κατα-θιλέω, f. ἥσω, to exercise oneself much, θηληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plat.

κατα-θίλιβω [ū], f. ψω, to press down, press out: aor. 2 pass. part. καταθλίβεις, Plut.

κατα-θήσκω, f. κατα-θανούμαι, sync. καταθανόμαι: aor. 2 κατέθανον, Ep. κάτθανον: pf. -τέθνηκα:—to die away, be dying, and in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, II., Trag. **2.** to die away, disappear, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal, II.

καταθορέιν, aor. 2 inf. of καταθρόσκω.

κατα-θρηύσω, f. ἥσω, to cry down, Plat.

κατα-θράστων, v. καταθρόσκων.

κατα-θράυνω, f. σω, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat.

κατα-θρηγέω, f. ἥσω, to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur.

κατα-θρώσκω, f. -θροῦμαι: aor. 2 κατέθροψ:—to leap down, II.; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἵμασίν to leap down the wall, Hdt.

κατ-αθύμεω, f. ήσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

καταθύμιος [ū], a, ou, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, Il. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

καταθύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φύλατρος

καταθέσσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr. **καταθωράκιζομαι**, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

καταίβασις, εως, ἡ, poët. for καταβασις, Anth.

καταβάτης [ă], poët. for καταβάτης, ou, δ, (καταβάνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

καταβάτος, ἡ, ὥ, poët. for καταβάτος, θύραι κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

καταγύζει, f. Att. iā, to rush down like a storm, Aesch. :—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

καταιδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αιδέσσομαι, aor. 1 pass. -δέσθην :—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc. : c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

καταιθλάδω, f. ὄσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar. :—Pass., [Τροίας] πυρὶ κατηθλωμένους Eur.

καταιθύσσω, f. ἔσω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι ρώτον καταιθύσσον Pind. Κάστωρ καταιθύσσει ἐστίαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

καταιθώ, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur. :—metaph. of love, Theocr.

καταικίζω, f. Att. iā: Pass., pf. κατήκισμαι :—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

καταίνεστις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

καταινέω, f. ἔσω, poët. ήσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc.

2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt.

3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

καταιρέω, Ion. for καθαιρέω.

καταιρώ f. -äρω, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

καταισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

καταιστος, ou, all righteous, Aesch.

καταισχυντήρ, θρο, δ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

καταισχύνω [ū], f. ὄνω, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὸν καταίσχυνε χρέος covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεόν Soph.; so in aor. 1 pass., καταισχυνθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δόξει . . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

καταισχώ, Ep. for καταισχώ, Od.

καταιτιάσμαι, f. δούσαι [ă], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem. :—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμαθλῶν Thuc. II. part. aor. 1

pass. καταιτιάσεις is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

κατατίτης, ὕγος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καταιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατηωρεῦντο (Ion. impf.) Hes.

κατακαγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατακαίμεν, Ep. for -καλεῖν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατακαίνω, =κατακτέιν, only in aor. 2 κατέκανον, Xen. κατακαίρως, ou, =καρίω, Anth.

κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ă], Ep. inf. κατακαίμεν: f. -κανώ: aor. 1 κατέκανον, Ep. κατέκη, 1 pl. subj.

κατακημένον or -κείομεν (for -κήωμεν), inf. κατακήαι, syncop. κακῆαι: pf. -κέκαντα :—Pass., f. -κανθήσομαι: aor. κατεκαίθηντο, aor. 2 κατεκάντο: pf. -κέκανται: (cf. καίω) :—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., Il., Hdt.; κ. τὸν μάρτιας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζόντα κατακαίθηνται Id.

II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάντο had burnt down, burnt out, Il.

κατακάλεω, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc. :—Med., Plut.

κατακάλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover up, Il., Hdt., Att. :—Med. in tmesi, κατὰ κράτα καλυψάμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψάμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυψάμενος Id., Plat.

κατακάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat. :—metaph., μ. ἐπλίδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur. :—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.

κατακάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακάντας, aor. 1 part. of κατακαίω.

κατακαχάομαι, f. ἔσωμαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατά τινος N. T. : to have no fear of, τινος Ib.

κατακεῖται, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω.

κατάκειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακείται, Ion. -κέαται; subj. -κέωμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med.

-κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar.

2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored up, Lat. reponi, Il., Hes.

4. to lie sick, Hdt. :—also to lie idle, Xen.

5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πήνε, κατάκεισο Ar.

6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticæ cubantis), Pind.

κατακείσομεν, Ep. for -κέωμεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω.

II. also subj. of κατακείω.

κατακείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off :—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt.

II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατακείνω, used as fut. of κατακείμαι, κατακείετε οἴκαδ' ίώντες Od.; σπείσαντες κατακείομεν (Ep. for -κέωμεν) Ib.; κακείσαντες ἔθαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ou, voc. -κεκράκτα, δ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακέλιστο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατακελέω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar. : generally, to command, c. inf., Plut.

III. of the κελευσθής, to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατακερδάνω, f. ἄνω, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.

κατακερματίζω, f. Att. iā, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ήσω, to rail violently, Hdt.

κατα-κηλέω, f. ήσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph.
κατακήμεν, Ep. for -κήμεν, i. pl. aor. i subj. of
κατακάλω.

κατα-κηρώω, f. ὄσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.

κατα-κηρύστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.

κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ā]: f. κλανσομαι :—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.

κατα-κλάψασθαι, Dor. for -κλήσασθαι, aor. i med. inf. of κατακλέω.

κατα-κλάω [ā], Att. for κατακλάω.

κατα-κλάω [ā], impf. κατέλαων: aor. i -έκλασται :—Pass., aor. i -έκλασθην : pf. -έκλασμαι :—to break down, break short, snap off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδένα δυτινα οὐ κατέλαστε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat.: Pass., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἡπορ Od.; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.

κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ḥ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.

κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτω, old Att. -κλήώ: fut. Ion. -κλήτω, Dor. κατακλάξω :—Med., aor. i κατεκλεισάμην, Dor. κατεκλάξαμην :—Pass., aor. i κατεκλεισθην, Ion. κατεκλήσθην : pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέλεισμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt.; τὸν Ἑλληνας ἐσ τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc.:—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen.; κατακλάξασθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμῳ κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem.; also, εἰς κίνδυνον μέγιστον κατακελεῖσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt.; τὰ ἵρα Id., etc.

κατα-κληροδοτέω, [κλῆρος, διδωμι], f. ήσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.

κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ήσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.

κατα-κληρώω, f. ὄσω, to portion out :—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.

κατακλιθείς, aor. i pass. part. of κατακλίνω :—κατα-κλίνεις, aor. 2.

κατακλίνης, ἔσ, sloping, Anth. From

κατα-κλίνω [ī], f. -κλίνω :—Pass., aor. i κατ-εκλίθην [ī]: aor. 2 κατ-εκλίνην [ī], part. -κλίνεις: f. -κλίνησμαι :—to lay down, [δέρω] κατακλίνως ἐπὶ γάρ Od.; κατ. τὸν Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar.:—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence

κατάκλιστις, εως, ḥ, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat.; ḥ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλύω: f. -κλύσω [v], poët. -κλύσσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., κύματι κατακλυσθην (aor. i inf. poët. for -κλυσθην),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen.

κατακλυσμός, δ, a deluge, inundation : metaphor., Dem.

κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.

κατα-κνήθω, =foreg. :—Pass., Ar.

κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc. II. to tickle : Pass. to itch, Ar.

κατα-κοιμάω, f. ήσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. τὴν φυλακήν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt.; so, κατακοιμῆσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen.: absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph.:—Pass., aor. i κατα-κοιμθῆναι, to go to sleep, sleep, II., Hdt.

κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, =κατακοιμάω II., Plat., Luc.

κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ήσω, to make one a partaker, Dem.; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.

κατ-ἀκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.

κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (κόλπος) to run into a bay, Thuc.

κατα-κολυψάω, f. ήσω, to dive down, Thuc.

κατακομῆνη, ḥ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exploration, Thuc. From

κατα-κοιτίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναῦν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a place of refuge, Id.

κατά-κομος, or, (κομῆν) with long falling hair, Eur.

κατάκοντα, ḥ, (κατακανών) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.

κατα-κονδύλιζω, (κόνδυνος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.

κατ-ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. -ἰῶ, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.

κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπεῖς cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up', Dem.; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπῆναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κορῆς, ἔσ, (κορέννυμι) satiated, glutted : metaphor. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.

κατάκορος, ον, =κατακορῆς :—Adv. -πως, to excess, imperatively, ap. Dem.

κατα-κοσμέω, f. ήσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.); ἐπι νευρῷ κατακόσμει διετόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.

κατ-ἀκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τινός Ar.

κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράζομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.

κατα-κράτεω, f. ήσω, to prevail over, τινός: absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch.; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαννυμι, f. -κρέμασω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.

κατακρήθεν, Adv. better κατά κρήθεν, v. κρᾶς II.

κατα-κρήμανται, Pass., =κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.

κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐπ τρηπέσχ Xen.:—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημνος, *ov.*, steep and rugged, Batr.

κατάκρηπτος, *Adv.*, better *κατ' ἄκρης*, v. *ἄκρα*.

κατάκριμα, *τό*, condemnation, judgment, N. T. From **κατα-κρίνω** [i], f. -*κρίνω* :—to give as sentence against, *τινός* :—Pass., *τοῖσι κατακέροιται θάνατος* sentence of death has been passed upon them, Hdt.; **κατακριμένων οἱ τούτων** when this sentence has been given against him, Id.; impers., *ἢν κατακριθῇ μου* if sentence be given against me, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to condemn, **κατέκριναν μν̄ ἔκδοτον ἀγεσθαι** Hdt.; *κ. τινὰ θανάτῳ* N. T. :—Pass. to be condemned, Eur., Xen.

κατα-κρύπτω, poët. part. **κακρύπτων**, f. *ψω*, to cover over, hide away, conceal, Hom., etc. II. absol. to use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, Od. Hence

κατακρύψῃ, *ἢ*, concealment : a subterfuge, Soph.

κατα-κρύζω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, Ar. **κατα-κτάνω**, *κτάμεναι*, Ep. for *—κτάνειν*, aor. 2 inf. of **κατακτένω**.

κατα-κτάομαι, f. -*κτήσομαι*, Dep. to get for oneself entirely, gain possession of, and in past tenses, to have in full possession, Soph., etc.

κατα-κτάς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of sq.:—*κτάμενος*, med.

κατα-κτείνω: f. -*κτενῶ*, Ion. -*κτάνω*. Ep. -*κτάνεω*: aor. 1 **κατέκτεινα**: aor. 2 **κατέκτανοι**, Ep. imperat. **κάκτανε**, poët. **κατέκταν**, as, a, Ep. inf. **κατάκτηναι**, **κατακτέμεν**, part. **κατακτᾶς**: pf. **κατέκτονα** :—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense **κατάκτανεθε** :—aor. 1 **κατέκταθην** [ă], 3 pl. -*θεν*; part. med. **κατακτάμενος** (in pass. sense) :—to kill, slay, murder, Hom., Hdt.

κατακτός, *ἢ, ὃν*, (**κατάγω**) to be sunk or let down, Ar.

κατα-κύβεύω, f. *σω*, to lose in dicing :—Pass. to be gambled away, Aeschin.

κατα-κυκλώω, f. *σώσω*, to encircle ; in Med., Plut.

κατα-κυλίνδω or **—κυλίω**, f. -*κυλίσω* [i]: aor. 2 pass. -*εκυλίσθην* :—to roll down :—Pass. to be rolled down or thrown off, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κύπτω, f. *ψω*, to bend down, stoop, Il. :—bend down and peer into a thing, Luc.

κατα-κύρεύω, to gain dominion over, c. gen., N. T.

κατα-κύρω, f. *ψώσω*, to confirm, ratify, Soph. :—Pass., ψήφῳ θανάτου **κατακυρώθεις**, = **κατακριθεὶς**, condemned to death, Eur.

κατα-κωλύω, f. *ψώ* [ū], to hinder from doing, Ar. : to detain, keep back, Xen. :—Pass., c. gen. *rei*, **κατε-κωλύθη τοῦ πλοῦ** Dem.

κατα-κωμάζω, f. *σω*, to burst riotously in upon, τὸ δαιμονίον **κατεκώμασε δώμασιν** Eur.

κατακωχή, **κατακώχιμος**, incorrect forms for **κατοκωχή**, **κατοκώχιμος**.

καταλάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of **καταλαμβάνω**.

κατ-ἀλαζονεύματι, Dep. to boast or brag largely, Dem.

κατα-λάλέω, f. *ἥσω*, to talk loudly, to blab, Ar.

καταλάλια, *ἢ*, evil report, slander, N. T. From

κατά-λαλός, *ἢ*, a slanderer, N. T.

κατα-λαμπάνω, f. -*λάμψωμαι*, Ion. -*λάμψομαι*: pf. -*ελα-φα*: Ion. plqpf. -*λελαβήκει* :—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 -*ελά-φην* :—to seize upon, lay hold of, Lat. *occupare*, Od., Hdt., Att. :—Med. to seize for oneself, Lat. *capasso*, Hdt. 2. to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue, Hom. 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Plat. III. to catch, overtake, come

up with, *τοῖς φεύγοντας* Hdt. : of mishances, to overtake, befall, Id. 2. to surprise, catch, find, Lat. *deprehendo*, with a partic., κ. τινὰ ζῶντα Id.; **καταλαμβάνει τοῖς ἄρχοντας ἐξόντας** Dem., etc. 3. impers., **καταλαμβάνει τινά**, c. inf., like the Att. **συμβαίνει**, it happens to one, it is one's fortune to do so and so, **τοῦτον κατέλαβε κεῖσθαι** Hdt. 4. absol., **τὰ καταλαμβάντα = τὰ συμβάντα**, what happened, the circumstances, Id.; *ἢν πόλεμος καταλαμβῆ* Thuc.

III. to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου Hdt.; κ. τὸ πῦρ to get it under, Id.; κ. ξανθὸν Id.; κ. τὰς διαφορὰς to put an end to them, Id. :—Pass., δ θάνατος **καταλαμφθεῖς ἐστιγμῇ inquiries about the death being checked**, Id. 2. to bind, κ. πίστι, δρόσιος, Lat. *jurejurando adstringere*, to bind by oath, Id., Thuc.

3. to force or compel one to do, c. inf., ἀναγκαῖ μν̄ κ. φάνειν forces him to bring out the truth, Hdt. :—Pass., **καταλαμβάνομενος being constrained**, Id. Hence **καταλαμπτέος**, *a*, *ov.*, Ion. for **καταληπτέος**, to be arrested, Hdt.

κατα-λάμπω, f. -*λάμψω*, to shine upon or over, c. gen., Plat.: c. acc., κ. *τοὺς σπενωτούς* to light them, Plut. II. absol. to shine, Eur.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αλγέω, f. *ἥσω*, to suffer much, feel sore pain, Soph.

κατα-λέγω, f. *ἔσω*, to lay down: Med. and Pass. to lie down, go to bed, aor. 1 **κατελέξατο** Hom.; Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. **κατέλεκτο** II., etc.; part. **καταλέγμενος** and inf. **καταλέχθαι** Od.; f. **καταλέξομαι** Hes. III. to pick out, choose out of many, Hdt. :—to choose as soldiers, to enrol, enlist, Ar., Thuc.; Med. to choose for himself, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be enlisted or enrolled, Lat. *conscripti*, Hdt., etc. III. to recount, tell in length or in order, in fut. or aor. 1, **ταῦτα καταλέξω** II.; **πᾶσαν ἀληθέην κατάλεξον** Ib. :—Pass., **τοῦτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων** of those which have been recounted, Hdt. 2. to reckon up, Od., Hdt., etc.

κατα-λείβω, f. *ψω*, to pour down; absol. to shed tears, Eur. :—Pass. to drop down, Il., Eur. Hence **κατ-ἀλειπτός**, *ov.*, anointed, Ar.

κατα-λείπω, Ep. also **καλλείπω**, f. **καλλείψω**, aor. 2 **κάλλιτον**; Ion. impf. **καταλείπεσκόν** :—Med. and Pass., fut. med. (in pass. sense), also fut. **καταλειφθήσομαι**:

— to leave behind, II.; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, οἴον μν̄ **Τροίην δε κιών κατέλειπεν ὘δύσσειν** Od.; κ. τινὰ μόνον Soph., etc.; so in Med., **καταλείπεσθαι πᾶσας** to leave behind one, Hdt., etc. :—Pass., **καταλειμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ** being part of the army left behind, Id. 2. to leave as an heritage, Od., Att.; **καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι will leave not enough to be buried with**, Ar. 3. in Med., simply, to leave in a certain state, Hdt. III. to forsake, abandon, leave in the lurch, Hom., Att.

III. to leave remaining, ὀκτὼ μόνον Xen. : Med. to reserve for oneself, Id. :—Pass., **καταλέπται μάχη yet remains to be fought Id.** 2. to leave alone, Id.

κατα-λειτουργέω, f. *ἥσω*, to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens (*λειτουργία*), Dem.

καταλείψις, *εω*, *ἢ*, (**καταλείπω**) a leaving behind, Plat.

κατα-λεπτολογέω, f. *ἥσω*, to waste in subtle talk, Ar.

κατα-λεύω, f. *σω*, to stone to death, Hdt.; Ar., etc.

κατ-ἀλέω, f. *ἔσω*, to grind down, Od., Hdt.

- κατα-λήγω**, f. ξω, *to leave off, end, stop*, Aesch.; ποῖ καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.
- κατα-λήθωμα**, Dep. *to forget utterly, τινός II.*
- καταληπτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **καταλαμβάνω**, *to be seized or occupied*, Plut.
- καταληπτικός**, ἡ, ὅν, (**καταλαβεῖν**) *able to keep down or check*, c. gen., Ar.
- καταληπτός**, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of **καταλαμβάνω**, *to be achieved*, Thuc. II. act. *seizing suddenly*; πένθος θεόντων **καταληπτόν** grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.
- κατάληψις**, εως, ἡ, (**καταλαμβάνω**) *a seizing, ἐν καταλήψῃ within one's grasp*, Thuc.:—*an assaulting, Ar.* 2. *a taking possession, occupation*, Plat., Dem., etc.
- κατα-λιθάζω**, = **καταλιθώω**, N. T.
- κατα-λιθόω**, f. ωσω, *to stone to death*, Dem.
- καταλιμνάω**, *to make into a lake or swamp*, Byz.
- καταλιμπάνω**, = **καταλείπω**, Thuc.
- κατα-λιτάρέω**, f. ήσω, *to entreat earnestly*, Luc.
- καταλλάγη**, ἡ, *exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer*, Dem. II. *a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation*, Aesch., etc. 2. *reconciliation of sinners with God*, N. T.
- καταλλακτικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *easy to reconcile, placable*, Arist.
- κατ-αλλάσσω**, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to change money*, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—*Med. to exchange one thing for another*, Plat. II. *to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile*, Hdt., N. T.:—*Med. καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἔχθρην τινί to make up one's enmity with any one*, Hdt.:—*Pass., esp. in aor. I κατηλλάσθην or aor. 2 κατηλλάγην [ά], to become reconciled*, Soph., Eur., etc.
- κατ-ἄλοάω**, f. ήσω, *to crush in pieces, make an end of*, Xen., Aeschin.
- καταλογάδην** [ά], Adv. (**καταλέγω**) *by way of conversation, in prose*, Plat.
- κατ-ἄλογέω**, v. sub **κατηλογέω**.
- κατα-λογίζομαι**, f. Att. ιωμαι, Dep. *to count up, number, reckon*, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὑρέγητημα πρός τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; **καταλογίζεσθω μηδὲς τοῦθ' ὑμίν ἐν ἀρετῇ** let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. *to count or reckon among*, Lat. *annumerare, τούς ἄχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκοις Xen.*
- κατάλογος**, δ, (**καταλέγω**) *an enrolment, register, list, catalogue*, Plat.; κ. νεῶν the catalogue of ships in Il. 2. 2. at Athens, *the register of citizens*, Ar., etc.: [δπλίται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., οἱ ὑπέρ τὸν κ., the superannuated, Lat. *emeriti*, Id.; **καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν**, of picked troops, Thuc.
- κατ-ἄλοκίζω**, f. σω, *to cut into furrows*, Eur.
- κατα-λόμαι**, v. —λούομαι.
- κατα-λούομαι**, Med. *to spend in bathing*, **καταλεῖν** [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.
- κατα-λοφάδεια**, Adv. **κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck**, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἔλαφον) Od.
- κατα-λοχίζω**, f. σω, *to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute*, Plut. Hence **καταλοχισμός**, δ, *distribution into bodies*, Plat., Luc.
- κατάλυμα**, ατος, τό, (**καταλύω II**) *an inn, lodging*, N. T.
- κατα-λύμανομαι**, Dep. *to ruin utterly, destroy*, Xen.
- καταλύσιμος**, ον, *to be dissolved or done away*, Soph.
- κατάλυσις**, εως, ἡ, (**καταλύω**) *a dissolving, dissolution of governments*, Thuc., etc. 2. *the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατίας Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review*, Id. 3. κ. τοῦ πολέμου *an ending of the war, pacification*, Thuc., Xen. 4. *generally, an end, termination*, Xen. II. *a resting, lodging, rest*, Eur. 2. = **κατάλυμα**, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, *lodging, καταλύσις* (lon. for -λύσεις), Hdt., Plat.
- κατα-λύνω**, f. —λύσω [ū]: Pass., f. —λύθησομαι: pf. —λέλυμαι: *to put down, destroy*, Il., Eur. 2. *of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τὸν ἄλλων καταλεμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt. b. *to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλὴν* Id.; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem. c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. *to end, bring to an end, βίον* Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) **καταλύειν τινί ορ πρός τινα to make peace with him**, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; **καταλύεσθαι τὸν ἔχθρας** Hdt. II. *to unloose, unyoke, θίππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφέου κ. to take it down from the wall*, Hdt. 2. intr. *to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest*, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: *absol. to take one's rest*, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυάμαν may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.
- κατα-λωφάω**, Ion. —έω, f. ήσω, *to rest from a thing*, c. gen., Od.
- κατα-μάγευώ**, f. σω, *to bewitch*, Luc.
- κατα-μάθειν**, aor. 2 inf. of **κατα-μαθάνω**.
- κατα-μᾶλακτίζω**, f. Att. ιῶ, *to make soft or effeminate*, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.
- κατα-μᾶλάσσω**, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to soften much*, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.
- κατα-μαθάνω**, f. —μάθησομαι: aor. 2 **κατ-εμάθον**:—*to observe well, examine closely*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to learn thoroughly*, τι Plat., etc. 3. *to perceive, understand*, Id., etc. 4. *to discover, find*, c. part., **καταμάθεντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα** Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. 5. *to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware*, Id. 6. *to consider, τι Id.*
- κατα-μαντεύομαι**, Dep. *to divine, surmise*, Arist.
- κατα-μαργάω**, Ion. —έω, f. ήσω, *to be stark mad*, Hdt.
- κατα-μάρπτω**, f. ψω, *to catch*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Il.; esp. *to catch one running away*, Hom., Pind.
- κατα-μαρτύρεω**, f. ήσω, *to bear witness against, τινός ορ κατά τινος Oratt.*; c. acc. pers. et infi., **κατα-μαρτυρῶνται αὐτὸν λαβεῖν** Dem.:—*Pass. to have evidence given against one*, Id. 2. *Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one*, Id.
- κατα-μάχομαι**, f. —μάχομαι, Dep. *to subdue, conquer*, Plat.
- κατ-αράω**, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. **κατ-ἀμήσατο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up**, Il. II. *in Act., to cut down, reap like corn* (cf. **ἀράω**), Soph.

- κατ-αμβλύνω [ū], *to blunt or dull*, Soph.: aor. 1 pass.
κατημβλύνθη Anth.
- κατα-μεύσκω, aor. 1 —εμέθυσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt., Plat.
- καταμείνω, aor. 1 inf. of καταμένω.
- κατ-ἀμέλεω, f. ἡσω, *to take no care of*, c. gen., Xen.: absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph., Xen.
- κατα-μελίτω, f. ὄσω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.
- καταμέρπτος, ov. *blamed by all*, abhorred, Soph.: neut. pl. as Adv. *so as to have cause to find fault*, Il.
- κατα-μέρφομαι, f. φυμαὶ: aor. 1 —εμεμψάμην οὐ —εμέρφθην: —*to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse*, Thuc., Plat. Hence
- καταμεμψίς, εως, ἥ, *a blaming, finding fault*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἔχει τὸν καταμεμψῖν it leaves him no ground for censure, Id.
- κατα-μένω, f. —μενῶ: aor. 1 κατ-έμεινα: —*to stay behind, stay*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to remain fixed, continue in a certain state*, Xen.
- κατα-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Luc. 2. *to distribute*, Xen.
- κατα-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, *to measure out to*, Hdt., Xen.
- κατα-μηλώ, f. ὄσω, *to put in a probe*: metaph., κημδὺ κ. *to use the ballot-box as a probe, i.e. make a peculator disgorge what he has stolen*, Ar.
- κατα-μηνύω [ū], f. ὅτω, *to point out, make known, indicate*, Hdt. 2. *to inform against, τινός* Xen.
- κατα-μιλιώ, f. —ᾶνω, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Plat.: —Pass. *to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning* (cf. Lat. *sordidatus*), Hdt.
- κατα-μίγνυμι or —ύω, f. —μίξω: Ep. aor. 1 part. καμπίξας: —*to mix up, mingle the ingredients*, Il., Ar.
- καταμίσγω = foreg.: Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.
- κατα-μισθοφορέω, f. ἡσω, *to spend in paying public servants or soldiers*, Ar., Aeschin.
- κατάμορφος, ov. (*καταμέρφομαι*) *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch.
- καταμόνας, Adv. better divisim κατὰ μόνας, v. μόνος.
- κατα-μονομάχέω, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut.
- κατ-αμπέχω and —ίσχω, *to encompass*, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i. e. *to bury him*, Eur.
- καταμύστης, ἥ (*καταμύ*) *a closing of the eyes*, Plut.
- κατ-αμύσσω, f. ἔσω, *to tear, scratch*, Theocr.: —Med., καταμύσκατο χεῦρα she scratched her hand, Il.
- κατα-μυττωτεών, f. σω, *to make mincemeat of*, Ar.
- κατα-μύω, f. ὄσω: aor. 1 ἐκάμψσα, Ep. inf. καμψόσαι: —*to shut or close the eyes*, Xen., N. T.: —*hence to drop asleep, doze*, Batr., Ar.
- κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to put all round*, Od.
- κατα-μύκομαι, Dep. to mock at, τινός Plut.
- κατ-ἄναγκάζω, f. σω, *to overpower by force, confine*, Eur. 2. *to coerce, τινὰ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc.
- κατ-ανάθεμα, a curse, N. T. Hence
- καταναθεράπτίζω, f. σω, *to curse*, N. T.
- καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*, only used in aor. 1 κατένασσα Hes.: —Med., aor. 1 κατανασσαμένη Aesch.: —Pass. *to take up one's abode, dwell*, only in aor. 1 κατενάσθην, Eur.; poët. 3 pl. κατανασθεν Ar.
- κατα-ανάλοσκω, f. —ανάλωτω: aor. 1 —ηγάλωσα: —Pass., aor. 1 —ανάλωθῆναι: —*to use up, spend, lavish*, Xen., Plat.: —Pass., with pf. act., *to be lavished*, Plat.

- κατα-ναρκάω, f. ἡσω, *to be slothful towards, press heavily upon*, c. gen., N. T.
- κατα-νάσσω, f. ἔσω, *to stamp or beat down firmly*, Hdt.
- κατα-ναυμάχέω, f. ἡσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, Xen., etc.: —Pass. *to be so conquered*, Luc.
- κατα-νέμω, f. —νεμῶ, *to distribute, allot, assign, esp. as pasture-land*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *to distribute, divide into separate bodies*, Xen.: —*of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν to assign him to his post*, Aeschin. III. Med. or Pass. *to divide among themselves*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *to occupy with cattle, to graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr.: —metaph. *to plunder*, Babr.
- κατα-νέύω: f. νεύσομαι: aor. 1 κατένευσα, Ep. part. καννεύσας: —*to nod assent*, Il.: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, Ib.; so c. inf., generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od.
- κατα-νέώ, Ion. —ήσω, aor. 1 —ένησα, *to heap up*, Hdt.
- κατ-ανδράκιζω, f. ἔσω, *to burn to cinders*, Anth.
- κατ-ανθράκομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to cinders*, pf. part.
- κατηνηράκαμένος Soph.: aor. 1 κατηνηράκαθην Eur.
- κατα-νίφω [i], f. —νίψω, *to cover with snow*, Ar.: metaph., *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. II. absol., κατανίψει it snows, κεί κριμνώδη κατανίφοι even were it to snow thick as meal, Ar.
- κατα-νοέω, f. ἡσω, *to observe well, to understand*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to perceive*, Thuc. 3. *to learn*, Id. 4. *to consider, περὶ τίνος* Xen. Hence
- κατανόησις, εως, ἥ, *observation: means of observing*, Plut.
- κατ-άνομαι, Pass. (ἀνω) *to be used up or wasted*, Od.
- κατα-νοτίζω, f. σω, *to bedew*, Eur.
- κάτ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, Il.
- κατ-άντης, εἰς (ἀντά) *down-hill, downward, steep*, Ar.; εἰς τὸ κάταντες *downwards*, Xen. II. metaph. *prone, inclined, πρός τι* Eur.
- κατάτηστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἀντηστω, *so as to face, right opposite*, Od.
- κατ-αντίκρυ [i] Att.], Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, Od. 2. —ἀντίκρυ, *right opposite*, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων to the parts opposite Cythera, Thuc.; κατ. ἢ εἰσρει exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in, Plat. II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite, ἢ ηπειρος ἢ κ.* Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. from the opposite side, Plat. 2. *straightforward, downright*, Thuc.
- κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite, facing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. dat., Id.; absol., Soph.
- κατ-αντίπερας, = καταντικρύ II, c. gen., Xen.
- κατ-αντλέω, f. ἡσω, *to pour water over*: —metaph. *to pour a flood of words over, τινός* Ar.
- κατάνυξις, εως, ἥ, *stupefaction, slumber*, N. T.
- κατα-νύσσωμαι, aor. 2 —ενίγην [ū], Pass. *to be sorely pricked, κατενύγησαν τὴν καρδία* N. T. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Lxx. Hence
- κατ-ἄνιψ, Att. —ύτω [ū]: f. —ωβών [ū]: —*to bring to quite an end*: esp., 1. *to accomplish a certain distance, δρόμον, δδόν* Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) *intr. to arrive at a place*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur.; κ. αἴμα *to murder*, Id.
- κατα-ξαίνω, f. —ξανῶ, *to card or comb well: to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, Eur.; καταξαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φο-

- νικίδα *to pound him to red rags*, Ar.:—Pass., κατα-
ξανθεῖς *crushed to atoms*, Soph.; πρὶν κατεξάνθαι
Eur. 2. *to wear or waste away*, Lat. *atterere*,
Aesch.: Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνος, δυσκόρος Eur.
κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατάγνυμι.
κατα-ξενόματι, (ξενώ) Pass. *to be received as a guest*,
pf. part. κατεξενόμενος Aesch.
κατ-άξιος, ον, *quite or very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph.;
absol., Eur. Adv. —ίως, Id.
κατ-άξιος, η, *of, σών, to deem worthy of*, Plat.:—Med. *to
hold in high esteem*, Aesch. II. πολλὰ χαρέειν
ξυμφοράς καταξίᾳ *I bid a long farewell to calamities*,
Id.; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou *would'st have it so*, Soph.
κατάφορος, ον, Dor. *for κατήφορος*.
κατα-παίζω, f. *—παίζουμαι, to mock at*, τινός Anth.
καταπακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (*καταπήγνυμι*) *shutting down-
wards*, καταπακτή θύρα *a trap-door*, Hdt.
κατα-πλαίω, f. σω, *to throw in wrestling*, Ar.:
metaph. *to overthrow*, Eur., Plat.
κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. *to vault or leap down*, οὐρανοῦ
ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), II.
κατα-πάστω, Att. —ττω, f. *—πάστω, to besprinkle or
bespatter*, Ar.:—Pass., καταπάτουμενος Id. II.
c. acc. rei. *to sprinkle or stream over*, Id. Hence
κατάπαστος, ον, *besprinkled*, Ar. 2. *embroidered*, Id.
κατα-πάτέω, f. *σών, to trample down*, *trample under
foot*, Thuc., etc.; κ. δολ τὸ σπέρμα *to trample down
the seed* (i. e. *he had trampled down*) by swine, Hdt.:—
Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. *metaph. in tmesi, κατά
δ' ὄρκια ποτά πάτησαν* II.
καταπανέμεν, Ep. for *—πάνειν*, inf. of καταπάνω.
κατάπαυμι, ατο, τό, *a means of stopping*, II.; and
κατάπαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to rest: a putting
down, deposing*, Hdt.:—Pass., Id. II. *a cessation, calm*,
N. T.
κατα-παύω, poët. καπ-παύω, f. σω, Ep. inf. *—πανό-
μεν, to lay to rest, put an end to*, Hom., Hdt.:—
Med., Eur. II. 2. *c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i.e.
kill*, II. 3. *like καταλῶ, to
stop, hinder or check from*, c. gen., Hom.:—and c. acc. only, *to
stop, keep in check*, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλῶ, *to
put down or depose from power*, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς,
τῆς βασιλῆς Hdt.; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id.:—Pass.,
τῆς βασιλῆς κατεπάνθη Id. b. *to put down*,
τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id.; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. III.
Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, cease from*, τινος
Hdt., etc. 2. *absol. to leave off, cease*, Ar., etc. 3.
the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.
κατα-πεδάω, f. *σών, to fetter, hamper*, Hom.
κατα-πείθω, f. *—πείσο, to persuade*, Luc.
κατ-ἀπειλέω, f. *σών, to threaten loudly*, κατ. *ἔπι to
use threatening words*, Soph.; τὰ κατηπειλημένα *the
threats uttered*, Id.
κατα-πειράτηρια, Ion. *—πειρητηρίη, ἡ, (πειράω) a
 sounding-line*, Hdt.
καταπελάτιζω, f. *ἀσπασι, to overrun with light-armed
troops* (πελταστα), Ar.
καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be sent down*, Luc.
κατα-πέμπω, f. ψω, *to send down*, Hes.; esp. from
the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. *to send from
head-quarters, to dispatch*, Dem.
κατα-πενθέω, f. *σών, to mourn for, bewail*, Anth.
- καταπεπτησία, Ep. for *—πεπτηκυῖα*, pf. part. fem. of
κατα-πτήσωσι.
- κατάπερ, Ion. for *καθάπερ*.
- κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. *—πέρδομαι*; aor. 2 κατ-
παρδον: pf. καταπέρδορα:—*to break wind at*, τινός Ar.
κατα-πέστω, f. *—πέψω, to boil down, to digest food*,
Arist.:—metaph. *to digest, keep from rising*, Lat.
concoquere, κ. χόλον II.; κ. μέγαν ὀλβον, i. e. *to bear
great fortune meekly*, Pind.
- κατα-πετάννυμι and *—ύω*, f. *—πετάσω [ά]*, *to spread out
over*, II., Eur. II. *to spread or cover with*, τι τινί¹
Ar., Xen. Hence
- καταπέτασμα, ατο, τό, *a curtain, veil*, N. T.
- κατα-πέτομαι, f. *—πτήσομαι*: 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπτατο,
part. καταπτάμενος, subj. κατάπτωμαι: also aor. 2
act. κατέπτην:—*to fly down*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
- κατα-πετρώ, f. *σών, to stone to death*, Xen.
- καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.
- καταπεφύνων, part. of καταπέφυνον.
- καταπεφρονηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω,
contemptuously, Dem.
- καταπέψῃ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.
- κατα-πήγνυμι and *—ύω*: f. *—πήξω, to stick fast in
the ground, plant firmly*, II., Hdt., etc. II. Pass.,
with pf. and plqpf. act., *to stand fast or firm in*, II.;
absol., στήλη καταπεπηγνία Hdt.
- κατα-πήδων, f. *σώμαi, to leap down*, Xen.
- κατα-πήκηλημι, f. *—πλήσω, to fill full of a thing*, c.
gen., Plat.
- κατα-πήκηρημι, f. *—πρήσω, to burn to ashes*, Anth.
- κατα-πίνω [ἰ], f. *—πίομαι, later —πιοῦμαι*: aor. 2 κατ-
έπιον, Ep. κάππιον:—*to gulp or swallow down*, Hes.,
Hdt., Att. II. *metaph.*, κ. Εὐριπίδην *to drink in*
Euripides, i. e. *imbibe his spirit*, Ar. 3. *to swallow
up, consume*, Id. 3. *to spend in tippling*, Aeschin.
- κατα-πιτράσκω, *to sell outright*, καταπτάθεις Luc.
- κατα-πίπτω, f. *—πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 κατ-έπεσον, poët.
κατ-πετον, 3 dual κατ-πεσέτην: pf. πέπτωκα:—*to
fall or drop down*, Hom., Hdt., Att.;—used as Pass.,
καππεσε=κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. *metaph.*, κάπτεσε
θυμός their spirit fell, II.; κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. II.
to have the falling sickness, Luc.
- κατα-πισσόω, Att. —ττω, f. *σών, to cover with pitch,
to pitch over and burn (as a punishment)*, Plat.
- κατα-πιστεύω, f. *σών, to trust*, Plut.
- κατα-πλάστω, Att. —ττω, f. *—πλάσω [ά]*, *to plaster
over with clay, etc.*, Hdt., Ar.:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι
τὴν κεφαλὴν τὸ plaster one's own head, Hdt.; τοῦτο
καταπλάσσονται δον τὸ σῶμα this they plaster over
their whole body, Id. Hence
- καταπλαστός, ὅν, ἡ, Ion. for καταπλασμα, Hdt.
- καταπλαστός, ὅν, *plastered over*, καταπλαστὸν φάρ-
μακον *a plaster*, Ar.
- καταπλαστός, ὅν, ἡ, Ion. for καταπλασμα, Hdt.
- κατα-πλέκω, f. *ξω, to entwine, plait*, Hdt. 2. *me-
taph. to implicate*, κ. τινὰ πρόδοσία Id. II. *to
finish twining*: metaph. *to bring to an end*, τὴν ζόνην,
τὴν ὥστιν Id.
- κατά-πλεος, ον, Att. *—πλεως, ων, gen. ω, quite full,
τινος of a thing*:—fouled or stained with a thing,
γῆς καταπλεός καὶ ἀμαρτος Xen.
- κατα-πλέω, f. *—πλεύσομαι*: Ion. *—πλώω*:—*to sail
down*: i. e., I. *to sail from the high sea to shore*,

sail to land, *put in*, Od., Hdt., Att.; νεωστὶ καταπε-
τλευκῶς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail
down stream, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. II. to sail
back, Id.

κατάπλεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξ, ἥγος, ὁ, ἡ, stricken with amazement,
astounded, Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and
κατάπληξ, εως, ἡ, amazement, consternation, Thuc.
κατα-πλήσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to strike down: metaph.
to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc.,
Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be panic-stricken, amazed,
astounded, κατεπλήγη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf.,
καταπλαγῆναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέληχθε Id.; c.
acc., καταπλαγέτες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλοος, contr. πλοῦς, ὁ, (καταπλέω) a sailing
down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II.
a sailing back, return, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίζω, f. ἥω, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-πλύνω [ū], to wash by pouring over, to drench,
Xen. II. to wash out:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πᾶγμα
καταπέλνται the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten,
Aeschin. Hence

καταπλύσις, ἡ, a bathing in water, Xen.

καταπλών, Ion. for κατατλέω.

κατα-πυέω, Ep. —πνείω: f. —πνεύσομαι:—to breathe
upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.;
θέος καταπνεῖ σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἡ, (καταπνέω) a blowing, Pind.

καταπόδος, —πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδα,
κατὰ πόδας.

καταποθῇ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to war down, i. e. to exhaust
by war, subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare,
Thuc., Xen.: in pres. to attempt to subdue, Thuc.:—
Pass., ἐπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπελομήσθαι Id.

κατα-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολὺ.

κατα-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to subdue after a hard struggle:
—Pass. to be so subdued, Aeschin.

κατά-πονος, ov, tired, wearied, Plut.

κατα-ποντίζω, f. σω, to throw into the sea, drown
therein, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, ὁ, ὅ, one who throws into the sea, Dem.

κατα-ποντών, f. σωσ, καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορνέω, f. σω, to prostitute, Hdt.

κατα-πράσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute,
Xen. 2. to achieve, gain, Id.:—Med. to achieve
for oneself, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπεραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράντυνο [ū], f. ὑψω, to soften down, appease, Plat.

κατα-πρηνής, ἔς, down-turned, of the hand as used
in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηνεῖ with the flat
of his hand, II.; χειρεσσι καταπρηνεσσι Od.

κατα-πρηνός, f. σωσ, to throw headlong down, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ī], f. —πριώμαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to
cut or bite into pieces, Theocr.

κατα-προδίδωμι, f. —προδάσω, to betray utterly, leave
in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

κατα-προτίξομαι, Att. —προϊξομαι, (προϊξ) a fut. with-
out any pres. in use, to do a thing without return,
i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ
λαβησμένος καταπροίξεται he shall not escape for

having insulted me, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροίξονται ἀποστάν-

τει, Id.; οὐ τοι καταπροίξει πολλὰ κλέψας Ar.:—
absol., ἔκεινος οὐ καταπροίξεσθαι ἔφη he said that
they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen.
pers., οὐ τοι ἐμῷ καταπροίξει you will not escape for
this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτάκων, poët. aor. 2 part. of καταπήσω.

κατα-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσμα, fut. of καταπέσομαι.

κατα-πτήσω, f. —πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπή-
την, poët. part. καταπτάκων: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part.
καταπεπτήσω:—to crouch down, to lie crouching or
cowering, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. to cower beneath,
Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ov, (καταπτώ) to be spat upon, abominable,
despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἔς, (πτύχη) with ample folds, Theocr.

κατα-πτύνω, f. ὑσω [ū], to spit upon or at, esp. as a
mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτώσω = καταπήσω, II.

κατα-πτωχεύω, f. σω, to reduce to beggary, Plut.

καταπτύγοσύνη, ἡ, brutal lust, Ar. From

κατα-πτυγων, ὁ, (πτύγη) a lewd fellow, Ar.

κατα-πτύθω [ū], f. ὑσω, to make rotten, h. Hom.:—
Pass. to become rotten, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ov, very thick, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνώ, f. ὑσω, to stud thickly with a thing,
Plut.

καταπυρίζω, v. καππυρίζω.

κατ-άρα [ἄρ], Ion. —άρη, ἡ, a curse, κατάρην ποιεῖσθαι
τινι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt.; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρα
Eur.

κατ-ἄραιρμένος, Ion. for καθ—, pf. pass. part. of καθ-
αρέω.

κατ-άραμαι [ἄρ Hom., ἄρ Att.], Ion. —αρέμαι: f.
ἀρομαι, Ion. ἥσομαι: Dep.:—to call down curses upon,
imprecate upon, τι τινι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., κατα-
ρῶνται ἀπολέσθαι they pray that he may perish,
Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execute, Hdt.,
Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N.T. 2. absol. to
utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ-πράμε-
νος in pass. sense, accused, Id.

κατ-ἄράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in
pieces, τούς λοίπους κατήραξεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαιρώνα drove
them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt.; τὸ στράτευμα
κατηράθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. to
fall down, fall headlong, Plut.

κατάράτος, ov, (καταράμαι) accused, abominable,
Eur., Ar.; Comp. —θερός Dem.; Sup. —θατός
Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ἥσω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur.;
κ. τὴν γῆν to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it,
N.T. II. to make of none effect, Ib.:—Pass.,
καταργηθῆναι to be abolished, cease, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ
νόμου to be set free from the law, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub ἀπαρτίζω.

καταργητα, τοῦ, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργηματα, the
first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by
such offerings, Plut.

κατ-αργύρω, f. σωσ, to cover with silver:—Pass.,
καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for κατηργητα) silvered, Hdt. II.
to buy or bribe with silver, κατηργυρωμένος Soph.

κατάρδω, f. *-άρδω*, *to water* :—metaph. *to besprinkle with praise*, Ar.

καταρέλω, Ep. for **καταρρέλω**.

κατάρέμαι, Ion. for **καταράμαι**, Hdt.

κατα-ρίγγηλός, ἡ, ὅν, *making one shudder, horrible, Od.*

κατ-ἄριθμέω, f. *ἡσω*, *to count or reckon among*, Eur., Plat. 2. *to recount in detail*, Plat. :—in Med. *to recount, enumerate*, Id.

κατ-ἀρκέω, f. *ἐσω*, *to be fully sufficient*, Hdt., Eur.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for **καθαρμόζω**.

κατ-ἀρνέομαι, f. *ἡσομαι*, *to deny strongly, persist in denying*, Soph.

κατ-ἄρων, f. *ἄσω*, *to plough up, τὴν γῆν* Ar.

καταρ-ραθύμεω, f. *ἡσω*, *to lose from carelessness*, Xen., Dem. :—Pass. *τὰ κατερράθυμηνα things lost through negligence*, Dem. II. intr. *to be very careless, κατερράθυμαν through carelessness*, Xen.

καταρ-ράκω, *to tear into shreds* : pf. pass. part. **κατερράκωμενος** *in rags or tatters*, Soph.

καταρ-ράκτης, οὐ, (**καταρ-ρήγνυμι**), or **κατ-αράκτης** (**κατ-αράσσω**) : I. as Adj. *down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὃδὸν* (Att. for *οὐδόν*) *to the downward entrance [of Hades]*, Soph. II. as Subst. *broken water, a waterfall*, Lat. *cataracta*, Strab. 2. *a kind of portcullis*, Plut. 3. *a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull*, Ar.

καταρράκτος, ἡ, ὅν, *foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door*, Plut.

καταρ-ράπτω, f. *ψω*, *to stitch on or over, θύρη κατερ-ραμένη ρίπει καλάμου a frame lashed to a crate of reeds*, Hdt. II. *to stitch tight*, Plut. 2. *metaph. to devise, compass*, Aesch. From

κατάρραφος, οὐ, *sewn together, patched*, Luc.

καταρ-ρέζω, f. *ξω*, *to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε* (Ep. for **κατερρ-**) Hom.; also **καρρέζοντα** (Ep. for **καταρρ-**) II.

καταρ-ρέπω, f. *ψω*, *to make to incline downwards, make to fall*, Soph.

καταρ-ρέω, f. *ρέπομαι and -ρυθμομαι* : pf. *-ερρύκα* : aor. 2 in pass. form *-ερρύνη* :—*to flow down*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. *of men, to stream or rush down*, Ar., Thuc. 3. *of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off*, Xen. 4. *to fall in ruins*, Dem. 5. κ. *εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of*, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. *φύνω to run down with blood*, Eur. ; so in Med., Plut.

καταρ-ρήγνυμι and -ύω, f. *-ρήξω*, *to break down, τὴν γέφυραν* Hdt. ; *μέλαθρα* Eur. 2. *to tear in pieces, rend*, Dem. :—Med., **κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας they rent their coats**, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675 *τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ἢ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight*. II. Pass., aor. 2 **κατερράγην** [ἄ], with pf. act. **κατέρρωγα** :—*to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken*, Hdt. 2. *to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms*, Id. ; *of tears*, Eur. :—metaph., δ *πόλεμος κατερράγη* Ar. 3. *to be broken in pieces*, *Αἴγυπτος μελάγγανος τε καὶ κατερργ-μένη with black and crumbling soil*, Hdt.

καταρ-ρίνάο or *-έω*, f. *ἡσω*, (*βίνω*) *to file down* :—metaph., **κατερημένον τι polished, elegant**, Ar.

καταρ-ρίπτω, f. *ψω*, *to throw down, overthrow*, Aesch.

κατάρροος, contr. *-ρους*, δ, (**καταρρέω**) *a running from the head, a catarrh*, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. *ἡσω*, *to gulp or swallow down*, Xen.

καταρρυῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of **καταρρέω**.

καταρρήνης, ἐσ, (**καταρρέω**) *falling away*, Soph.

κατάρ-ρύτος, ον, *irrigated, watered*, Eur. II. *carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta*, Hdt.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for **κατορρωδέω**, *to fear, dread*, Hdt.

καταρρήξεις, ἐως, ἡ, (**καταρίω**) *a landing-place*, Thuc.

καταρ-ράτω, f. *ἡσω*, *to hang down from, hang on or append*, Plut. II. *to adjust, χρῆμα κατηρτη-μένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing*, Hdt.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to adjust or put in order again, restore*, Hdt. ; κ. *δίκτυα to put nets to rights, mend them*, N. T. :—metaph., *to restore to a right mind*, Ib. II. *to furnish completely* : pf. pass. part.

κατηρτισμένος, absol., *well-furnished, complete*, Hdt., N. T. Hence

κατάρτισις, ἐως, ἡ, *restoration*, N. T. II. *a training, education, discipline*, Plut. ; and

καταρτιστήρ, ἥπος, δ, *one who restores order, a mediator*, Hdt.

κατ-αρτύω, f. *ὑσω* [ὑ], *to prepare, dress, of food*, Luc. 2. *generally, to train, educate, discipline* :

—Pass. *to be trained, disciplined*, Solon, Soph. 3. c. inf., κ. *μολεῖν to procure his coming*, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., *κατηρτικῶς ικέτης*, metaph., *a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required*, Aesch.

κατάρρυτος, ον, poët. for **κατάρρυτος**, Eur.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. *σω*, *to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means*, Plut.

καταρχάς, less correct form for **κατ-ἀρχάς**.

κατ-αρχώ, f. *ξω*, *to make beginning of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. ; δοῦον **κατάρχειν to lead the way**, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen. 2. *to honour*, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat. ; also c. acc., Eur. :—absol., **κατάρχειται μέλος is beginning**, Id. 2. *in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies*, **Νέστωρ χέρυβά τ' οὐλοχύντας τε κατάρχειτο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head**, Od. ; **κατάρχουμαι I begin the function**, Eur. :—c. gen., **κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ τράγου to make a beginning of the victim**, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. ; πῶς δ ἀλ κατάρχει θυμάτων Eur. b. *to sacrifice, slay*, Id. :—Pass., σὸν κατήρκται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. c. simply, to strike, Plut.

κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. *-σβέσω*, *to put out, quench*, Lat. *extinguere*, II., Eur., etc. :—metaph., *ἵστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ νυ κατασβέσει; who shall dry it up?* Aesch. ; κ. *βοήν, ἔριν to quell noise, strife*, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 **κατ-ετβήην**, with intr. aor. 2 act. **κατ-έσθην**, inf. **κατα-σβήναι**, pf. act. **κατ-έσθηκα** :—*to go out, be quenched*, Hdt. :—metaph., *κλαυμάτων πηγαλ κατε-σβήκας*, Aesch.

κατα-σείω, f. *-σείσω*, *to shake down, throw down*, Thuc. II. **κατασείσαι τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand**; so, κ. *τὰ ιμάτια, by way of signal*, Plut. ; but also, κ. *τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the*

hand, N. T.: *absol.*, κατασείειν τινί to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., κῦμα κατέσυντο (Ep. aor. 2) ἔθετρα II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σήπτω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 κατ-εσάρην [ā], Ep. 3 sing. subj. —σαπήρ, with pf. 2 act. κατα-σέσηπτα, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατα-συθίνειν, f. ἥσω, to weaken, Anth.

κατα-σθιμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σίγάω, f. ἥσουμαι, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικείλιω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σίτεομαι, f. ἥσουμαι, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιώπαω, f. ἥσουμαι, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig down, destroy utterly, rase to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., οἰκία οἱ κατεκάφη (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a rasing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γῆς κατασκαφὰ grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφά, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφης, ἔς, dug down, κ. οἰκησις the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι and **—ύω**, f. —σκεδάσω [ā], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι κατά τίνος Ar.; also τί τίνος, Dem., etc. 2. κ. φήμην to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκέλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. κατεσκληκα and πλρφ. κατεσκλήκει, Babr.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, =κατασκοπέω, q. v.

κατα-σκευάω, f. —σκευάστο:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., σκηνὴ χρυσῷ κατεσκευασμένη Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατῶ Xen.; συμβότιον Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to ἀσκευάζεσθαι, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist.

4. to make so and so, with a second acc., εἰ μὴ Γοργίας Νέστορά τινα κατασκευάσει unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent

as so and so, κ. τινὰ πάροντον, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. *absol.* in Med. to make ready for doing, ὡς πολεμήσοντες Thuc.; ὡς οἰκήσων Xen. Hence

κατασκεύασμα, *atros*, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II.

an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and

κατασκευασμός, δ, contrivance, Dem.; and

κατασκευαστέον, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκεύη, ἡ, preparation, ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (*παρασκευή*),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like παρασκευή, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατα-σκέψω, f. ἥσω, to practise much: part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνῶ, f. ἥσω, =κατασκηνός, Xen.

κατα-σκηνώ, f. ὄσω, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκηνωμα, *atros*, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and **κατασκηνωσις**, ἑως, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, κατασκήψαι τινὰ to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. λιτᾶς to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. —σκιάσω, contr. —σκιά, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. κόνει to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιάω, poët. for κατασκιάζω, impf. κατ-εσκιάων, Od. κατά-σκιος, οὐ, (σκιά) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. —σκέψομαι: aor. 1. —εσκεψάμην:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῆ, κατασκοπῆς ἔνεκα Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, δ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—In Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκώπω, f. —σκώψομαι, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμικρίζω, f. σω, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμύχω [ū], f. ξω, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. —ίσωμαι, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατα-απτάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρασσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπατάλω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπάω, f. ἀνω [ā], to draw or pull down, κ. τὰς νῆσας to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. σημεῖα to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. deglutire, Ar.

κατα-σπείρω, f. —σπερῶ, to sow thickly: metaph., ἀνίας κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπειρος, *atros*, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. —σπελω, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. libare, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. τινὰ δακρόβιος to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. τινὰ to lament with tears, Anth.

III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. ξω, to urge on, Ar.;—absol., κατα-σπέρχον urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπεύδω, f. *σω*, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin. **κατα-σποδέω**, f. *ἥσω*, to throw down in the dust: Pass., pf. part. *κατεσποδημένοι* Aesch.

κατα-σπουδάζωμαι, Dep., with aor. 1 and pf. pass., to be very earnest or serious, Hdt.; *οὐδαμῶς κατεσπουδαγμένος ἄνηρ* Id.

κατα-στάξω, f. *ξω*: I. of persons, 1. to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, *τί τυν* Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing, *νόρη κ. πόδα* to have one's foot running with a sore, Soph.; κ. ἀφρῷ to run down with foam, Eur. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet, *ἱδρώ* καταστάξει *δέμας* Soph.

κατα-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of *καθίστημι*.

κατα-στάσιάζω, f. *ἀσω*, to form a counter-party in the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατά-στασις, *εως*, ή, I. trans. a settling, appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem.; *δαιμόνων κατ.* their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors before the senate or assembly, an introduction, presentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυτῶν a bringing one's bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming, Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled condition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

καταστάτεον, verb. Adj. of *καθίστημι*, one must appoint, Plat., Xen.

καταστάτης [ᾳ], ου, δ, (*καθίστημι*) an establisher, restorer, Soph.

καταστάτικός, ή, δν, (*καθίστημι*) fitted for calming: τὸ κα. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-στεγάζω, f. *σω*, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence **καταστέγαμα**, *ατος*, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-στεγος, ον, (*στέγη*) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-στείβω, f. *ψω*, to tread down, κ. πέδου to tread the ground, Soph.

κατα-στείχω, f. *ξω*, = *κατέρχομαι*, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. *-στελῶ*, to put in order, arrange, Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.

κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, *τινά* Soph., Eur.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Eur.

κατα-στεφάνω, f. *ώσω*, to crown, Anth.

καταστεφής, ές, crowned, Soph.; of suppliant branches, wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. *ψω*, to deck with garlands, crown, wreath, Eur.; κ. νεκρῶν (with libations), Id.; κ. τινά to supplicate him, Id.:—Pass., pf. inf., *κατεστέφω* Aeschin.

κατάστημα, *ατος*, τό, (*καθίσταμαι*) a condition or state of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ή, δν, established: sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίξω, f. *ξω*, to cover with punctures. Hence

κατάστικτος, ον, spotted, speckled, Eur.

καταστιλβόμαται, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στιλβώ, f. *ψω*, to send beaming forth, σέλας h. Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-στονάχεω, f. *ἥσω*, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορέννυμι; part. fem. *καστορνῦσα* (as if from *καταστόρυμι*): f. *-στορέσω*:—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, *τί τινι II.* III. to spread upon, Od. III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt.; **καταστήματα**, Lat. *sternere aequor*, Anth.

κατα-στράπτω, f. *ψω*, to hurl down lightning, **κατά τότον** upon a place, Soph.; absol., *καταστράπτει* it lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning, daze, *τὰς ὥψεις* Id.

κατα-στράπτοδεῖνω, f. *σω*, to put into cantonments, encamp, Xen.: to station a fleet, Id. II. Med. to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, to turn down, trample on, h. Hom.: to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, overturn, Ar.

2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *κατεστρέψατο* ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγῆν subdued and made them tributary, Hdt.; so, *Ιωνίην κατεστρέψατο* δασμοφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in aor. 1 and pf., to be subdued, Id.; *ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέστραμαι* am constrained to hear, Aesch.:—but the pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt., Dem.

III. to turn back, bring back, *κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν* Aeschin. IV. to turn round, bring to an end, Aesch.:—absol. to come to an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up: metaph., *λέξις κατεστραμένη* a close periodic style, opp. to a loose running style (*εἰρομένη*) Arist.

κατα-στρητιῶσ, to behave wantonly towards, *τινός* N. T.

καταστροφή, ή, (*καταστρέφω*) an overturning, Aesch.

2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction, Hdt., Thuc. III. a sudden turn or end, a close, conclusion, Aesch.; of death, Soph., Thuc.: in drama, the catastrophe, Luc.

κατάστρωμα, *ατος*, τό, that which is spread over: in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc.; *οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστρωμάτων* the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From **κατα-στρώνυμι** and -ών: f. *-στρώσω*: aor. 1 pass. *-εστρώθην* :—to lay low, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., *κατέστρωμα* οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στύγεω, f. *ἥσω*, aor. 2 *κατέστρηγον* :—to shudder at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στύφελος [ū], ον, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστύφω [ū], to make sour: Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατεστυμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στωμάλλομα, Dep. to chatter: pf. part. *κατεστωμαλμένος* a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σύρω [ū], f. *-σύρω*, aor. 1 *-εσύρα* :—to pull down, lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later *-σφάττω*: f. *ξω* :—to slaughter, murder, Hdt.: Pass., aor. 2 *κατεσφάγην* [ᾳ], Trag.

κατα-σχεδεῖν, inf. of *κατέσχεθον*, poët. aor. 2 of *κατέχω* :—to hold back, Od., Soph.; *κάσχεθε* (Ep. for *κατέσχεθε*), II. II. intr. Θορικόνδε *κατέσχεθον* they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ον, poët. for *κάτοχος*, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. *ιᾶ*, to dress up or invest with a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut.:—Med. or Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχίζω, f. *-σχίσω*, to cleave asunder, split up, Ar.; Med., *κατεσχίσω* τὸ ράκος Id.; *κατασχ. τὰς πύλας* to burst them open, Xen.

κατα-σχολάζω, f. *σω*, to pass the time in idleness, χρόνου τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v.
κατέχω C. II.

κατασχώνειν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.

κατα-σώχω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.

κατατάκω [ā], Dor. for κατατήκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατάννω [ū], = κατατέλω, h. Hom.

κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw up in order,

arrange, τὴν στρατιάν Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπι τι

to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάξσθαι τινι to make

arrangements with one, Id.

κατα-τεβνέως, Ep. -ηώς, pf. part. of καταθυήσκω.

κατα-τεύγκα, pf. of καταθυήσκω.

κατα-τείνω: f. -τειώ : aor. I -έτεινα : pf. -τέτακα :

to stretch or draw tight, Il., Hdt.; κ. τὰ ὅπλα to draw

the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture,

Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight

line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II.

intr. to stretch oneself: hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen.: aor. I part., with all one's might, λέγω κατατέίνωs Plat.

κατα-τέμνω: f. -τεμώ : aor. 2 κατέταμον :—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : so in Med., Eur. :—Pass., τελαμώσι κατατεμένουs with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; σπλάγχνα κατατεμένα Ar.

2. κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυχα to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ κατέτιμα to cut him into strips, Ar. :—Pass., κατατυμένης λέπαδνα may I be cut up into straps, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ to lay it out for building, Arist. :—Pass., οὐ πόλις κατατέμηται τὰς ὁδοὺς θελας has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.

κατα-τήκω, Dor. -τάκω [ā], f. -τήξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέγκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.

κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 2 κατ-έθην: Ep. forms, pl. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κατ-θέμεν, I pl. subj. κατ-θέλουεν (for κατα-θάμεν) :—Med. κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθην, part. καταθείομαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος :—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id.; κ. τι εἰς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur.; but, εἰς μέσον Πέρηστος κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc. :—to redeem a promise, ἀ δ' ὑπέρχει ποῖ καταθήσεις; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc. of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc. :—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt.; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινι or πρός τινα

to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc.; so, εὑρεγοῖσαν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.

κατα-τίλάω, f. ήσω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar.

κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τράσω, to wound severely, Xen.

κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest :—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.

κατατομή, ή, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.

κατα-τοξεύω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., etc.

κατατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω.

κατα-τρωματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc. :—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.

κατα-τρέχω: f. -δράμομαι : aor. 2 κατ-έδραμον :—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen. :—metaph., κ. ὅπου to come to a haven in . . ., Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χώραν Thuc.

κατα-τρίβω [ī], f. ψω : pf. -τέριψα :—to rub down or away; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. :—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of Time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diēm terere, Dem., Aeschin. : κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen.; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατατρίψαι στρατεύμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.

κατα-τρίζω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.

κατα-τρύζω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.

κατα-τρύχω [ū], f. ξω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr. :—Pass., κατατρυχόμενοι Eur.

κατατρύω, -foreg. : Pass., pf. inf. κατατετρύσθαι, Xen.

κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώσομαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτραγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατραυμ-.

κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τειχόμαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.

κατ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine upon : Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence

καταναγκόμενός, δ, a shining brightly, Plut.

κατ-αυδάω, f. ήσω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.

κατ-αυλέω, f. ήσω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat. :—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id. :—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II. c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing :—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. I κατηνλισθην, later κατηνλισάμην : Dep. :—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.

κατ-αυχέω, f. ήσω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, Il., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.

κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνη [ā], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2.

to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρεῖῳ τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφανής, *és*, clearly seen, in sight, Xen.; ἐν καταφανεῖ in an open place, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανεῖς ποιεῖν οὐ ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen.; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc.:—Adv. —νῶς, evidently, ἀπλάντι, Ar.; καταφανέστερος η ὥστε λανθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, *ov.* = κατάφρακτος.

καταφαρτίκευω, f. σ. ω, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

καταφαρτίστω, f. ξω, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

καταφάτιζω, f. σ. ω, to protest, promise, Plut.

καταφανίζω, f. σ. ω, to depreciate, Plut.

καταφερής, *és*, (φέρομαι) going down, ἐθετεῖ καταφερής when the sun is near setting, Hdt.; of ground, sloping downwards, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. *proclivis*, *pronous*, πρός οὖν Plut.

καταφέρω, f. καταφέρω, Ep. —οἰστομαι:—*to bring down*, ἄχος με κατοιστεῖν Αἴδος εἶσω grief will bring me down to the grave, Il.; **καταφέρω ποδὸς ἀκμάν** I bring down my foot, Aesch.:—Pass. to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass. to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar.:—Pass. to return, Id.

καταφέύγω, f. —φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge, Hdt.; c. acc., κ. βαῦν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur.; κ. ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen.; to flee for protection, διὰ καταφύγη ἐς τούτους Hdt.; so, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρός τινα Dem. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat.; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν Arist. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc.; and

κατάφευξις, *ew*, ή, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id.

κατάφημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

καταφηύζω, f. σω: aor. 1 —εφήμιστα, Dor. —εφάμιξα:—*to spread a report abroad, announce*, Pind.

καταφθάτεομαι, (φθάνω?) to take first possession of, γίνεται καταφθατούμενός Aesch.

καταφθείρω, f. —φθερώ, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

καταφθίνω [ū], = καταφθίω, h. Hom.

καταφθίνω [ī], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag.; κ. ιδσθι, γῆρας Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. καταφθίσω [ī], aor. 1 καταφθίσα, to ruin, destroy, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 καταφθίμην [ī], inf. καταφθίσθαι; poet. καταφθίμενος:—*to be ruined, to waste away, perish*, ητα πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed, Od.; ὡς καὶ σὺν καταφθίσθαι φθελεσθανεις oh that thou hadst perished, Ib.; σείο καταφθίμενοι if thou wert dead, Il.; ἐκεὶ κατέφθιτο there he died, Aesch.; φέγγος ἦλιον κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id.

καταφθορά, ή, (καταφθείρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενῶν Aesch.

καταφίμιντι, to let slip down, κατηρίει (impf.) Plat.

καταφίλεω, f. ήσω, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

καταφλέγω, f. ξω, to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρί II., Hes., etc.:—Pass. to be burnt down, Thuc.

καταφοβέω, f. ήσω, to strike with fear, Thuc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. to be greatly afraid of, τι Αρ.; absol., καταφοβηθεῖς Thuc.

καταφοιτάω, Ion. —έω, f. ήσω, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

καταφοεύω, f. σω, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

καταφορέω, f. ήσω, Frequent. of καταφέρω, of a river, to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour like a stream over, τι τίνος Plat.

καταφράξω, f. σω, to declare, Pind.:—Med., with aor. 1 pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; καταφρασθεῖς observed, Hdt.

καταφράκτος, old Att. —φάρκτος, *ov.* shut up, confined, Soph.; πλοῖοι κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From

καταφράστω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to cover with mail;

τίπποι καταφραγμένοι Plut.

καταφρονέω, f. ήσω, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att.:—Pass.

to be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal contemptuously, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσανται κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt.; καταφρονῶντες καὶ προαισθέσθαι Thuc. II. c. acc.

rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανοέω), to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. affectare, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.: also to observe with contempt, τι Ιδ. Hence

καταφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, εως, ή, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to αἰχνημα, Thuc.; and

καταφρονήτης, οῦ, ή, a despiser, Plut.; and

καταφρονητικός, ή, ον, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. —κώς, Xen.

καταφροντίζω, Att. f. ίω, τὸ ίμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολάθεκ', ἀλλὰ καταφροντίκα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools, Ar.

καταφρύγω [ū], f. ξω, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = καταφεύγω, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καταφεύγω. Hence καταφυγή, ή, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur.: c. gen., κ. κακῶν refuge from evils, Eur., Thuc. II. a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

καταφύλασσον, (φύλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, Il.

καταφύλλορέω, f. ήσω, to shed the leaves: metaphor. to lose its splendour, Pind.

καταφύτεύω, f. σω, to plant, Plut., Luc.

καταφύματι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. καταφύν, pf. —φέντα, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφυτος, ov, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

καταφωρά, f. δων [ā], to catch in a theft: to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, ov, detected: manifest, Plut.

καταφωτίζω, f. σω, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

καταχάρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt.; absol., καταχάρων with malignant joy, Id.

καταχλαζάω, f. ήσω, to shower down like hail upon, τι τίνος Luc.

κατάχαλκος, ov, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.;

κατ. πεδίον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt in mail*, i. e. scales, Id.

καταχαλκόω, f. ώσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

καταχάριζομαι, f. Att. ιώμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατάχαρις, ατος, τὸ, (καταχάριψ) a mockery, Theogn.

καταχέζω, aor. 1 κατέχεσα:—to be foul, τινός Ar.

καταχειροτονέω, f. ἡσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάρδους κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., καταχειροτονηθὲν αὐτῷ καὶ ταῦτα ἀστεβέν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχέναι, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

καταχένω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέττιξ καταχένεται ἀσιδῆν Hes.

καταχέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχεναι: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυτο, κατέχυντο:—to pour down upon, pour over, τί τινι Hom.; also, κατ. τί τινος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ ταῦν κόραιν ὑποντι καταχέναι a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar.

2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχενεν ἐπ' οὐδεὶς let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, ὁ χάρος, ἐν φᾶι ἄκανθαι [τῶν δόφινων] κατακεχενται (Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐσ πλόους Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

καταχήνηται, ἡ, (χάνειν) derision, mockery, Ar.

καταχηρεύω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem.

καταχήνης, ἔς, Dor. for κατ-χήης, sounding, Theocr.

καταχθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες κ. Dii Manes, Anth.

καταχορδεύω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt.

καταχοργέω, f. ἡσω, to lavish as χοργός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

καταχραίνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth.

καταχράμαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχρημαι both in act. and pass. senses: aor. 1 -εχρήσθην: Dep. :—to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2. to use to the uttermost, use up, c. acc., Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so aor. 1 καταχρησθῆναι, in pass. sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege, Dem.

B. Act. καταχράω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφῆ κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδὲ οἱ καταχρήσται ὑμέων ἀπέχεσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

καταχρεόμαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. κατηχρειωμένη Anth.

καταχρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινός Ar.

καταχρῆστος, ον, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc.

καταχρῆστως, f. ώσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

καταχρώζω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

καταχύμαρα, ατος, τὸ, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. *sparge, marite, nuces*), Ar., Dem.

καταχωνέω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

καταχώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχωστε σφεας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λθίσοις Ar.

καταχωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχώσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

καταψακάνω, Att. for καταψεκάζω.

καταψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

καταψάω, f. ἡσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψώσα αὐτῷ τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κάθηρον], ὥσπερ πωλὸν Ar.

καταψεκάζω, Att. -ψακάζω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

καταψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -ψεύσμαι, aor. 1 -εψεύσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινός Ar., Plat., etc.

2. to allege falsely against, τί τινος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

καταψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἡσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιώμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινός Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπὴν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτῷ θάνατον Xen. 2.

Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

καταψήχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II. to stroke down, caress, Lat. *mulcere*, ίππως Eur.

καταψύχω [ψ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυχμαι, aor. 1 κατεψύχθην and 2 κατεψύγην [ψ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II. Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέγανα, intr. pf. of κατάγνυμι:—κατέγανη [ψ], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. κατεγάνωται:—κατέξει, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαλώ:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβησαν.

κατεβλάκευμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of καταβλάκενω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατεγγυάω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδες τῷ Eur. II. as Att. law-term, to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατεγγύη, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατεδώ, Ep. pres., =κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaphor., οἴκοι, κτῆσιν κατέδειν to eat up house,

goods, Od.; ὁν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating one's heart for grief*, Il.

κατεηγώς, Ion. for **κατεαγάς**, intr. pf. part. of **κατάγυνι**.
κατ-εῖβω, poët. for **κατα-λείβω**, *to let flow down, shed*, Od.:—Med. *to flow apace*, Hom.; metaph., **κατείβετο** *ailῶν life ebbed, passed away*, Od.

κατειδέναι, inf. of **κάτοιδα**.

κατ-εῖδον, inf. **κατ-ιδεῖν**, part. **κατιδών**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, **καθοράω** being used instead:—*to look down*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. acc. *to look down upon*, Ar.: simply *to behold, regard, perceive*, Theogn., Aesch.; **κατιδεῖν** *βίον to live*, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. **κατειδόμην**, inf. **κατιδέθαι**, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλος, ον, (*εἰδωλον*) *full of idols, given to idolatry*, N. T.

κατ-εικάζω, f. σω, *to liken*:—Pass., aor. 1 **κατ-εικάσθην**, *to be or become like*, Soph. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt.: *to suspect evil*, Id.

κατ-ειλέω, f. ήσω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ὅστο Hdt.:—Pass., **κατειλήθησαν** ἐς Δίος ἱρὸν Id.; ἐν δλίγῳ χώρῳ πολλαὶ μυριάδες **κατειλημέναι** Id.

κατειλῆμαι, **-είληφα**, pf. pass. and act. of **καταλαμάνω**.

κατ-ειλίσσω, Ion. for **καθ-ειλίσσω**.

κατειλίστο, Ion. for **καθειλιγμένοι** ήσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of **καθειλίσσω**.

κατ-ειλύω, f. ήσω [ū], *to cover up*, Il.: Pass., ὅπος φάμμῳ **κατειλύμενον** (pf. part.) Hdt.

κάτ-ειμι, Ep. aor. 1 **καταείσατο**: (*εἰμι ibo*):—*to go or come down*, Hom., etc.:—esp. *to go down to the grave*, Il.; of a ship, *to sail down to land*, Od.; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. II. *c. acc. to come back, return*, Od.; of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt., Att.

κατείνατ, Ion. for **καθείναι**, aor. 2 inf. of **καθίμω**.

κατ-είνυμι, Ion. for **καθ-έννυμι**.

κατ-εἴπον, inf. **κατειπεῖν**, used as aor. 2 to **καταγορέων**, (**κατερῷ** being the fut.): also in form **κατέπια**:—*to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce*, *τινος* Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. *to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report*, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. *to tell*, Hdt., etc.; **κάτειπε** *μοι tell me*, Ar.

κατειργάθόμην, poët. aor. 2 med. of **κατείργω**.

κατ-ειργῦνμι, Ion. 3 pl. *-ειρῦνσι*, =sq., Hdt.

κατ-ειργω, Ion. *-έργω*: f. *-είρξω*, Ion. *-έρξω*:—*to drive into, shut in*, Hdt.:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, Id.:—Pass. *to be hemmed in, kept down*, Thuc.; *τὸ κατειργόμενον what is done under necessity*, Id. II. *c. acc. to hinder, prevent*, Eur.

κατ-ειρύω, Ion. for **κατερύω**.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards, to dissemble*, Plut.

κατ-εισάγω, f. ξω, *to betray to one's own loss*, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of **κατακείρω**.

κατέκηρα, aor. 1 of **κατακαίω**.

κατέκλασα, aor. 1 of **κατακλάω**:—**κατεκλάσθην**, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of **κατακλάω**.

κατεκρίθων [i], aor. 1 pass. of **κατακρίνω**.

κατέκτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **κατα-κτένω**:—**κατ-έκταν**, 3 pl.:—**κατ-έκταθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass.

κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of **κατακτένω**.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of **καταλαμβάνω**.

κατ-ελαύνω, *to draw down*, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. γξω, *to convict of falsehood, to belie*, Hes.

II. *c. acc. to disgrace*, Pind.

κατ-ελέέω, f. ήσω, *to have compassion upon*, *τινά* Plat.

κατελεύσομαι, fut. of **κατέρχομαι**.

κατελήθην, aor. 1 pass. of **καταλαμβάνω**.

κατ-ελέναι, aor. 2 inf. of **κατέρχομαι**.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for **καθέλκω**.

κατ-επίξω, f. σω, *to hope or expect confidently*, Hdt.

κατέλει, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of **καθίσμι**.

κατ-επιπτήρημι, f. *-εμπρήσω, to burn up*, Eur.

κατ-ενάρομαι, aor. 1 *-ενηράμην*, Dep. *to kill, slay, murder*, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. **κατήναρον** occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-έναντι, Adv. =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-έναντιόν, Adv. *over against, opposite, before*, *τινί* Il., Hes.; *τινός* Hdt., etc.

κατ-ενάριζω, f. σω, *to kill outright*: aor. 1 pass. **κατηναρίζην** Aesch.; pf. part. **κατηναρισμένος** Soph.

κατένασσο, aor. 1 of **κατανά**.

κατενεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of **καταφέρω**.

κατ-ενησθε, v. *ένησθε* II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **κατεναρόμαι**.

κατενήν, Dor. for **κατελθεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of **κατέρχομαι**.

κατενύησαν [ū], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of **κατανήσσω**.

κατ-έπωπα or **-ενώπια**, Adv. (*ένωπη*) *right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., II.

κατ-ενώπιον, =foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. **κατ-εξανέστην**:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, *τινός* Plut.

κατ-εξωμένος, pf. pass. part. of **κατα-ξένω**.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. σω, *to exercise lordship over*, *τινός* N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. *-επήγγελμαι, to make promises or engagements, τινί with one*, Dem.; *πρός τινα* Aeschin.

κατ-επάγω [ā], f. ξω, *to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly*, Ar.

κατ-επάδω, f. *-άστομαι, to subdue by charms*, *τινά* Plat.

κατ-επάλμενος, v. sub **κατ-εφάλλομαι**:—but for **κατ-έπαλτο**, v. sub **καταπάλλω**.

κατ-επείγω, f. ξω, *to press down, depress*, Il. 2. *to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *to hasten, make haste*, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of **καταπίπω**.

κατέπεστον, aor. 2 of **καθείστημι**.

κατ-έπεφον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. **φένω*), *to kill, slay*, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **καταπήγνυμι**.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of **κατα-πήγυμι**.

κατ-επικρόμαι, Med. *to effect by perjury*, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [ā], Ep. *-επλήγην*, aor. 2 pass. of **κατα-πλήσσω**.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of **καταπλέω**.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. *ἀσπαι*: aor. 1 *-ειργασμένη*, and (in pass. sense) *-εργάσθην*: pf. *-ειργασμαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—*to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. **κατείργασμαι**, Xen.; but in pass. sense, *to be effected or achieved*, Hdt., Eur. b. *to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt.; σωτηρίαν Eur.*; in

pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. c. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, *finish, kill*, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. — pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατέργυνα πέδον is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. : — aor. 1 pass., οὐδὲ ἐδύνατο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργυνυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατείρ·.

κατέρεικτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατέρεικω, f. ξω, to grind down :—metaph., κ. θυμόν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar. :—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch. κατέρειτο, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατέριπτο, to fall down, fall prostrate, II., Theocr. ; so in pf., τείχος κατέρηριπτεν II.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρρέω.

κατέρευγω, aor. 2 -ήριγον, to belch over, τινός Ar.

κατέρέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut. :—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατέρέω, Att. κατέρω, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατείπον : pf. κατέρηκα :—to speak against, accuse, τινός Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II. to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc. :— Pass., κατειρήσεται it shall be declared, Hdt.

κατερήριπτε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερέπτω.

κατέρητών, f. ὥστα [ū], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατέρικτός or —ερικτός, ὥν, (κατέρεικω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατέρυκάνω [ā], =sq., II.

κατέρικω [ū], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn. Ar. :—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρέι πόντῳ Od.

κατέρω, Ion. —ειρύω, f. ὥστα [ū], to draw or hauldown, of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, Od., Hdt. :—Pass., νῆστος τε κατέρουσι Od. 2. κ. τόξον to draw a bow, Anth.

κατέρχομαι, f. κατελεῖσθαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθων, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. :—to go down from a place, c. gen., II.; to go down to the grave, κ. Αἰδος εἴσον, Αἰδόνδε Ib.; also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχούμένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται δέ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλιν δε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατέρω, v. κατέρέω.

κατέρωτα, Aeol. for καὶ ἔτέωθε, Sappho.

κατέσβεστα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι:—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατέσθιω, f. κατέδομαι: aor. 2 κατέφάγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατεδήδοκα, Ep. κατέδηδα : pf. pass. κατεδήδεμαι:—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοις κατεδηδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σηπεδόνος corroded, Plat.

κατέσθω, poët. for foreg., Anth.

κατεσκαμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκεύασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκεύαζω.

κατεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, pf. of κατασκέλομαι.

κατέσπυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέβομαι.

κατέσταθεν, Acol. for —εστάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατεστέως, Ion. for —εστηκώς, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστηη, aor. 2 of καθίστημι:—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατεστόρεσα, aor. 1 of καταστορέννυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστυγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for —ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατήκω.

κατέυγμα, τό, always in pl. *vows*, Aesch. :—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur.

κατ-ευημερώ, f. ἡσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύνα [ū], f. ὑνῶ to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάζω, f. ἀσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph. ; of death, Id. ; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξεων κατηνάσεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur. ; κ. τιὰ μόχθων to give one rest from . . . , Anth. :—Pass. to lie down to sleep, II. Hence

κατευναστής, οῦ, δ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάώ, f. ἡσω, to put to sleep, II. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. :—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευροκέω, f. ἡσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ἡσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, f. ἡσω, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχεω, f. ἡσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφρέμω, f. ἡσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχῆ, ἡ, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. —ειζομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag. ; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2.

absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat. ; also, κατ. τι τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol.,

κατ. τι τινι Aesch. III. to boast that . . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεπάλμενος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) II., Anth. II. for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-έφύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφίω.

κατ-εφισταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατέχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχήσω: aor. 2 κατέσχον, poët. κατέσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing. κασχεθε: I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom. :—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen. :—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2.

of sound, to fill, ἀλαλητῷ πεδίοι κατέχουσι II. ; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιοτάν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, νὺξ κατέχει οὐρανόν Od.; ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαῖαν Aesch.:—in Med., **κατέχετο πρόσωπα** covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to **confine, cover, Hom.** 6. of conditions and the like, to **hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.:**—of circumstances, to **occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph. etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat.** III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. **urgere, Xen.** IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.

B. intr.: 1. (sub. ἔαντόν) to control oneself, Soph., Plat.:—**to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar.** 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, δέ λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is rife, Thuc.; σεισμοὶ κατ. earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od.:—**κατασχέμενος subdued, Pind.**

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of **κατάγω**.

κατ-ηγεμών, κατ-ηγέμων, Ion. for **καθ-**.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of **κατάγω**.

κατ-ηγορέω, f. ἡσω, (**ἀγορέω**) to speak against, to accuse, τινός Hdt.; κατὰ τίνος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. **objicere**, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—impers., c. inf., σφέντινοι κατήγοροι μηδέσιν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, **κατηγορεῖται τίνος ὁ βαρβαρός** Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. **arguo**, c. acc. rei, τι Xen.: c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence

κατηγόρημα, ατος, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. **κατηγορία**, Ion. **-ίη, ἡ**, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, ov, an accuser, Hdt., Soph.:—**a betrayer, Aesch.**

κατήδην, plqpf. of **κάτοιδα**.

κατήκοος, ov, (**κατακοώ**) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; τινός to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., Κύρῳ κ. Id. III. giving ear to, εὐχωλῆσιν Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for **καθήκω**.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of **κατέρχομαι**.

κατ-ῆλιψι, ἕφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾶ], **-ηλλάχθην**, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of **καταλλάσσω**.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἡσω, (**ἀλογέω**) to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.

κατηλύθον, impf. of **κατέρχομαι**. Hence

κατηλύσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάτημαι, Ion. for **κάθημαι**.

κατήνεγκα, pf. of **καταφέρω**.

κατήροπος or **κατήρος**, Dor. **-άρος** or **-άρος**, ov, (**ἀείρω**) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., **κατηπιώνω** II.

κατηράμένος, pf. part. of **καταράσαι**.

κατηράσται [ᾶ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of **καταράσαι**.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of **καταράσαι**.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. **ἴωσ**, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (**ἐρέφω**) covered over, vaulted, over-hanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. **πέτρος**, of a cave, Soph.:—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr.:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὅρθων πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., σπέσις δάφνης κατηρεφές shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; τύμβῳ κ., i.e. buried, Soph.:—also c. gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur.

κατήρηται, es, (*ἄρα) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur.:—of ships, furnished with oars, πλοῖον κατῆρης a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, τάρσος κ. a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριθμημαι, pf. pass. of **καταριθμέω**.

κατήριπτον, aor. 2 intr. of **κατερέπω**.

κατήριτσιμαι, pf. pass. of **καταρίτω**.

κατηρίτσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of **καταρίτω**.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. **-ειη** [ἱ], ḥ, (**κατηφής**):—dejection, sorrow, shame, II., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἡσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim., obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφίαω, = **κατηφέω**, Anth.

κατηφίῃ [ἱ], ḥ, Ep. for **κατηφεια**.

κατηφών, ὄνος, δ, (**κατηφέω**) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons **κατηφόνες**, dedecora, II.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc.:—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of **κατάγω**.

κάτ-θάνον, Ep. for **κατ-θάνον**, aor. 2 of **καταθήσκω**.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for **κατα-θάψαι**, aor. 1 inf. of **καταθάπτω**. **κατ-θείην**, poēt. for **κατα-θέίην**, aor. 2 opt. of **κατατίθημι**.

κατ-θέμεθα, **-θέσθην**, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of **κατατίθημι**.

κατ-θέμεν, Ep. for **κατα-θέμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 2 of **κατατίθημι**: but II. **κατ-θέμεν**, for **κατα-θέναι**, inf.

κατ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of **κατατίθημι**.

κάτ-θετε, **-θεσαν**, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of **κατατίθημι**.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of **κατατίθημι**.

κατ-άπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατάστη, 3 pl. of **κάτεψι** (εἴμι ibo).

κατάστη, Ion. for **καθάστη**, 3 pl. of **καθήμη**.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **κατεῖδον**: **κατιδέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύω, **κατ-ιδρύστις**, Ion. for **καθ-**.

κατ-ιερόω, **κατ-ιέρωστις**, Ion. for **καθ-**.

κατ-ιθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for **κατ-ιεύθυνω**, Hdt.

κατ-ϊκετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ϊκετεύω.

κατ-ϊλών, f. ὥσω [ū], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.

κατ-ίμεν [ī], Ep. inf. of κάτ-ειμι (εἴμι ibo).

κατ-ϊππάζομαι, κατ-ϊρώ, κατ-ϊστημι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ισθι, imperat. of κατίσθι.

κατ-ισχάνω, Ep. for κατίσχω, Od.

κατ-ισχαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. :—fut. med. κατισχνάνεισθαι in pass. sense, Id.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ὥσω [ū], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph.

κατ-ισχώ, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat. detinere, II., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, II. II. to occupy : Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to direct or steer to a place, Ib., Hdt. etc. IV. intr., to come down, Hdt.

κάτ-οιδά, -οισθα, inf. -ειδέναι, part. -ειδώς, pf. (in pres. sense), plqpf. κατήδην (in impf. sense) :—to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. οὐ κατειδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.

κατ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise, Hdt., Eur. : generally, to inhabit, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur., etc. :—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled, to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr. of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence

κατοικησις, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and κατοικητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony : the foundation of a colony, Plut.

κατ-οικίδος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.

κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ :—to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον

Hdt., Ar. γυναῖκας ἐσ φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur. :—also, κ. τινὰ ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἀπίδας ἐν τινὶ κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2.

c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; εἰς τόπον Thuc. 2. of places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised, Id.

III. to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence

κατοικίσις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.

κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut.

κατ-οικονόμεω, f. ἡσω, to manage well, Plut.

κάτ-οικος, δ, a settler, Aesch.

κατ-οικοθέρεω, f. ἡσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.

κατ-οικτέρω, f. ερώ, to have mercy or compassion on, τινά Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt.

κατ-οικτίζω, f. σω, = κατοικτέρω, Soph. :—Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in aor. i pass. κατωκτίσθι, Eur.;—c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence

κατ-οικτίσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιμάζω, f. ἔξομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.

κατοίστεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχμενοι the departed, dead, Dem.

κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc. ;—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence

κατοκωχίμως, η, ov, capable of being possessed, Arist.

κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc. κατ-όλλυψι, to destroy utterly :—Pass., with pf. act., to perish utterly, Aesch.

κατ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen.

κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.

κατ-όμνημι, f. -ομνῦμαι : aor. Ι -ώμσα :—to confirm by oath, τί τινι Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . . , Dem. 2.

c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχῆν Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.

κατ-όνυματ, aor. I κατ-ωνύσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, deprecate, abuse, Hdt.

κατ-οξές, εια, ν, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.

κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.

κατ-όπιν, Adv. (ὅπις), by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.

κατ-οπτεύω, f. σω, (κατόπτης) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.

κατ-οπτήρη, ηρος, δ, =sq., Aesch.

κατ-όπτης, ον, δ, (όφομαι, fut. of δράω) a spy, scout, h. Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch.

κατόπτος, ον, (όφομαι, f. of δράω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch.

κατοπτρίζω, f. σω, to shew as in a mirror :—Med. κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From

κατ-οπτρον, τό, (όφομαι, f. of δράω) a mirror, Lat. speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch.

κατ-οργανίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.

κατ-οργάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (όργια) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.

κατ-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. :—metaph. to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. :

—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δράν κατόρθωσα thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ κατορθόν success, Dem. Hence

κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight : successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and

κατορθωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.

κατ-ορούν, f. σω, to rush downwards, h. Hom.

κατ-ορραδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἡσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt. afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. —ττω : f. ἔω: fut. pass. —ορύχθουμαι : —to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατώρυξε buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομα, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat despicably, Lat. *insultare*, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅ τι.

κατ-ουδάοις, ov, (οὐδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόσομαι, Pass. to cicatrize, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴω, to bring into port with a fair wind : metaph., τάδε ὀρύθως ἔμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἥ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κατοχός, ov, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch.; κατοχος subject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τίνος Eur.

κατ-οφογέω, f. ἡσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τά, and καττάδε for κατὰ τάδε, ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. I of κατατάνω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέρινος, Att. for καστ—.

κάττυμα, καττύω, Att. for κάστυμα, καστόν.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-ύπερθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνόω, Ion. for καθ—.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, *down*, *downwards*, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of Rest, *beneath*, *below*, *underneath*, opp. to ἄνω, Hes.: —esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geographically below, *southward*, Hdt.; but also, *on the coast*, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. *under*, *below*, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, *lower*, *further downwards*, Ar.; c. gen. *lower than*, *below*, Hdt. 2. Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. *from below*, *up from below*, Aesch., Plat.: —also, *from the low country*, *from the coast*, Hdt. II. *below*, *beneath*, where κάτω would be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-οθέω, aor. I —έσωσ, to push down, II.

κατωκάρα [κάρα], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ά], a, ov, (ἄμος) from the shoulder, δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i.e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder, II; cf. sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμάδόν, Adv. (ἄμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, II.

κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. —ή, ἥ, (ὅμνυμι) an accusation on oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωράτζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωράζομαι.

κατώρυξ, υχος, δ, ἥ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ἀγορὴ λάσσοι κατωρυχέσσος ἀρρυνία (as if from κατωρυχῆς), Od. II. underground, in caves, Aesch.; ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγης, i.e. from the grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατώρυξ, ἥ, a pit, cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

II. absol. to be

κατώτατος, η, ov, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, *lowest*, Xen.: neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατωφάγας, οῦ or ἄ, δ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head down to the ground, *gluttonous*, Ar.

κατωφερής, ἑς, = κάτω φερόμενος, *sunken*, Xen. κανάξαις, Ep. for κατ-φάξας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of κατάγνυμι.

κανάκσος, δ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Κανάκσιος (as if from Κανάκσιος) Id.; τὸ Κανάκσιον ὄρος Hdt.

κανύλιος, η, ov, (κανλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc. κανλο-μύκητες, οἱ, stalk-fungi, Luc.

καγαλός, δ, the shaft of a spear, Il. : the hilt of a sword, Ib. II. the stalk of plant, Ar., etc.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun, καύματος in the sun-heat, Il.; καῦμ' θαλπε Soph. 2. fever-heat, Thuc. —metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτιζω, f. ἴω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. —Pass. to be burnt up, Ib.

κανάκης [ά], ov, δ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καύσιμος, ov, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen. καύσιτις, εως, ἥ, (καίω) a burning, ἥ, Xen. καύσιτος, εως, δ, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen. καύσιτος, εως, δ, (καίω) burning hot, raging, in gen. καυστείρης κάχης II.

καυστηριάζω, καυστήριον, v. καυτ—.

καυστός, δ, καῦμα, burning heat.

καυστέρια, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in gen. καυστείρης κάχης II.

καυστηριάζω, f. ἀσω, to cauterise, brand: metaph. in Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καύτητις, ov, δ, καυτήριον, N. T.

καύτος, ἥ, ὄν, another form of καυστός.

καύτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάσσω, z sing. καυχάσσαι in late Gr.: f. ἡσομαι aor. I ἐκαυχησάμην: pf. κεκαυχημαι: (akin to ἀνχέω, εὔχομαι) —to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind.: to boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt.: —c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From καύχη, ἥ = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχάσσαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2. a subject of boasting, N. T.

καύχημος, ov, (καυχάσσαι) boastful, Babr.

καύχητις, εως, ἥ, (καυχάσσαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

κάχαζω, Dor. fut. καχαξῶ, to laugh aloud, Soph. Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. *cachinnari*.)

κάχασμός, δ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἥ, (ἔξις) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία, Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched, Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind.; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κῦμα ἀφρὸν καχλάσον a wave frothing with foam, Eur.
κάχληξ, ηκος, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, Lat. *calx*, *calculus*.)
κάχ-ορπίστα, ḥ, (θριστις) unlucky harbourage, Anth.
ΚΑΧΡΥΠΣ, ον, ḥ, parched barley, from which pearl-barley (ἀλφίτα) was made, Ar.
κάχ-ύποπτος, ον, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat.
κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, =foreg., Plat.
κάω [ā], Att. for καίω, to burn.
κε, and before a vowel κεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. κά; always enclitic.
ΚΕΑΖΩ, Ep. aor. ι κέσσα, κέσσα, ἐκέσσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. ι κέσθην: pf. part. κεκεσμένος:—to split, cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib.; of a spear, κέσσεται δὲ ὅστεα λευκά II.; [κεφαλή] ἄνδιχα κέσθη was cloven in twain, Ib.
κέρα, contr. κῆρ, q. v.
κέται, κέταο, Ep. for κείνται, ἔκειντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κείμαι.
κεβλή-πύρις, (πύρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar.
κεγχριάος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet, Luc.
κεγχρο-βόλοι, οι, (βάλλω) millet-throwers, Luc.
ΚΕΓΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish, Id. Hence
κεγχρώματα, ον, τά, things of the size of millet-grains:—in Eur., eyelet-holes in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person.
κεδάννυμι, poët. for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. ι ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκεδάσθην:—to break asunder, break up, scatter, Hom. :—Pass., κεδασθεῖσης ὑσμίντης when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, II.
ΚΕΔΝΟΣ, ή, bv, careful, diligent, sage, trusty, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. cared for, cherished, dear, Hom. II. of things, κέδν' εἰδίνα knowing her duties, Od.; κ. φροντίς, Βουλεύματα sage, wise, Aesch.; of news, good, joyful, Id.
κεδρία, Ion. -ιη, ḥ, cedar resin or oil, Hdt.; and κεδρίνος, η, ον, of the cedar, II., Eur. From
ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, η, the cedar-tree, Lat. *cedrus*, Od., Hdt. II. anything made of cedar-wood; a cedar-coffin, Eur.; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. cedar-oil, Luc. Hence
κεδρώτος, ή, ὄν, made of or inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur.
κέσθαι, κέται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κέται, inf. and 3 sing. of κείμαι.
κείμενος, Ep. aor. ι Med. part. of καίω:—κείαντες, aor. 1 act. part. pl.
κείθεν, κείθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν thence, ἐκείθι there.
ΚΕΙΓΜΑΙ, κέσται, κέται, Ion. κέέται; pl., κέίνται, Ion. κέάται, Ep. also κέόνται:—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω:—subj., 3 sing. κέπται, Ep. κήται:—opt. κείλυμι:—inf., κείσθαι, Ion. κέσθαι;—part. κείμενος:—impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέόκτητο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέάτο, Ep. κέάτο, κέάτο:—fut. κείσθαι, Dor. κείσθαι. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; δ δ' ἐ' ἔννεα κέτο

πλέθρα *lay stretched over nine plethra*, Od.; κειμένῳ
ἔπιπτάν to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to
lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc.:—also, to lie idle, lie
still, Id.; ὥπος γαστέρι ἐλυθεῖς κέλυψ of Ulysses
under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping
evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery,
Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the con-
queror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. *jacere*,
Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or un-
cared for, of an unburied corpse, Il.;—so also of
places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to
have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be
situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be
in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things
dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κέλυμεν deposits,
Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, κεῖται θέλων Il.;
ὅπλων ἔκειται ἀγών πέρι Soph. 2. of laws, κεῖται
νόμος the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ
κείμενοι the established laws, Ar.; κεῖται ἄντια the
penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, κεῖται
ὄνομα the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph.,
πένθος ἐν φρεσὶ κεῖται grief lies heavy on my heart,
Od.; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούναις κεῖται, i.e. these things
are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Il. 2.
κεῖσθαι ἐν τηι to rest entirely or be dependent on him,
Pind.; θεῶν κείμενα Soph. 3. to be so and so,
Hdt., Aesch.:—simply, to be, νείκος κ. τισι there is
strife between them, Soph.

κειμήλιον, τὸ (κεῖμα) anything stored up as valuable,
a treasure, heirloom, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.

κείμιν, Dor. and poët. for ἐκείμιν, impf. of κείμαι.

κείνος, η, ο, Ion. and poët. for ἐκείνως: κείνη by that
way, Od.: κείνως in that manner, Hdt.

κείνως, ή, ὅν, Ion. and poët. for κενός.

Κέοις, v. Κέος.

κειρία, ἡ the cord or girth of a bedstead, Lat. *instita*,
Ar. II. in pl. swathings, grave-clothes, N. T.

κειρύλος, ὁ, v. κηρύλος.

ΚΕΙΡΑ, f. κερῷ, Ion. κερέω: aor. I ἔκειρα, Ep. ἔκερσα:
pf. κεκάρκα:—Med., fut. κεροῦμαι: aor. I ἔκειράμην,
Ep. ἔκερσάμην:—Pass., aor. I part. κερφέλς; aor. 2
subj. καρῆ, inf. καρῆναι, part. καρέις: pf. κέκαρμαι:—
to cut the hair short, shear, clip, Il., Hdt., Eur.:—
Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep
mourning, Hom., Eur., etc.:—Pass., βοστρύχους κε-
καρμένος having one's locks cut off, Eur.; κεκαρθεῖ τὰς
κεφαλὰς to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning,
Hdt.: of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut
or hew out, Il.; ὥλην Soph. III. to ravage a
country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees,
Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged,
Thuc.:—Med., Ἀρῆς πλάκα κερσάμενος having had
the plain swept clean (by destroying the men),
Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1.
to tear, eat greedily, Lat. *depasci*, of beasts, Hom.;
ἔκειρε πολύκερα φόνον, i.e. he slaughtered many a
horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume,
waste one's substance, Od.

κεῖσ, crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κεῖσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκεῖσε, thither.

κεισθῆμαι, Dor. for κείσθουμαι, fut. of κείμαι.

κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΙ'Ω, Desiderat. of *κεῖμαι*, *βῆ* δ' *ἰμέναι* *κείων* he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; *ἴομεν κείοντες* II.
ΚΕΙ'Ω, to cleave, radic. form of *κεάω*, Od.
κεκάδησσα, Ep. fut. pass. of *κήδω*.
κεκάδησσω, Ep. fut. of *χάξω*.
κεκαδένος, Dor. pf. part. of *καίνυμαι*.
κεκάδοντο [ā], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of *χάξομαι*.
κεκάλυμμα, pf. pass. of *καλύπτω* :—**κεκάλυπτο**, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf.
κεκάμον, Ep. aor. 2 of *κάμνω* :—**κεκάμω**, subj.; 3 pl. **κεκάμωστ**.
κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *κέρω* :—**κεκαρμένος**, part.
κέκασμα, pf. of *καίνυμαι*: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. **κέκαστο**: part. *κεκασμένος*.
κέκαυμαι, pf. pass. of *καίω*.
κεκάφης, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase *κεκαφής θυμόν* breathing forth one's life, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.
κεκένθει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of *κεύθω*.
κέκλαυμαι, pf. pass. of *κλαίω*.
κεκλέάται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *καλέω*.
κέκλειμαι and *κέκλεισμα*, pf. pass. of *κλείω* (*to shut*).
κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *κέλομαι*.
κεκλήσατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *καλέω*.
κέκληγα, pf. of *κλάξω*: part. **κεκληγώς**, with Ep. pl. **κεκληγούντες**.
κέκληκα, pf. act. of *καλέω* :—**κεκλημαί**, pf. pass.; opt. **κεκλήμην**.
κεκλίαται, Ion. for *κέκλινται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *κλίνω*.
κέκλικα, pf. of *κλίνω* : **κέκλιμαι**, pass.: **κέκλιτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.
κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *κέλομαι*.
κέκλιφα, pf. of *κλέπτω*.
κέκλυθι, *κέκλυτε*, poët. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of *κλύω*.
κέκλυσμα, pf. pass. of *κλύω*.
κέκμητα, pf. of *κάμνω* :—Ep. part. **κεκμηγώς**, ὡτος.
κέκομαι, pf. pass. of *κόπτω*.
κεκονίαμαι, pf. pass. of *κονίω*.
κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of *κονίω* :—**κεκόνιτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
κεκοπῶς, pf. part. of *κόπτω*.
κεκόρημαι, Ion. for *κεκόρεσμαι*, pf. pass. of *κορέννυμι*.
κεκορώης, dual —*ἡ*τε, pf. act. intr. part. of *κορέννυμι*.
κεκόρυθμαί, Ep. pf. pass. of *κορύσσω*.
κεκοτής, Ep. pf. part. of *κοτέω*.
κεκράανται, —*αντο*, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of *κραίνω*.
κέκραγα, pf. of *κράζω*. Hence
κέκραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a scream, cry, Ar.; and
κέκραγμός, δ., =foreg., Eur.
κεκράκτης, ον, δ., a bawler, Ar.
κέκραμαι, pf. pass. of *κεράννυμι*.
κεκραξι-δάμας, *αντος*, δ., (*κέκραγα*, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.
κεκράξομαι, Att. fut. of *κράζω*.
κεκραπτεδόθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *κρασπεδόμοι*.
κέκραχθι, imper. of *κέκραγα*, pf. of *κράζω*.
κέκριγα, pf. of *κρίζω*.
κέκρικα, *κέκριμαι*, pf. act. and pass. of *κρίνω*.
κεκρόταμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of *κροτέω*.
Κέκροψ, οπος, δ., a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. **Κεκρόπιος**, α, ον, *Cecropian*, *Athenian*, *petrā K.* *the Acropolis*, Eur.; (also simply *Κεκροπία*, ἡ, used for *Athens* itself, Id.); *K.* *χθόνιος* *Attica*, Id.; **Κεκρόπιοι**, οι, *the Athenians*, Anth. 2. fem. **Κεκροπίς**, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. **Κεκροπίδαι**, οι, *the Athenians*, Hdt., Eur.
κέκρυμμα, pf. pass. of *κρύπτω*.
κεκρύφαλος [ū], δ., (*κρύπτω*) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, Il., Anth. 2. part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the pouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plat.
κεκρύφαται [ū], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *κρύπτω*.
κέκτημαι, pf. of *κτάμαι*.
κεκύθωστ [ū], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of *κεύθω*.
κεκύλισμα, pf. pass. of *κύληντω*.
κελάδεινός, ἡ, δ., sounding, noisy, Il.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom. :—Dor. *κελαδενός*, Pind.
κελάδεω, f. —*ἥσω*: poët. aor. 1 *κελάδησα*: (*κέλαδος*):—to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin. :—to shout aloud, in applause, Il.; κ. *παιάνα* to sound the loud paean, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. *φθύγγον* κάλλιστον Id. III. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινὰ Pind., Eur., etc. Hence
κελάδημα, ατος, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.
κελάδητις, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.
ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, δ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, Il. II. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.
κελάδω, Ep. form of *κελαδέω*, used in part. only, sounding, roaring, Hom., Theocr.
κελαλιν-εγχής, ἐς, with black (i.e. bloody) spear, Pind.
κελαλιν-νεφής, ἐς, sync. for *κελαινο-νεφής*, (*néphos*) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom. :—generally, dark-coloured, αἷμα Id.; πεδίον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.
κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.
κελαινόμοι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.
ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, δ., black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.
κελαινο-φαής, ἐς, (*φάος*) black-gleaming, ψύφα κ. murky twilight, Ar.
κελαινο-φρωτ, ον, (*φρήν*) black-hearted, Aesch.
κελαινο-χρώς, ατος, δ., δ., black-coloured, Anth.
κελαιν-ώπας, α, δ., (*Ὥψ*) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., *κελαινώπις* Pind.
κελαιν-ώψ, ἀπος, δ., δ., =foreg., Pind.
κελάρηνος: Dor. aor. 1 *κελάρυξα*:—to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. *κελάρυσθε* Theocr.
κελέβηη, ἡ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.
κελέοντες, ον, οι, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
κελευθήτης, ον, δ., a wayfarer, Anth.
κελευθο-ποίον, δν, (*ποιέω*) road-making, Aesch.
κελευθο-πόρος, δ., a wayfarer, Anth.
ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. *κελευθα*, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὰ *κέλευθα*, *ἰχθύσεντα* *κέλευθα*, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων *κέλευθα* ορ *κέλευθοι* Hom.;

ἔγγινος γάρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἥματός είσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἔρκτον στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage,

Hom.; πολλή κ., i.e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur. :—metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

κέλευσμα or κέλευμα, ἄτος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch. :—the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελευσθής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἑνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, δ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμούσην, ἡ, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt.

κελευστής, οῖ, δ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ἡ, ὥν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευτάω, Frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστάω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιώντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], II.

κελεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον: f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι:

aor. I. κέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα:—Pass.,

aor. I. ἐκελεύθημ: pf. κεκέλευμαι: (κέλομαι):—to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. and inf. to order one to do, II.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.):—c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με τάπτε κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν); also c. acc. pers. only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φέλεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἔρδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc. rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ κελεύμενον, τὰ -να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελέων, δ, obsol. sing. of κελέωντες, q. v.

κέληνς, ητος, δ, (κέλλω) a coursier, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσομαι, fut. of κέλουμαι.

κελητίζω, f. λιστα, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one or more horses, leaping from one to the other, II.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc.

ΚΕΛΛΩ, f. κέλσω, aor. I. ἐκελσα:—to drive on, νῆσα κέλσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἀργει κ. πόδα Eur.

II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλσαντ' having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλσω; where shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλεα; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οιμην, inf. -εσθαι: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing. ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο:—f. κελήσομαι: aor. I. ἐκελήστω, κελήστω, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέλετο, κέλετο; opt. κεκλόμην; part. κεκλέμενος:—to urge on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like κελέω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to, Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Pind.

Κελτιστή, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οῖ, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen. :—hence

Κελτικός, ἡ, ὥν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἴδος, Anth.

κελύφανον [ū], τό, =κέλυφος, Luc.

κελύφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the hollow of the eye, Anth.

2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-husks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ωρος, δ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also κεμράς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἔς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breeding in famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch., Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἔς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἔς, (αὐχή) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβρεος, ον, = νεκριμαίος, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, car-

riion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβάττεω, f. ἡσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc.

κενέδρφων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενεών, ὠνος, δ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Hom., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δόδος) toothless, Anth.

κενολόγεων, f. ἡσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, Ion. and poët. κενίός, ἡ, ὥν; Ep. also κενέος, δ, ὥν: I. of things, empty, opp. to πλέων or πλήρης, Hom., Hdt., Att.

II. metaph. empty, vain, κενά εὑγματα Od.; κ. ἐλπίς Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενά πνεύνας Pind.; διά κενῆς to no purpose, neut. pl., κενά πνεύνας Thuc.

II. of persons, 1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, λέαινα Soph.: empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar. III.

Comp. and Sup. κενάτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφεω, f. ἡσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From

κενο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνή) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενόν, Ion. and poët. ΚΕΛΥ-; f. ἡσω: aor. I. ἐκενώμαι: (κενός):—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρών, Aesch., Eur., etc.; c. gen. to empty of a thing:—Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph.; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into the space continually left empty, Thuc.; c. gen., κεκενωμένος πάντων stripped of all things, Hdt.

2. to make a place empty by leaving it, desert it, Eur. II. metaph. to make empty, to make of no account or of no effect, N. T.:—Pass. to be or become so, Ib.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. inf. of κεντέω.

κέντασε, Dor. and poët. 3 sing. aor. I. of κεντέω.

Κενταύρεος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ον, δ, of or from Centaurs, Ἰππος K. a Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρίκος, ἡ, ὥν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχία, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἔς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, ὁ, (*κεντέω*) *a Centaur*: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, *half-man and half-horse*, Pind., etc.

κεντεύω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

KENTE'Ω, f. *ἡσω*: aor. 1. *κέντησται*, Ep. inf. *κέντου* (as if from *κέντω*):—*to prick, goad, spur on*, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, *to sting*, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, *to prick, stab*, Pind., Soph., etc. : *to torture*, Xen. : metaphor., *σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark*, Soph.

κεντρ-ηγεκής, ἔς, (*ένεγκω) *spurred or goaded on*, Il.

κεντρίζω, f. *ἴσω*, = κεντέω, *to prick, goad or spur on*, Xen.; metaphor., *ἔρως κ. Id.*

κεντρο-μάνής, ἔς, (*μάνωμαι*) *madly spurring, or spurring to madness*, Anth.

κεντρον, τό, (*κεντέω*) *any sharp point*: 1. *a horse-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, Il., etc. : *also an ox-goad*, Plat.;—proverb., *πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν, ν. λακτίζω* 2. b. metaphor., *a goad, spur, incentive*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *an instrument of torture*, Hdt.:—metaph. in pl. *tortures, pangs*, Soph. 3. *the sting of bees and wasps*, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaphor. of the impression produced by Socrates, *ώστερ μέλιστα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπόν* Plat. 4. *the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle*, Id.

κεντρο-τύπης, ἔς, (*τύπτω*) *struck by the goad*, Anth.

κεντρώω, f. *ἴσω*, (*κεντρον*) *to furnish with a sting*:—Pass. *to be so furnished, to sting*, Plat. 2. *to strike with a goad*, Hdt.

κέντρων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture*, Ar.

κεντυρίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *the Lat. Centurio*, N. T.

κέντωρ, *οπος*, ὁ, (*κεντέω*) *a goader, driver*, Il.

κένωσις, *εως*, *ἥνω* (*κενών*) *an emptying*, Plat.

κεοίμην, opt. of *κεῖμαι*.

κέντοντο, Ion. 3 pl. of *κεῖμαι*.

ΚΕΠΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a sea-bird*:—metaph. *a booby*, Ar.

κεραία, ἡ, (*κέρας*) *any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm*, (as Lat. *cornua antennarum*), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. *the projecting beam of a crane*, Thuc. 3. *a branching stake of wood*, Plut. :—*of the forked ends of the ancilia*, Id. 4. *the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle*, N. T. 5. *the projecting spur of a mountain*, Anth. II. *a bow of horn*, Id.

κερατίων, Ep. impf. *κεράζον*: aor. 1. *ἐκεράστα*: (*κείρω*):—*to ravage, despoil, plunder*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *of ships, to sink or disable them*, Hdt. 3. *of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter*, Il., Hdt. II. *to carry off as plunder*, Hdt. Hence

κεραυστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a ravager, robber*, h. Hom.

κεραίω, Ep. for *κεράω*, *χωρίτερον κέραιε mix the wine stronger*, Il.

κεραύεια, ἡ, (*κεραμεύς*) *the potter's art or craft*, Plat.

κεράμεικός, ὁ, *the Potter's Quarter*: in Athens two places were called *Cerameicus*, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriopian Gate, Thuc., etc.

κεράμειον, τό, *a potter's work-shop*, Aeschin.

κεράμεονς, ἡ, *σῶν*, (*κέραμος*) *of clay, earthen*, Plat.

κεράμευς, ἔως, ὁ, (*κέραμος*) *a potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Il.:—proverb., *κεράμευς κεραμεῖ κοτέει* 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. **Κεραμεῖς**, Att. **Κεραμῆς**, *οι*, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

κεράμευν, f. *σω*, (*κεραμεύς*) *to be a potter, work in earthenware*, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. *τὸν κεραμέα to make a pot of the potter*, Id.

κεράμικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (*κέραμος*) *of or for pottery*, Xen., etc. *κεράμιος*, *ης*, *ὄν*, = *κεραμεός*, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμιον, τό, (*κέραμος*) *an earthenware vessel, a jar*, Lat. *testa*, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμις, ἡ, *ἶδος* [i] and *-ῖδος* (*κέραμος*), *a roof-tile or coping tile*, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕΡΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, *potter's earth, potter's clay*, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. *an earthen vessel, wine-jar*, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. *ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴνος jars full of wine*, Hdt. 2. *a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling*, Ar., Thuc.

III. *a jar, used to confine a person in*, Il.

κεράννυμι, and *—ύω*: impf. *ἐκεράννυν*: f. *κεράσω*: aor. 1. *ἐκέράσα*, poët. *κέρασα*, Ep. *κέρασσα*—Med., aor. 1. *ἐκερασάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *κεράσσατο*:—Pass., f. *κράθησομαι* aor. 1. *ἐκράθην* [ā], also *ἐκεράσθην*: pf. *κέράμαι*, also *κεράσθημαι*: (*κεράω*):—*to mix, mingle*, (cf. *κράσις*): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.;—so in Med., *ἄτε περ οἴνον κέρωνται* when they mix their wine, Il.; *κρητῆσθη κεράσσατο* he mixed him a bowl, Od.:—Pass., κύλιξ ἵστη *κεραμένη* a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. *to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆταις κεράσσασα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature*, Od. 3. generally, *to mix, blend, temper, regulate*, Lat. *tempero*, of climates, *ὅραι μάλιστα κεκραμένα* most temperate seasons, Hdt.; *οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεῖ* no old age is mingled with the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Pind.:—of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, *to mix, compound*, Lat. *attempero*, *ἔκ τινος* of a thing, Id.; *φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωρίδος ἐκράθη* Thuc.

κεραο-ξόος, ον, (*ξέω*) *polishing or working horn, esp. for bows*, II.

κεραός, ἀ, *ὄν*, (*κέρας*) *horned*, Hom., Theocr. II. *of horn, made of horn*, Anth.

κερα-ούχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) = *κερούχος*, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΣ, τό: gen. *κέρατος*, Ep. *κέραος*, Att. also *κέρως*; dat. *κέρατι, κέραι, κέρᾳ*:—dual *κέραε*, *κέρᾳ, κεράοιν*: pl. nom. *κέρας*, *κέρᾳ*, gen. *κεράων*, *κερών*, dat. *κέραστον* in Hom., Ep. *κεράστησι*:—the Ion. decl. is *κέρας, κέρεος, κέρει*, pl. *κέραια, κερέων*:

I. *the horn of an animal, as of oxen*, Il.; *οὐθεαλμοὶ δ' ὕστελ κέρα ἔστασας his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns*, Od.

II. *horn, as a material, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κεράσσοι τετεύχαται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came*, Ib.

III. *anything made of horn*, 1. *a bow*, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, *a horn for blowing*, Xen.: *a flute*, Luc. 3. *a drinking-horn*, Xen.

IV. *βόδις κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδανα) of a fishing-line was attached*, Hom.

V. *κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped*, Anth.

VI. *an arm or branch of a river*, Hes., Thuc.

VII. *the wing of an army or fleet*, Hdt., Att.; *κατὰ κέρας*

προσβάλλειν, ἐπιτίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐντί κέρας ἄγειν to lead towards the wing, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, Hdt., Att. **VIII.** any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κέρασσε, Ep. for ἐκέραστε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεράννυμι. κεράστης, οὐ, voc. κεράστα, δ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεράστις, ἴδος, of lo, Aesch.

κεραστός, ἡ, ὅν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth. κεραστόφορος, οὐ, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur.

κερατέα or -τά, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. *kharoob*):—its fruit κεράτια, τά, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ά], η, οὐ, (κέρας) of horn, Xen.

κεράτιον [ά], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα.

κεράτων, ἀνος, δ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut.

κερανέος, οὐ, (κερανός) wielding the thunder, Anth.

κερανύλος, α, οὐ, and ος, οὐ, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur.

κεραυνοβολέω, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. **II.** trans. to strike therewith, II. From

κεραυνο-βόλος, οὐ, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. **II.** parapox. κεραυνό-βολος, οὐ, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, οὐ, δ, (βροντῶ) the lightener and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μάχης, δ, fighting with thunder, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, δ, a thunderbolt, Lat. *fulmen*, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. *fulgor*. **II.** metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλάσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φάγης, ἔς, (φάσος) flashing like thunder, Eur.

κεραυνο-φόρος, οὐ, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut.

κεραυνώ, f. ᾧ, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt. :—

Pass., κεραυνώθεις Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κερῶν Od. ; Med., in imper. κεράσθε (lengthd. from -άσθε) Ib. ; 3 pl. impf. κεράσων II.

ΚΕΡΒΕΡΟΣ, δ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαῖν, f. -άνω, Ion. -ανέω, also κερδήσω, and κερ-

δησομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκέρδανα, Ion. -ηνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος) :—to gain, derive profit or

advantage, κακά κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἔκ

or ἀπό τινος Hdt., Att.; πρός τινος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ;

what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by

doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθοῦσα κερδαῖς Aesch., etc. **II.**

absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—

to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔπη to receive

fair words, Id. **II.** like ἀπολαίω, to gain a loss,

reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur. ; κ.

ξημά N. T.

κερδαλέος, α, οὐ, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily,

crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat.

II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-

τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ. κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv.

-λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέο-φρων, οὐ, (φρῆρ) crafty-minded, II.

κερδίων, οὐ [i Ep., i Att.], gen. ovois, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. **II.** κέρδιστος, η, οὐ, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. **2.** of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΡΔΩΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od.; ποιεῖσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro aponere*, Hdt.; so, κέρδος ἥγεσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. **2.** desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. **II.** in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλέότης, cunning, craft: dat.

κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερδώ, δος; contr. οὐς, ἡ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδώς, α, οὐ, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. **II.** (κερδώ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρεα, τά, Ion. for κέρας, κέράτα, pl. of κέρας.

κερέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κέρω.

κερκίδω-ποιῆκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποίος), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκίς, Plat.

κερκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc. **II.** any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. **2.** the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plat.

ΚΕΡΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc.

κερκουρός or κερκούρος, δ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc. :—

—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, οὐ, Corcyraean, Id., etc. :—

τὰ Κερκυραῖκα, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, (κέρκος) :—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. **2.** metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, απος, τό, (κερίω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. **2.** generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. **II.** to coin into small money, Anth.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οῦ, δ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T.

κέρνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνᾶς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ά], οὐ, δ, (κέρας, βάλνω) horn-footed, hooved, Ar.

κερο-βόας, οὐ, δ, (βοάω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, οὐ, bound with or made of horn, Eur.

κερόεις, -βεσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οειν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. **II.** of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερό-οίαξ, ἄκος, δ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπεω, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερο-ούλκος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἴδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερούχος, οὐ, (ἔχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) = *κερασφόρος, horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. I of *κέρνω*.

κέρτομέω, f. ἡσω, (*κέρτουσ*) *to taunt or sneer at, c. acc. pers., Od.* Aesch., Eur.: *absol. to sneer, Od. :— Pass. to be scoffed at, Eur.* Hence

κέρτομησις, εως, ἡ, *jeering, mockery, Soph.; and κέρτομία, ἡ, = foreg. ; in pl., κέρτομιας ἦδ̄ αἰσνυλα μυθή συσθαι II. ; κέρτομιας καὶ χείρας ἀφέων Od.*

κέρτομός and **κέρτομος, ον,** (*κέαρ, τέμνω*) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful, Od. ; Δία κέρτομοις ἐπέεσσι Hom. ; also, κέρτομοισι (without ἐπέεσσι) Id. ; κέρτομα βάσεν Hes. ; χόροι κέρτομοις abusivē, Hdt. II. mocking, delusive, κέρτομος χαρά Eur.*

κέρχηνη, ἡ, *a kind of hawk, the kestrel; also κέρχνης, contr. κέρχνής, ὥδος, ἡ, Ar.*

κέρκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of *κείμαι*.

κεστός, ἡ, ὥν, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered, κεστὸς ἱμάς of Aphrodite's charmed girdle, II. 2. later, κεστός, δ, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.*

κέστρα, ἡ, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks, Ar.*

κευθάνω, poët. for *κενθώ*, II.

κευθύνος, δ, =sq., II.

κευθύνων, ὥνος, δ, (κενθώ) *a hiding place, hole, corner, Od.; κενθύνων ὄρέων the hollows of the mountains, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, the abyss, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄντον, a sanctuary.*

κεύθισσα, Dor. for *-ουσα-*, part. fem. of *κεύθω*.

κεύθος, εος, τό, =κευθύνων, ὑπὸ κεύθεις γάις in the depths of the earth, Hom. ; in sing., κ. νεκύνων Soph. ; κ. οίκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur.

ΚΕΥΘΩ, f. *κενώσα:* aor. I *κέκεντα:* Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj.

κεκίνω: pf. *κέκενθα:* plqpf. *ἐκεκένθειν, Ep. κεκεύθειν:* — *to cover quite up, to cover, hide, of the grave, ὅπου κίθε γάι where earth covered him, Od. ; so, ὃν οὐδὲ καταθύντα γάια κ. Aesch. ; also, δπότ' ἀπὸν σε δόμοι κεκίνθωτο, i. e. when he had entered the house, Od. : Soph. :—pf. to contain, Hom., Soph. 2. to conceal, and in pf. to keep concealed, Hom. ; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτὸν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking, Od. ; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch. ; κ. μῆνιν to cherish anger, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω [τάπτα] nor will I keep them secret from thee, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. to be concealed, lie hidden, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.*

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφαλαῖος, α, ον, (*κεφαλή*) *of the head: metaphor., like Lat. *capitalis, principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, the head, Id. 2. the chief or main point, the sum of the matter, Pind., Thuc., etc. ; ἐν κεφαλαῖο, or ων ἐν κ. , εἰπεῖν to speak summarily, Xen., etc. ; ἐν κεφαλαιοῖς ὑπομήσαι, ἀποδεῖξαι, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, the head or chief, Luc. 4. of money, the capital, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest, Plat., etc. : the sum total, Dem. 5. the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong, Id. ; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπὶ τινι, Lat. *collaram imponere rei*, Plat. Hence*

κεφαλαιών, f. ὥστη, to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily, Thuc. II. to smite on the head, N. T.

κεφαλαι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) capital, principal, chief, Luc. :—Adv. -ῶσ, summarily, Arist.

κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τό, (κεφαλαιώ) the sum total, Hdt. κεφαλ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) causing headache, Xen. Hence

κεφαλαγία, ἡ, head-ache : later —αργία, ἡ, Luc.

ΚΕΦΑΛΗΣ, ḥ, the head of man or beast, Hom., etc. ; κατὰ κεφαλῆς, Ep. κακ κεφαλῆς, over the head, Id. ; κακ κεφαλῆν on the head, II. :—ἐπι κεφαλῆν head foremost, head downwards, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. the head, put for the whole person, Hom. ; ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῆ like myself, II. ; φίλη κ. Lat. *carum caput*, Ib. : in bad sense, ὁ κακας κεφαλῆ Hdt. ; ὁ μαρὰ κ. Ar. 3. the head, i. e. the life, παρθέμενος κεφαλᾶς setting their heads on the cast, Od. :—in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλῆν τρέποιτ' ἐμοι on my head be it ! Ar., etc. II. generally, κ. σκορδῶν a head of garlic, Id. : the top or brim of a vessel, Theocr. : the coping of a wall, Xen. :—in pl. the head or source of a river, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, the crown, completion of a thing, Plat.

κεφαλῆς, -ῆς, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλή.

κεφαλῖνος, δ, a sea-fish; θεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath.

κεφαλίον [ᾳ], τό, Dim. of κεφαλή, Plut.

κεφαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κεφαλή. III. part of a shoe, Arist.

κεφαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κεφαλή. N. T.

κέχανδα, pf. of κανδάνω.

κέχαραγματ, pf. pass. of καράστω.

κέχαρπτα, κεχάρηματ [ᾳ], pf. act. and pass. of καίρω. κέχαρησμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of καίρω.

κέχαρπτετα, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of καίρω.

κέχαρπτο [ᾳ], -ηντο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of καίρω.

κέχαρπτως, Ep. pf. part. of καίρω.

κέχαρτυμένος, pf. pass. part. of καρίζομαι.

κέχαριστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of καρίζομαι.

κέχαρτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of καρίτω.

κέχαρτοατο, Ep. for -οιτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of καίρω.

κέχαρτον [ᾳ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of καίρω.

κέχηνα, pf. of κάστω. Hence

Κεχηναιοι, αν, οι, Comic word for Ἀθηναιοι, Gaperians for Athenians, Ar.

κέχλαδον, poët. redupl. aor. 2 of κλάδω.

κέχλαδως, pf. part. of κλάξω.

κέχλιαγκα, pf. of κλιαίνω.

κέχλιδώς, pf. part. of κλίω.

κέχρημένος, needy, pf. pass. part. of κράω C.

κέχολωθσατ, pf. pass. inf. of κολθω.

κέχολωσματ, fut. 3 pass. of κολθω.

κέχρηματισμένος, pf. pass. part. of κρηματίζω.

κέχύμα, pf. pass. of κέω.

κέχυτο, -υτο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of κέω.

κέχωριδατα, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κωρίζω.

κέχωρισμένως, Adv. (κωρίζω) separately, Arist.

κέχωσμένος, pf. pass. part. of κώννυμι.

κέωματ, subj. of κείμαι.

κέων, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v.

Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ἡ, Ceos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc. — hence Κείος, Ion. Κήϊος, δ, a Ceian, Id., etc. ; οὐ Χῖος, ἀλλα Κείος not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or πῶ: but κῆ enclit. for πῃ or που, Hdt.

κῆται, (Ep. aor. I inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆται, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγώ or κῆγών, Dor. crasis of *καὶ ἔγώ*.

κῆδεία, ḥ, (*κῆδος*) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.

κῆδελος, ον, (*κῆδος*) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur.

κηδεμονέus, ἔως, δ. = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδεμονία, ḥ, (*κηδεμών*) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κηδεμονιός, ḥ, ὃν, provident, careful: Adv. *-κῶς*, Luc. From

κηδεμών, ὄνος, δ. (*κηδέω*) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.: also of a female, Soph. II. = κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.

κηδέος, ον, = κηδείος, given in charge for burial, II. κηδεσται, aor. i. med. imper. of κηδώ.

κηδεστον, Ion. impf. of κήδω: —κηδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.

κηδεστής, ὅν, δ. (*κηδος*) a connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Xen., etc.: esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem.: —a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence

κηδεστία, ḥ, connexion by marriage, Xen.

κηδεύμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poët. for κηδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur.

κηδευτής, δ. = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδεύω, f. σω, (*κῆδος*) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur.

2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος to marry, Soph.: —Pass. to be so allied, Eur.

2. c. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol. οἱ κηδεύσαντες those who formed the marriage, Id.

κηδήσω, fut. of κηδώ.

κηδίστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.

κῆδος, Dor. κάδος, εος, τό, (*κῆδω*) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κάδος φθιμένου Pind.; ἄμα κῆδε when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐτὸ κ. λέναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.

κηδόσυνος, ον, anxious, Eur.

κῆδω: impf. ἔκηδον, Ion. κηδήσω (from a form κηδέω): —Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κηκάδησμα (for κεκάδηστο, κέκαδον, v. χάζαν): aor. i. imper. κηδεσται: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.: —absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II. κηδώκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ έδωκε.

κῆγεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i. of καλω.

κηθύριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κῆκ, Dor. crasis for κάκ, i. e. καὶ ἔκ.

κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἴκα, i. e. καὶ αἴ κε.

κηκίς [i], ἴδος, ḥ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνον *oozing* blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the *juices* drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II. the dye made from *sap* *oozing* from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.

κηκίς, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κήκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.: —Pass., αἰμάς κηκιομένα ἐκλέψων Soph. [i Ep.; i Att.]

κήλεος, ον, (*καλώ*) burning, II. :—so κήλεος, Ib.

κΗΛΕΩΝ, f. ήσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.

κήλη, Att. κάλη [ā], ḥ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.

κηληθμός, δ, (*κηλέω*) enchantment, fascination, Od. κηλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.

κηλητης, εως, ḥ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat.

κηλητηρίος, α, ον, better os, or, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κηλημα, Soph.

κηλητης, ον, δ, (*κηλη*) one who is ruptured, Anth.

κηλιδών, f. ώσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From

κΗΛΙΣ [i], ἴδος, ḥ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dis-

honour, Soph., Xen.

κΗΛΩΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.

κΗΛΩΝ, awos, ά, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*:—so, κηλώνεον, Ion. -ήνοιν, τό, Hdt.

κημαυτόν, κήμε, κήμοι, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.

κΗΜΟΣ, δ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (*κάδος, καδίσκος*) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (*ψῆφοι*) were dropped, Ar.

κημών, (*κημός*) to muzzle a horse, Xen.

κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν:—but κῆν for καὶ ἐν.

κηνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.

κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, ἑκείνος.

κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census*, registration of taxation, N. T.: —the tax itself, Ib.

κΗΞ, κηκός, ḥ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.

κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔξ.

κηξαπίνας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔξαπίνης.

κημόνει, Ep. for κημανει, i. pl. aor. i subj. of καίω.

κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔπε.

κῆπετ, κῆπετα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔπει, καὶ ἔπειτα.

κῆπευμα, ατο, τό, (*κηπεύω*) a garden-flower, Ar.

κηπεύς, εως, δ, (*κηπός*) a gardener, Anth.

κηπεύω, f. σω, (*κηπός*) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.

κῆπη, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔπι.

κηπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a parterre: metaphor. a decoration, appendage, Thuc.

κηπιχάριτται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἔπιχάριται.

κηπο-λόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) teaching in a garden, Anth.

κΗΠΟΣ, Dor. κάπος, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.: —of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κάπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Δίδα κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.: —οἱ Ἀδάνιδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδάνις 2.

κηπουρίκος, ḥ, δο, of or for gardening, Plat. From

κηπο-ουρός, δ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.

κΗΡ', ḥ, Κηρός, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτου Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτου II.: generally, bane, ruin, βαρεῖα μὲν κηρ

τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κῆρος καλὴ an unseemly calamity, Soph.
KH^{RP}, τὸ, contr. from κέαρ (as ἥρ from ἥρ), the heart, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; dat. κῆρις as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id.:—in Trag. always κέαρ.
κηραίων, f. ἄνω, (κῆρος) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.
Κηρεστο-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρος, φορέω) urged on by the Κῆρες, II.
κήρινος, η, or, (κῆρος) of wax, wazen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (*Horat.*, *cereus in vitium flecti*), Id.
κηριο-κλέπτης, ον, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.
κηρίον, τὸ, (κῆρος) a honeycomb, Lat. *favus*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.
κηρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.
κηρο-δέτης, ον, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.
κηρο-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.
κηροθύ, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.
κηρόματι, Pass. (κῆρος) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.
κηρο-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.
κηρο-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, wazen, Anth. 2. = κηρόδετος, Aesch.
ΚΗΡΟΣ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. *cera*, Od., Plat.
κηρο-τέχνης, ον, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.
κηρο-τρόπος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, wazen, Anth.
κηρο-χίτων [χίτων], ανος, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.
κηρο-χύτεω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From
κηρο-χύτος, ον, moulded of wax.
κηρόν, v. κηρώσαι.
κηρυγμα ατος, τὸ, (κηρόσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.
κηρύκεια, Ion. -η̄η, ἡ, (κῆρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.
κηρύκειον [χίτων], Ion. -η̄ον, Dor. κάρυκειον, τὸ, (κῆρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt., Thuc.
κηρύκευμα [χίτων], ατος, τὸ, a proclamation, message, Aesch.
κηρύκευνα, f. σω, (κῆρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τὶ τινι Aesch., Eur.
κηρύκηη, -η̄ον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -ειον.
κηρυκικός, ἡ, ὀν, (κῆρυξ) of heralds, Plat.
κηρύλος [χίτων], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), rasan-bird.
κηρυξ, Dor. κάρυξ, ὄκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From
κηρύσσω, II., Att. -ττω, Dor. κάρυσσω: f. -ξω: aor. 1. ἐκήρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθόσσαι; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρυξσαι: aor. 1 ἐκηρύχθην: pf. κεκηρυξσαι:—to be a herald, officiate as a herald, II.; λαληκηρύσσοντες ἀγερόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, lb.; κηρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. δ. κῆρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur. III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τινι Trag. :—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικιῶν to proclaim a colony, i.e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. *indicere*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph. **κηρωτός**, ἡ, ὀν, (κῆρος) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.
κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς.
κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κέημαι.
κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.
ΚΗΤΟΣ, εος, τὸ, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κήτειοι.
κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.
κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακήτης.
κην, Dor. crasis for καὶ εῖδ.
κηφᾶ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφη.
ΚΗΦΗΝ, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. *fucus*: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.
κηφηγ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.
κηφθά, Dor. crasis for καὶ Κηφθ from ἄπτουμαι.
Κηφίσος, Dor. Κāφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, II.:—fem. Λίμνη Κηφίσιος Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.
κηώδης, ες, (κήα, aor. 1 inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, II.
κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, II.
κιβδηλεύω, (κιβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.
κιβδηλία, ἡ, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From
κιβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; ἐν κιβδηλοι Eur. From
ΚΙΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.
κιβίσις [κί], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)
κιβώτιον, τὸ, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar.
κιβωτός, ἡ, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κιγκλίζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.
ΚΙΓΚΛΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κιγκλίδες, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἐντὸς τῆς κιγκλίδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc.
ΚΙΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.
κιγχάνω [ά], v. sub κιγχάνω [ά].
κιδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, II.; ὕπνος ἐπ̄ ὅσσοις κ. Eur.
ΚΙΘΩΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [θά], ἡ, the Lat. *cithara* (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq.
κιθαρίζω, f. ισω, (κιθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμιγγι

κιθάριζε II., Hes.; λύρη ἔρατὸν κιθαρίζων h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κιθάρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγξ); κιθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κιθαρίσις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, acc. κιθαριν, = κιθάρα, Hom., etc. **II.** = κιθαριστός, Id.

κιθαρίστας [ᾶ], *εως*, *ἥ*, (κιθαρίζω) *a playing on the cithara*, Plat.; and

κιθαρίσμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, *τό*, (κιθαρίζω) *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat.

κιθαριστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (κιθαρίζω) *a player on the cithara*, Hes., Att. Hence

κιθαριστικός, *ἥ*, *ον*, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat.: *ἥ κῆ* (sc. τέχνη)=sq., Id.

κιθαριστής, *ονς*, *ἥ*, (κιθαρίζω) *the art of playing the cithara*, Il.

κιθαρῳδέω, f. *ἥσω*, *to sing to the cithara*, Plat.; and

κιθαρῳδία, *ἥ*, *a singing to the cithara*, Plat.; and

κιθαρῳδός, *ἥ*, *ον*, *of or for harp-playing*, Ar. **2.**

ἥ κῆ (sc. τέχνη)=κιθαρῳδία, Plat. From

κιθαρῳδός, *δ*, (κιθάρα, αἰώδης) *one who plays and sings to the cithara, harper*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κιθών, Ion. for *χιτών*.

ΚΙΚΛΙ, *τό*, the castor berry, Hdt.

κίκυννος [κί], *δ*, *a ringlet*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Ar., Theocr.

κικλάβαν, onomatop., *a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, toowhit, toowhoo*, Ar.

κικλήσκο, poët. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres.

and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν: Ep. impf. κικλησκον:

— to call, summon, Hom. **2.** *to call on, invoke, implore*, Il., Aesch., etc. **III.** *to accost, address*, Il.

II. **III.** *to name, call by name*, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., *νῆσος τις Σύριον κικλήσκεται* *there is an island called Syros*, Od.; cf. κιλῆν II.

Κικύννα, *ἥ*, Cicyenna, an Attic deme: **Κικυννεύς**, *δ*, a Cicyonian, Att.; pl. **Κικυννῆς**, Ar.; **Κικυννόθεν** from Cicyenna, Id.

ΚΙΚΥΣ, *ἥ*, *strength, vigour*, Od., h. Hom.

***ΚΙΚΩ**, a verb only found in Dor. aor. *ι. ἔκιξα*, = *κηρύκα*, Anth.: —in Ar. we have *ἀπ-έκιξα*, *sent away, shook off*.

Κιλιξ [τι], *ικος*, *δ*, *a Cilician*, Il.: fem. **Κιλισσα**, Aesch.: —Adj. **Κιλικίος**, *α*, *ον*, *Cilician*, Id.; *ἥ* **Κιλικία** (sc. γῆ), *Cilicia*, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, *αντος*, *δ*, in pl. **κιλλίβαντες**, *a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, killichantes ἀσπίδος a shield-stand*, Ar. Hence

ΚΙΛΛΟΣ, *δ*, *an ass*.

κιμβίξ, *ικος*, *δ*, *a niggard*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, *οι*, *the Cimmerians*, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: —Adj.

Κιμμερικός, *ἥ*, *ον*, *Cimmerian*, K. *Ισθμός the Crimea*, Aesch.; **Κιμμέριος**, *α*, *ον*, Hdt.

Κιμωλία (sc. γῆ), *ἥ*, *Cimolian earth*, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάθρα, *ἥ*, *the rank smell of a he-goat*, Luc. Hence

κινάθρων, *to smell like a goat*, Ar.

κινάδος [τι], *εος*, *τό*, *a fox*: hence of a *cunning rogue*, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. **κίναδε** implies a masc. form **κίναδος**, *ον*, *δ*. (Sicilian word.)

κινάθισμα [ᾶ], *τό*, *motion, rustling, as of wings*, Aesch.

κίναιδία, *ἥ*, = *lust*, Aeschin., Luc. From

κίναιδος [τι], *δ*, Lat. *cinaedus, a lewd fellow*, Plat.

κινδύνευμα [ῦ], *ατος*, *τό*, (*κινδυνεύω*) *a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise*, Soph., Eur.

κινδύνευτόν, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, Eur.; and **κινδύνευτης**, *ον*, *δ*, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc.; and

κινδύνευτικός, *ἥ*, *ον*, *adventurous*, Arist. From

κινδύνεύω, f. *σω*: —Pass., f. *κινδυνεύθσομαι* or *κεκινδυνεύσομαι*: —*to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —*to be in danger*, Thuc. **2.** *that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat.*, κ. *τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ* Hdt.; κ. *πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with all Greece*, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. *περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς* Ar., etc. **3.** c. acc. cogn. *to venture, hazard, κινδύνευμα* Plat.; *μάχην* Aeschin.: —Pass. *to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται* *there is risk of change*, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται *are endangered*, Dem. **4.** c. inf. *to run the risk of doing or being*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —then, implying a chance of success, **κινδύνεων** (c. inf.) is used to express *what may possibly or probably happen, κινδυνεύοντι οἱ ἀνθρώποι γόρτες εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed conjurors*, Hdt.; *κινδυνεύεσθαι ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have a chance of showing your worth*, Xen.; *κινδυνεύει ἄγαθον γεγονένει* *it is very likely to prove good*, Plat.: —then impers., *κινδυνεύει it may be, possibly*, Id. **5.** Pass. *to be endangered or imperilled*, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΣ, *δ*, *a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind., Ar., etc.; *κίνδυνον* or *κινδύνον* *ἀναρπίστειν to run a risk*, Hdt., etc.; *κίνδυνον* or *κινδύνον* *ἀναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδεσθαι, ἀρεσθαι, ὑπομεῖναι, etc.*, Att.

κίνδυνος, Dor. for *κινόν* *imper. pass. of κινεω*.

ΚΙΝΕΩ, f. *ἥσω*: aor. *ι. ἔκινησα*, Ep. *κίνησα*: Med. and Pass., *κινήσουμαι* and *ἀ-θησομαι*: aor. *ι. ἔκινθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔκινθθεν*: pf. *κεκίνημαι*: —*to set in motion, to move*, Hom., Att. **2.** *to move or remove a thing from its place*, Hdt.; κ. *τὰ ἀκίνητα to meddle with things sacred*, Id., Soph.; κ. *τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι to apply them to an alien purpose*, Hdt.; —κ. *τὸ στρατόπεδον*, Lat. *castra movere*, Xen.: —*to change, innovate*, *τὰ νόματα* Hdt. **III.** *to rouse, disturb, of a wasp's nest*, Il.: *to stir up, arouse, urge on*, Trag., etc. **III.** *to set agoing, cause, call forth*, Soph., etc.: —proverb., κ. *πάντα χρῆμα to turn every stone, try every way*, Hdt.

B. Pass. *to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir*, Il., Hdt., Att. **2.** *to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.*

κινήθην, Ep. for *ἔκιν-*, aor. *ι. pass. of foreg.*

κινηθός, *δ*, (*κινέω*) = *κίνησις*, motion, Pind.

κίνημα [τι], *ατος*, *τό*, (*κινέω*) *a motion, movement*, Plut.

κίνησις [τι], *εως*, *ἥ*, (*κινέω*) *movement, motion*, Plat., etc.: *a dance*, Luc. **2.** *movement, in a political sense*, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *κινέω*, *to be moved*, Plat. **II.** *κινητόν*, *one must call into play*, Id.

κινητής, *ον*, *δ*, *= κινητής*, h. Hom., Pind.

κινητής, *ον*, *δ*, *(κινέω) one that sets agoing, an author*, Ar.

κινητικός, *ἥ*, *ον*, (*κινέω*) *of or for putting in motion*, Xen.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamom*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians. Hdt.

κίνηγμα [τ], *ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι)* anything moved about, αἴθεριον κ. a sport for the winds of heaven, Aesch. κίνημαι [τ], Dep. =κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., to go, move, ἐς πόλεμον κίνυντο (Ep. impf.) they were marching to battle, II.; κινημένοι as he moved, Ib. κίνύρομαι [ν], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail, Ar. —c. acc. cogn., χαλινοι κίνυρονται φόνον the bridles ring or clash merrily, Aesch. From

ΚΙΝΥΡΟΠΟΣ, ἄ, ὀν, wailing, plaintive, II.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. =κινέομαι, to sway backwards and forwards, Aesch.

κύο-κράνον, τό, (κίων, κράνιον) the capital of a column, Xen.

κίων, Ep. for ξίουν, impf. of κίω.

κίοστι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circe*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island

Aea, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its *wheeling flight*, ἥρης κίρκος (where ἥρης is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βοῦς τάρπος), Od. II.

a ring, circle, mostly in form κρίκος. Hence

κιρκών, f. ὥστι, to hoop round, secure with rings,

—Aesch.

κιρκάνω and -ῆμι, =κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf. —to mix wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνα and κίρνη, part. κιρκάς, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κιρκά, 1 pl. κιρνάμεν.

ΚΙΣ, ὁ gen. κιός, acc. κίν, a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίστηρις [τ], εως and ἴδος, ἡ, the pumice-stone, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙΣΣΑ, Att. κίττα, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, the jay or magpie, Ar. II. a false appetite. Hence

κισσάω, Att. κίττ-, f. ἥσω, to crave for strange food, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. to long to do a thing, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, es, (κισσός, *ἄρω) ivy-clad, Soph.

κισσηρίς, less correct form of κισσηρίς.

κισσηρίνος, η, ov, (κισσός) of ivy, Eur.

Κισσός, a, ov, or of from *Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; Κισσία ἵηλειστρια a *Cissian mourner*, Aesch.

κισσο-κόητης, ον, δ, (κόρη) ivy-crowned, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made of ivy, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟΣ', Att. κίττός, δ, ivy, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κισσο-στέφανος, ον, ivy-crowned, Anth.

κισσο-στέφης, ἔς, (στέφω) =foreg., Anacreont.

κισσοφορέων, Att. κίττ-, to be decked with ivy, Anth. κισσο-φόρος, Att. κίττ-, ον, (φέρω) ivy-wreathed, Pind.: luxuriant with ivy, Eur.

κισσών, f. ὥστι, (κισσός) to wreath with ivy, Eur.

κισσύβιον [ν], τό, (κισσός) a rustic drinking-cup, prob. with an ivy-wreath carved on it, Od.

κισσωτώρις, η, ὀν, (κισσός) decked with ivy, Anth.

ΚΙΣΤΗ, ἡ, a box, chest, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. a writing-case, desk, Ar.

κιστίς, ἴδος, η, Dim. of κιστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κιστη, φέρω) carrying a chest in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, κιττάω, Att. for κιστα, κισσάω.

κιττός, κιττοφόρος, Att. for κισσα.—

κίχάνω [ά], impf. ἐκίχανον: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, Ep. subj. κικήλω, κικήλουμεν; opt. κικήλην; inf. κικῆναι, part. κικήσις:—impf. ἐκίχην [τ], 2 sing. ἐκίχεις, Ep. 1 pl. κικήμεν; 3 dual κικῆτην:—the Att. pres. is κικήνων [ά]:—Med. (in act. sense), κικάνομαι, part. κικήμενος (from *κίχημι); f. κικήσματι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κικῆσατο:—to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find, Hom.:—to overtake, II.: to reach, arrive at, Ib.; σε δουρὶ κικήσματι shall reach thee, Ib.; τέλος θαράτου κικήμενος death that is sure to reach one, inevitable, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like τυγχάνω, Soph. κικήλα, ἡ, Dor. for κικήλη.

κικήλη, v. κικάνω.

ΚΙΧΛΗ [ί by nature], ἡ, a thrush, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. κικλίζω, Dor. 3 pl. κικλίσθοντι: f. Att. ἰῶ, to chirp like a thrush: hence, to titter, giggle, or to eat κικλα, to live luxuriously, Ar.

ΚΙΩ, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίομεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίομι; part. κιών, κιώστα: impf. κίον, Ep. κίον:—to go, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙΩΝ [ί], ονος, ὁ or ἡ, a pillar, Lat. *columna*, Od.: a flogging-post, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb, ἔσθιε τὸν Μεγαλέοντα κίονας eat the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. the pillars guarded by *Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. Mount *Atlas* is δικλων τὸν οὐρανον. II. a columnar grave-stone, Anth.

κλαγγαίνω or -άνω, (κλάξω) of hounds, to give tongue, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάξω) any sharp sound, such as the twang of a bow, II.; the scream of cranes, Hom.; the grunting of swine, Od.; the hissing of serpents, Aesch.; the barking of dogs, Xen.:—also of song, Soph.; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγαῖδον, Adv. with a clang, noise, din, II.

κλαγγέρος, ἄ, ὀν, (κλάξω) screaming, of cranes, Anth. κλάγεσα, aor. 1 part. of κλάξω.

κλάδα, Dor. for κλῆδα, κλείδα, acc. of κλείς.

κλάδι, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος :—but II. κλαδί, Dor. dat. of κλείς.

κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth.

κλαδίστος, δ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάδος [ά], ον, δ, (κλάω) a young slip or shoot broken off: esp. an olive-branch wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάδος, τό, =foreg., dat. sing. and pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑΖΣΩ, f. κλάγειον: aor. 1 ἐκλαγῆσα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγησα, subj. κεκλάγην, Ep. part. κεκληγός, pl. κεκληράτεσ:—Pass., κεκλάγομαι:—to make a sharp piercing sound, of birds, to scream, screech, II., Soph., etc.; of dogs, to bark, bay, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, to clash, rattle, II.; of the wind, to whistle, Od.; of wheels, to creak, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., κλάζονται φόβον ring forth terror, Id. 2. of men, to shout, scream, II.:—the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἐκλαγέν οὐλο μῆχαρ shrieked forth another remedy; Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζω sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλαίστρον, τό, Dor. for κλείστρον.

ΚΛΑΙ'Ω, Att. κλάω [ά]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίστρα;

Att. impf. ἔκλαον, Er. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαίεσκον :—f. κλαίσθομαι, Dor. κλανθοῦμαι, Att. also κλαίσθω or κλάθησθω : aor. ι ἔκλασθω, Er. κλαῖσθω :—Pass., f. κλαίσθομαι : aor. ι ἔκλασθην : pf. κέκλαυμαι : I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφῆσον I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, Il.; hence κλαύσται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar. II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκλαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans. to bewail oneself, Soph.

κλαϊωμιδία, ἡ, (δυμιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth.

κλαυβός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr.

κλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλείσι.

κλάξιν, Dor. fut. of κλείω, to shut.

κλάρος, κλάρωδος, Dor. for κληρο-.

κλάστε, Er. for ἔκλαστε, 3 sing. aor. ι of κλάω.

κλάστη-βλάχαξ, ἄκος, δ, ὥ, (κλάω) breaking clods, Anth.

κλάστη [ἄ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) a breaking, N. T.

κλάσμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut.

κλαπτάξω, f. σω, (κλάω) to dress vines: metaph. κλαπτάξω, f. σω, to make to weep :—Pass. to weep,

Plat. Hence κλαυθυρίστης, δ, a crying like a child, Plut.

κλαυνήμα, ατος, τό, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch.

II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar.

κλαύσταρα, crasis for κλαύσται ἄρα.

κλαύση, Er. for ἔκλανση, 3 sing. aor. ι of κλαίω.

κλαύσταρα, crasis for κλαύσται ἄρα.

κλαυστάμα, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθεγγόμενον ἄλλως κλαυστὰ the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar.

κλαυσί-γελως [ἰ], δ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen.

κλαυσι-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of La-machus (Ready-for-fight), Ar.

κλαύσματι, Dor. κλανθοῦμαι, f. of κλαίω.

κλαυστός οι κλαυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλάω) wept, bewailed : to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΩ [ά]: impf. ἔκλω : f. κλάσω : aor. ι ἔκλασα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάστε :—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. ι κλάστη :—Pass., aor. ι ἔκλασθην : pf. κέκλαυμαι :—

to break, break off, Hom., etc.

κλάω [ά], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κάω for καίω.

κλέα, Er. for κλέεα, pl. of κλέος.

κλεενός οι κλεενός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind.

κλεδωνόν, ὄνος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών.

κλέα, Er. contr. from κλέεα, pl. of κλέος.

κλειδόν, τό, Dim. of κλείς, a little key, Ar.

κλειδουχέω, Att. κληρδ-, f. ἡσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θέας to be her priestess, Eur.

II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From

κλειδ-ούχος, Att. κληρδ-, ον, (κλείς, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth.

κλείζω, f. κλείξω, Dor. for κλήζω, κλήσω.

κλειθρία, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc.

κλειθρον, Ion. κλήθρον, Att. κλῆθρον, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom. :—mostly in pl., like Lat. claustra, Trag., etc.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc.

κλείξαι, Dor. for κλῆσαι, aor. ι inf. of κλήζω.

κλείσι, ἡ, gen. κλειδός ; Att. acc. κλεῖν, later κλειδα ; pl. κλειδες, κλεῖδας, contr. κλεῖς, dat. κλεισίν :—Ion.

κλῆτις, κληδός, κληδά, etc. :—Dor. κλάτις, κλαίδα :—old Att. κλῆς, κληρός, acc. κλῆδα : (κλείω) :—that which serves for closing :

1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἱμάς), Hom. 2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (δύευς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id.

3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχλία θουλᾶν περιττά τοι καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχοισα Pind.; κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ Βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοίξαι κλῆδα φρενῶν Eur.

II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od.

III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc. IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od.

V. a narrow pass, ‘the key’ of a country, Hdt.; a strait, Eur.

κλειστός, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = κλῆσις.

κλειστός, Ion. κληστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc.

κλειστρον, τό, = κλειθρον, Lat. claustrum, Luc.

κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B) = κλεινός, Hom., Pind.

κλείω (A) : f. κλείσω : aor. ι ἔκλεισα :—Pass., f. κλεισθοῦμαι and κεκλεῖσθαι : aor. ι ἔκλεισθην : pf. κέκλειμαι οι κέκλεισμαι :—Ion., κλητίω : aor. ι ἔκλητίσα, Ep. κλητία, inf. κλητίαι :—Pass., aor. ι ἀπ-εκλησθην ; pf. κεκλητίαι : 3 pl. πλρφ. ἔκεκλητάστο :—old Att.

κλήτω : aor. ι ἔκλησα : pf. κέκλρηκα :—Med., aor. ι inf. κλησθοῦμαι :—Pass., aor. ι ἔκλησθην : pf. κέκλημαι :—Dor., f. κλάξω : aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλάξων, —κλάξας :—to shut, close, bar, κλητίσεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἔκλητεν δύευς shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κλήτεν στόμα Eur.

2. to shut up, close, block, Βόσπορον κλῆσα Aesch.; κλητίσεν τόντος ἔσπλους ναυσί Thuc. :—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt.

III. to confine, Eur.

κλείω (B), Ep. for κλέω, to celebrate.

Κλειώ, ούσ, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλείω, to celebrate.)

κλέμμα, ατος, τό, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc. : a fraud, Dem., Aeschin.

κλέος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. : Ep. pl. κλέα, κλέα : (κλέω) :—a rumour, report, news, Lat. fama, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, Il. :—a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος οἶνος ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ίδεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib.

II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἰκε Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὑρέσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: —in pl., ἔσειδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέας) was singing the *lays* of their achievements, II. 2. in bad sense, δύσφημον κλέος *nil repute*, Pind.; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur.; both senses combined in Thuc., ἡ ἀν ἐπ' ἔλαχιστον ἀρέτης πέρι η ψόγου κλέος ὁ of whom there is least talk either for praise or blame.

κλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, *one must conceal*, Soph. κλέπτης, οὐ, δ., (κλέπτω) *a thief*, II., Aesch., etc.: generally, *a cheat, knave*, Soph.

κλεπτικός, ή, ὑν, (κλέπτω) *thievish* :—η -κή (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστας, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτης, *the most arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτων, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΠΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψουμαι: aor. 1 ἔκλεψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἔκλεψθην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπτην [ά]: pf. κέκλεψμαι: —*to steal, filch, purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῖς ἔκλεψε from that breed Anchises stole, i.e. stole foals of that breed, II.; σῶμα κλ. *to let it down secretly*, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτων βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. *to covet, cheat, deceive, beguile*, II., Hes., etc.—Pass., πρωβάνει κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt.

III. like κρύπτω, *to conceal, keep secret, disguise*, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. *to do secretly or treacherously, κλ. σφαγάς to perpetrate slaughter secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μόδους to whisper malicious rumours, Id.; κλέπτων ἡ βιαζόμενος by *fraud or force*, Plat.

2. *to seize or occupy secretly*, Xen. κλεψ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *deceiving, dissembling*, h. Hom. κλεψ-ὑδρα, Ion. ὑδρη, ή, (ὕδωρ) *a water-clock*, like our sand-glasses, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar.

II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΩ', Ep. κλέω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἔκλεο (for ἔκλέεο) :—*to tell of, celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.:—Pass. *to be famous*, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγοραὶ κλέονται where are held the famous meetings, Soph.

κλῆδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλέις.

κλῆδη, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, II.

κληδουχέω, κληδοῦχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδών, ὄνος, ή, Ep. κλεδῶν and κληδῶν, (κλέω) *an omen or presage contained in a word or sound*, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. *a rumour, tidings, report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληδῶν πατρός *news of my father*, Od. 2. *glory, repute*, Trag. III. *a calling on, appeal, πατρῷαι κληδῶνες* Aesch. 2. *a name, appellation*, Id.

κληζω, Ion. κληζώ: f. κλήσω, Dor. κλεῖξω: aor. 1 ἔκλησα, Dor. εὐκλεῖξαι:—Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω): —*to make famous, to celebrate in song, laud*, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.:—Pass. *to be spoken of, talked of*, Aesch., Eur. II. *to name, call*, Soph.:—Pass., ἔνθα κλήσται οὐδός Κιθαιρών where is Cithaeron called mine, Id.; cf. κικλήσκω fin.

κληζω, in late writers for κλέω, κλήσω, to shut.

κληδῶν, ὄνος, ή, Ep. for κληδῶν.

κληθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΑΗΘΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ή, *the alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληθρον, Att. for κλειθρον.

κληζέω, Ion. for κληζώ.

κληθρον, τό, Ion. for κληθρον, h. Hom.

κλήσις, ἴδος, ή, Ion. for κλείσις: Ep. dat. pl. κληδίσσεσσι. κληστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κλησίω, Ion. for κλείσω (ά), *to shut*.

κλῆμα, ατος, τό, (κλάδω) *a vine-twigs, vine-branch*, Lat. *pātīmē*, Ar., Plat.: generally, *a cutting, slip*, Xen.:—metaph., ἀνατέμενι τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δῆμον Dem.:—*the vine-switch of the Roman centurions*, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κλημάτινος, η, ον, of *vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κλημάτις, ἴδος, ή, Dim. of κλῆμα: in pl. *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρικον, τό, Dim. of κλῆρος, Anth.

κληρονομέω, f. ήσω, (κληρονόμος) *to receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit a portion of property*, c. gen., Dem.:—also c. acc. rei, *to inherit*, Luc. II. *to be an inheritor or heir, τινός of a person*, Id.: also c. acc. to succeed one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, *an inheritance*, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ή, *an inheritance*, Dem.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός *to take possession of . . .*, Arist. From κληρο-νόμος, δ., (νέμομαι) *one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an inheritor, heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλής, έσ, (πάλη) *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom.

κλῆρος, Dor. κλάρος, ον, δ., *a lot*; in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. *a casting lots, drawing lots*, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices by *lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, αἵρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κέναος II. III. *an allotment of land assigned to citizens* (cf. κληρονυχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *any piece of land, a portion, farm*, Hom., etc. III. *in Eccl. the clergy*, as opp. to the *laity*.

κληρουχέω, f. ήσω, (κληρούχος) *to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one*, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ή, *the allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. *collectively, =οἱ κληροῦχοι, the body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληροῦχοι were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ή, δ., *of or for a κληρουχία, γῆ κλ. land for allotment*, Gr.:—τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem.

κληρο-ούχος, δ., (κλῆρος, έχω) *one who held an allotment of land, esp. to citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), *an allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἔτεν κληροῦχον having old age for her lot, Soph.

κληρών, Dor. κλάρων, f. ήσω, (κλῆρος) *to appoint to an office by lot*, opp. to αἴρεσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.:—*of the lot, to fall on*, Lat. *designare*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be appointed by lot*, Dem., etc. 2. *to cast lots, draw lots*, Plat.;—so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληρούσθαι τι *to have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. *to allot, assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. δύφαν *to deliver an oracle*, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a choosing by lot, Plat.; πικρὰ κλ. of a choice of evils, Eur.; and κληρωτός, ἡ, ὁν, appointed by lot, opp. to αἱρέτος and κεχειροτογένετος (elected), Plat., etc.

κλῆσις, ηδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλείσις.

κλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) a calling, call, Xen., etc. 2. a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. an invitation to a feast, Xen., Dem. II. a name, appellation, Plat.

κλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήσις) a shutting up, closing, Thuc. κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.

κλῆσις, Att. fut. of κλήσις, κλείσιον. II. fut. of κλήσις. κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, to be called, named, Plat. II. κλητέον, one must call, Id.

κλητεύω, f. σω, to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served (v. κλητήρ), Ar.

κλητήρ, ὥρος, δ, (καλέω) one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served (cf. Horace's *lacet antestari*), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κῆρυξ, Aesch.

κλητός, ἡ, ὁν, (καλέω) called, invited, welcome, Od. 2. called out, chosen, II.

κλήτωρ, ὥρος, δ, = κλητήρ, Dem.

κλήποι, old Att. for κλείσιον (A).

κλιβάνιτης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβανό—.

κλιθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλίμα [i], ατος, τό, (κλίνω) an inclination, slope:—esp. the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole: hence a region or zone of the earth, *clime*, Plut., Anth.

κλίμακον [ά], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.

κλίμακτήρ, ὥρος, δ, the round of a ladder, Eur. From κλίμαξ, ἄσκος, ἡ (κλίνω) a ladder or staircase (because of its leaning aslant), Od., etc.:—a scaling-ladder, Thuc., Xen.; κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις Aesch.:—a ship's ladder, Eur., Theocr.

II. a frame with cross-bars, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι intertwining ladders, to express the entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers.

IV. a climax, i. e. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. *gradatio*, as Cicero's *abiit, evasit, erupit*.

κλίνια [i], Ep. for ἐκλίνια, aor. 1 of κλίνω.

κλίνειος, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From κλίνη [i], ἡ, (κλίνω) that on which one lies, a couch or bed, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, a bier, Thuc.

κλίνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλίν-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) bed-ridden, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut. κλίνηνθη, Ep. for ἐκλίνηνθη, aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

κλίνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.

κλίνικός, ἡ, ὁν, (κλίνη) δ, Lat. *clinicus*, a physician that visits his patients in their beds, Anth.

κλίνο-πετήζ, ἔς, (πίπτω) bed-ridden, Xen.

κλίνο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer, Plat., Dem.

κλίν-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποίος, Plat.

κλιντήρ, ὥρος, δ, (κλίνω) a couch, sofa, Od., Theocr.

ΚΛΙΝΩ [i], f. κλίνω: aor. 1 ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλικα:—Med., f. κλινοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἐκλινάμην:—Pass., f. κλιθήσομαι οι κλινούσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκλίθην [i] or ἐκλίνθη: aor. 2 ἐκλίνην [i], to make to bend, slope, or slant, Lat. *inclinare*, κλίνειν τάλαντα to incline or turn the scale, II.; Τράπας ἐκλιναν made them give way, Ib.; ἐκλινε

μάχην turned the tide of war, Ib. 2. to make one thing lean against another, i. e. σάκε̄ ψωμοι κλιναντες, i. e. raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders, Ib.

3. to turn aside, σύσσε πάλιν κλίνασα having turned back her eyes, Ib.

4. to make to recline, ἐν κλίνῃ κλ. τινὰ to make him lie down at table, Hdt.:—metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει ἄπαντα puts to rest, lays low all things, Soph.

II. Pass. to be bent, bend, ἐκλίνθη he bent aside, swerved, II.; of a pan, ἦψ ἐτέρωσ ἐκλίθη it was tipped over to the other side, Od.

2. to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινάμενος Od.:—also, κεκλιμένος ἐπάλεσσιν seeking safety in them, II.

3. to lie down, lie, Hom., etc.; to lie on a couch at meals, Hdt., etc.

4. of Places (in pf.), to lie sloping towards the sea, ἀλλ κεκλιμένη Od.; νῆσοι, αλλ' ἀλλ κεκλιται (Ep. for κέκλινται), Ib.

5. to wander from the right course, Theogn.

III. Med. to decline, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλινειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον to fall off, degenerate, Xen.

κλίσια, Ion. -ίνη, ἡ, (κλίνω) a place for lying down: hence,

I. a hut, cot, cabin, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, II.:—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from II. 24. 448 sq. and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501.

II. a couch or easy chair, Od., Pind.

2. a bed, nuptial bed, Eur.

III. a company of people sitting at meals, N. T.

IV. a reclining or lying, Plut.

κλίσιαδες, αι, (κλίνω) folding doors or gates, Plut.:—metaph. a means of entrance, access, Hdt.

κλίσιθεν, Adv. out of or from a hut, II.

κλίσινδε, Adv. into or to the hut, II.

κλίσιον [κλί], τό, (κλίνω) the outbuildings round a herdman's cot, Od.

κλίσιον [i], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) a bending, inclination, τοῦ τραχύλου Plut.

II. a lying down, lying, Eur.

κλισύδος, δ, (κλίνω) a couch, Hom.

κλίτος [i], τό, = κλίμα II, a clime, Anth.

κλίτυς, νός, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) a slope, hill-side, Lat. *clytus*, Hom., Sop.

κλιώδος, δ, old Att. κλιώδος, (κλείω) a dog-collar, esp. a large wooden collar, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen.

2. a sort of pillory, Eur.

3. χρύσεος κλ. a collar of gold, Id., Anth.

κλονέω, f. ἡσω, (κλόνως) to drive in confusion, drive before one, II., Hes.

2. generally, to ruffle, Soph., Ar.

II. Pass. to be driven in confusion, rush wildly, II., Pind.

2. to be beaten by the waves, Soph.

ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, δ, any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil, II.; κλόνοι ἵπποιχρωμαι throngs of fighting horsemen, Aesch.

κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλέπτω) stolen, Aesch., Eur.

κλοπεύς, εως, δ, = κλέψιος, a thief, stealer, Soph.

2. generally, a secret doer, perpetrator, Id.

κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπτω) theft, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch., Eur.

II. a secret act, fraud, Eur., Aeschin.;

κλοπῆ by stealth or fraud, Soph.; ποδῶν κλοπᾶν ἄρεσθαι, i. e. to steal away, Id.

III. the surprise of a military post, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλέπτ-ω) *thievish, artful, μῆθοι Od.*

κλόπος, δ, = κλάψ, *a thief, h. Hom.*

κλοποπεύνο, *to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, II.;—it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλώπευνο.*

κλύδων [v], ωνος, δ, (κλύζω) *a wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag.*

II. *metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ἔφιπτος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.*

κλύδωνίζομαι, *Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.*

κλύδωνιον, τό, *Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.:—as collective noun, the surf, Thuc.*

II. *metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.*

ΚΛΥΖΩ, f. κλύσω [v], *Ερ. κλύνω* — *Pass., aor. ι ἐκλύσθην; pf. κέκλυνσα:— to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.:—Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes.*

II. *to wash off or away, Eur.*

2. *to wash or rinse out, Xen.*

3. *els ἀτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur.*

4. *κεκλυμένος καρφ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.*

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [v], ι, ον, = κλύτος, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύζω) *a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt.*

II. *a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.*

κλυστήρ, ήρος, δ, *a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt.*

Κλυτα-μῆντρα, ή, (κλυτός, μνάσμα) *the queen of Agamemnon, II.*

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτο-δένδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *famous for trees, Anth.*

κλύτο-εργός, ήν, (*ἔργω) *famous for work, Od., Anth.*

κλύτο-καρπος, ον, *glorious with fruit, Pind.*

κλύτο-μῆτρας, ι, gen. ιος, *famous for skill, h. Hom.*

κλύτο-μοχος, ον, *famous for toils, Anth.*

κλύτο-νοος, ον, *famous for wisdom, Anth.*

κλύτο-παις, δ, η, *with famous children, Anth.*

κλύτο-πλωδος, ον, *with noble steeds, II.*

κλύτος, ή, ον, and ος, ον, (κλύω):—*heard of, i.e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom.*

2. *of things, noble, splendid, beauteous, Id., etc.*

κλύτο-τέχνης, ον, δ, (τέχνη) *famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.*

κλύτο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.*

ΚΛΥΖΩ, aor. 2 ἐκλύων, Ep. κλύων; imper. (as if from κλύων) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε:—*to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύειν τί τινος to hear a thing from a person, II., etc.; then, κλύειν τινος to hear him, Ib.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc. :—c. gen. object, to hear of a person or thing, Soph.*

2. *to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes.*

II. *to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλδολ μεν, Ἀργυρότοξη II.; κέκλυτέ μεν, θεοι Ib. :—also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc.*

III. *in Trag. like ἀκούων ν, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλύειν.*

κλωβός, δ, *a bird-cage, Anth.*

κλωγμός ορ κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσω) *the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.*

ΚΛΩ'ΖΩ, f. —ξω, *to croak, of jackdaws:—then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.*

ΚΛΩΘΕΣ, ον, αι, *the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.*

ΚΛΩ'ΩΩ, f. κλώσω, *to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.:—Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny, Plat.*

ΚΛΩΘΩ, ονς, ή, *Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.*

κλωμάκοεις, εσσα, εν, *stony, rocky, II. From κλώμαξ, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)*

κλώνω, gen. κλωνός, δ, (κλάω) *a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.*

κλωνίον, τό, *Dim. of κλών, Anth.*

κλωός, δ, *old Att. for κλουός.*

κλωπένω, f. σω, (κλάψ) *to steal, Xen.*

κλωπικός, ή, άν, (κλάψ) *thievish, clandestine, Eur.*

ΚΛΩΠΙΣΣΩ, ηρος, δ, (κλάψθω) *a spindle, Theocr.*

II. *a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνον κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.*

κλωστήις, ού, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπτ-τω) *a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.*

κνάκος, κνάκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνάμος, ή, Dor. for κνημός.

κνάμπτω, v. γνάμπτω.

κνάπτω, (κνάω) *to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb):—of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph.*

κνάσω, κνάσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. ι inf. of κνάω.

κνάφαλλον [ά], τό, κνέφαλλον.

κνάφειον, Ion. —τόν, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From κνάφειν, έως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνάπτω) *a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.*

κνάφευν, f. σω, = κνάπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνάφιον, τό, Ion. for κναφεῖον.

κνάφος, δ, (κνάω) *the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth.*

II. *a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.*

ΚΝΑ'Ω, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνῆς, κνῆ, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾶν: f. κνήσω: aor. ι κνήσαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνῆ (as if from κνήμι):—Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. ι κνήσθημη:—*to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, II.; τὸν κηρύν κνᾶν to scrape it off, Hdt.*

II. *to scratch:—Med. to scratch oneself, Plat.*

III. *to tickle, Id.; Med., κνάσθαι τὰ ἀτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.*

κνέφαξω, f. άσω, (κνέφας) *to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.*

κνέφαιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κνέφας) *dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur.*

2. *in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.*

ΚΝΕΦΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφαι, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφει (as if from κνέφος):—*darkness, evening dusk, twilight, II., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur.*

2. *later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφαι at dawn, Xen.*

κνῆ, Att. 3 sing. of κνάω.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνάω) *later form of κνάω, to scratch, tickle:—Pass. to itch, N. T.*

κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ, ή, άν, Dor. κνάκός, δ, άν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr., Anth. : hence the goat is called **κνάκων**,
δ., Theocr.; and the wolf **κνηκίας**, Babr.

κνύμ-αργος, ον, white-legged, Theocr.

ΚΝΗΜΗ, ἡ, the part between the knee and ankle, the leg, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνυμιδόφορος, ον, (φέρω) wearing greaves, Hdt.

κνημίς, δῶσ, ἡ, (κνήμη) a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle, Lat. *ocrea*, περὶ κνημῆσιν ἔθηκεν Il.; the **κνημῖδες** were fastened at the ankle with clasps (ἐπισφύρια): **βούια κνημῖδες** are ox-hide leggings, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, δ, the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain, Hom.

κνηστιάς, Desiderat. of **κνάω**, to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch, Plat.

κνηστι-χρῦσος, ον, scraping or gnawing gold, Anth.

κνήσμα, ατος, τό, a sting, bite, Xen.

κνησμονή, ἡ, = **κνησμός**, δ, Anth.

κνησμός, δ, (κνάω) an itching, irritation, Plut.

κνήστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κνάω) a knife for scraping cheese, Il. (in contr. dat. **κνήστι**).

κνίδη [i], ἡ, (κνίξω) a nettle, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδος [i], α, ον, (Cnidos) of or from Cnidos; οἱ Κνίδιοι the Cnadians, Hdt.

ΚΝΙΖΩ, Dor. **κνίσθω**: f. **κνίσω** [i]: aor. 1. **ἔκνισα**, Dor.

ἔκνιξα :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔκνισθω** :—to *scrape* or *grate*: to tickle: metaph., of love, to nettle, chafe, irritate, Hdt., Eur.; of satiety, Pind.; of anxiety, Hdt., etc.; οὐ **κνίσω** τὸ δῆμον ἔκσατον will not attack every word, Ar. :—Pass., **κνίζεσθαι τινος** to be stung (with love) for one, Theocr.

II. **κν.** ὥργαν to provoke anger, Pind.

κνίπός, δν, niggardly, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. **κνίση**, ης, ἡ, Lat. *nidor*, the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Hom. II. that which caused this smell and steam, i.e. the fat, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, μηρός τὲ ἐξέπαμον κατὰ τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν Il.

κνίσαται, Dor. for **κνισθεις**: contr. dat. **κνισάντι**.

κνίσάω, f. ήσω, (κνίσα) to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice, Eur., Ar.

κνίσθω, Dor. for **κνίξω**.

κνίστεις, εστα, ει, (κνίσα) full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy, Od.

κνίσμα, ατος, τό, (κνίσω) in pl. *scrappings*, Plat. II. scratches, Anth.: quarrels, Id.

κνησμός, δ, an itching of the skin, tickling, Ar.

κνησώ, f. ὥστα, (κνίσα) to reduce to vapour, Luc.

κνίσσα, **κνιστάω**, **κνισθήεις**, incorrect forms of **κνίσα**, etc.

κνίσηη, 3 sing. poët. subj. of **κνίξω**.

κνιστώς, ἡ, ον, (κνισδω) steaming, of a sacrifice, Aesch.

ΚΝΙΨ, δ, gen. **κνίπος**, nom. pl. **κνίπες**, like **σκνίψ**, a small insect which gnaws figs, Ar.

κνύξαμαι and **έρωμαι**, Dep. (**κνῦ**) properly of a dog, to whine, whimper, Soph., Ar.

κνυζένται, Dor. for **οῦνται**, 3 pl. of **κνυζέομαι**.

κνυζθμός, δ, (κνύξαμαι) a whining, whimpering, Od.

κνύζημα, τό, = **κνυζθμός**, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνύζω, f. ὥστα, to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνύδαλον, τό, any dangerous animal, from a lion to a serpent or worm, a monster, beast, Od., Hes., Trag. :—of persons, as a term of reproach, ὁ παντομίσης κνύδαλος Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνύδων, οντος, δ, (δόδος) in pl. **κνύδοντες**, two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear, Xen.; ξίφους διπλοὶ κνύδοντες, i. e. a two-edged sword, Soph. : also **κνύδων** alone for a sword, Id.

ΚΝΩΣΣΩ, to slumber, sleep, Od., Pind.

κοάλειρος [ā], δ, a stupid fellow, booby, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κοάξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, θρεκεκέκι κοάξ κοάξ Ar.

κοβάλλικεψιμα, τό, a knavish trick, Ar. From

κοβάλος, δ, an impudent rogue, arrant knave, Ar. :—Κόβαλοι were mischievous goblins, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. **κοβάλα**, knavish tricks, *rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a muscle or cockle, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II. the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents, Ar.

κογχύλη [v], ἡ, = **κογχη**, Anth.

κογχύλιάτης [ā], ον, δ, full of shells, λίθος κογχ, shelly marble, Xen.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of **κογχύλη**, a small kind of muscle or cockle, Arist. 2. its shell, any bivalve-shell, Hdt.

κοδράντης, ον, δ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an as, N. T.

ΚΟΕΩ, contr. κοῦ, to mark, perceive, hear, Anacr.

κοένω, Ion. for πόθεν.

κόθορνος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus*, a buskin or high boot, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The **κόθορνος** was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the *soccus* of Comedy. 2. since the buskins might be worn on either foot, δ **Κόθορνος** was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.

κόθ-ουρος, ον, of drones, dock-tailed, i.e. without a sting, Hes. (Prob. from **κοθώ**, οὖς, ἡ, an old word for βλάβη, and οὐρά tail.)

κοΐ, Comic word, to express the squeaking of young pigs, Ar.

κοΐζω, to cry κοΐ, squeak like a young pig, Ar.

κοίλη, Ion. for ποιά, dat. sing. of ποῖος, Ion. κοῖος, used as Adv., how? in what way? in what respect? Hdt.

κοιλάνιο, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 **ἔκοιληρα**, Att. **ἔκοιλάνα**: (κοῖλος) :—to make hollow, scoop out, Hdt.; κ. χώμα, i.e. to dig a grave, Theocr.

κοιλάς, δῶς, ἡ, (κοῖλος) a hollow, deep valley, Anth.

κοιλη, ἡ, fem. of κοῖλος, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt.

κοιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κοῖλος) the large cavity of the body, the belly, Lat. *wenter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the intestines, bowels, Hdt.; κ. νέλα pig's tripe, Ar.; in pl. *tripe* and *puddings*, Id. Hence

κοιλιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a tripe-seller, Ar.

κοιλο-γάστωρ, οπος, δ, (γαστήρ) hollow-bellied, hungry, Aesch.: metaphor. a hollow shield, Id.

κοιλο-πεδός, ον, (πέδων) lying in a hollow, Pind.

ΚΟΙΛΟΣ, η, ον, hollow, hollowed, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, κοίλη ναῦς was the hold of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἡ κοίλη alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. λόχος, κ. δόρυ Od.; κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Il.; κ. δέμνια, of the bed when no one is in it, Soph. 2. of Places, lying in a hollow or forming a hollow, κοίλη Λακεδαίμων the vale of L., Od.; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt.; κ. Ἀργος Soph.; τὰ Κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας Hdt.; ἡ Κοιλή the valley of the Ilissus, Id.:—κ. λιμήν of a harbour lying between high cliffs, Od.; κ. αἰγαλός an embayed beach, Ib.:—κ. δόρα a hollow way, Il.:—κ. ποταμός a river nearly empty of water, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, hollow, μυκάστων κοῖλον Theocr.; φθέγγεσθαι κοῖλον Luc.

II. as Subst. κοῖλον, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like κοιλία, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῷ τῷ λιμένος Thuc.

κοιλο-οφθαλμος, or, hollow-eyed, Xen.

κοιλο-χειλῆς, es, (χειλός) hollow-rimmed, Anth.

κοιλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) hollow-like, cavernous, φάραγξ Babr.

κοιλώματα, atos, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλ-ωτής, ἔς, (ψύ) hollow-eyed: fem., ωτις, ιδός, Anth.

κοιλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ψύ) hollow to look at: hollow, Eur.

* κοιμάω, lon. -έω: f. ήσω, Dor. δώσω [ā]: aor. I ἐκοιμῆσα, Ep. κοιμῆσα:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. I κοιμῆστο:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοιμάθη: (κεῖμα):—to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; δύνως II.; κοιμησον εὐφημον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch.

II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc.

2. of the sleep of death, κοιμῆστο χάλκεον ὑπὸν he slept an iron sleep, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T.

3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοιμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) sleep, κοιμήματα αὐτογένητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμητης, εως, ἥ, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ιῶ = κοιμάω, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἄημα ἐκοιμησε πόντον, i. e. the winds suffer the sea to rest—by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aquora venti*), Soph.:—metaph., μεγαληγοριαν κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur.; so, κ. τὰ λόγτα Xen.:—Pass., πάις κοιμίζεται Eur.

2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, οῦ, δ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινάν, ἄνος, δ, Dor. for κοινών.

κοινάνεω, Dor. for κοινωνέω.

κοινάσματα, κοινάστα, Dor. for κοινώσ.-

κοινῆ, dat. fem. of κοινός, used as Adv., v. κοινός B. II.

κοινο-βουλέω, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινο-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, cognos., Aesch.

κοινο-λεχής, ἔς, = κοινόλεκτρος, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογέομαι, f. -ήσουμαι: aor. I ἐκοινολογήσμην: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι: (λόγος):—to commune or take counsel with, tñ Hdt., Att.; πρός τινα Thuc.

κοινο-πλοιος, ον, contr. πλοιος, ονν, (πλέω) sailing in common, Soph.

κοινο-ποιος, δ, ἥ, πουν, τό, of common foot, κ. παροντα, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, ἥ, ὄν, rarely δς, δν: (from ξύν=σύν, cf. ξυνός):

—common, shared in common, opp. to ιδιος, Hes., Att.; proverb., κοινῶν τύχη Aesch.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι common to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φάσι Id. II. common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

III. τὸ κοινόν the state, Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att.

2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ by public authority, Hdt.; οὐκεν τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ without consent of the league, Thuc.

3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc.

4. τὰ κοινά public affairs, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι to enter public life, Dem., etc.; also the public money, Ar.

IV. common, ordinary, usual, Plat., etc.

V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind., Soph.

2. like κοινωνός, a partner, Soph., Ar.

3. lending a ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc., Plat.:—courteous, affable, Xen.

4. of events, κοινότεραι τύχαι more impartial (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc.

VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T.

B. Adv. κοινῶς, in common, jointly, opp. to ιδίᾳ, Eur., etc.

2. publicly, Thuc., etc.

3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plut.

4. in common language or fashion, Plut.

II. so fem. dat. κοινὴ, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

2. publicly, Xen.

III. so with Preps., ἐς κοινόν in common, Aesch.; εἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινότης, ητος, ἥ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc.

κοινό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) of or from common parents, ἐπίδημες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph.

κοινο-φίλης, ἔς, (φιλέω) loving in common, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) like-minded with, τινι Eur.

κοινόν, f. κοινώσω: aor. I ἐκοινώσα:—Med., f. κοινώσομαι, Dor. -δσομαι:—aor. I ἐκοινώσαμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοινώθην:—to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τι τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; τι ἔς τινα Eur.

2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.:—Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib.

II. Med. to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph.

b. to cause to be communicated, τι τινι Plat.

2. to take counsel with, τινι Xen.

3. to be partner or partaker, τιος of a thing, Eur.

4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc.

III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινών, ἄνος, Dor. κοινάν, ἄνος, δ, = κοινωνός, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ήσω: pf. κεκοινώνηκα: (κοινωνός):—to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινός τινι Xen.

2. κ. τινός to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen.

3. κ. τινι to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat.

4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φίνον τινι to commit murder in common with him, Eur.

5. absol. to share in an opinion, to agree, Plat.:—to form a community, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, atos, τό, in pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἥ, (κοινωνέω) communion, association, part-

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. *objecti, communion with, partnership in*, Eur., etc.; *τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.*; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. *a common gift, contribution, alms*, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὁν, *held in common, social*, Arist. II. *giving a share, τις of a thing*, Luc. From **κοινώνιος**, δ and ἡ, (*koūnōs*) *a companion, partner, τις in a thing*, Aesch., etc.; δ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. *accomplice in the evil*, Soph.; also, *τις in a thing*, Eur. 2. *absol. a partner, fellow*, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = *κοινός*, Eur.

κοινώς, Adv. of *κοινός*, v. *κοινός* B.

κοῖος, η, ον, Ion. for *ποῖος*, α, ον.

κοιράνεω, f. *ἡσω*, (*koíravos*) *to be lord or master, to rule, command*, Hom. II. c. gen. *to be lord of*, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιράνια, Ion. -η, ἡ, *sovereignty*, Anth.

κοιράνιδης [v̄], ον, δ = *κοιρανος*, Soph.

κοιράνος, δ, (*kúrpos*) *a ruler, commander*, Hom., Trag.

κοιτάζω, (*κοίτη*) *to put to bed*:—Med., Dor. aor. I *ἐκοιτάζων, to go to bed, sleep*, Pind.

κοιτάοις, α, ον, (*κοίτη*) *in bed*, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., *κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast*, Plut.

κοιτή, ἡ, (*κείμαι*) = *κοῖτος*, Hdt., Att.; *the marriage-bed*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the lair of a beast, nest of a bird*, Eur.

II. *the act of going to bed, τῆς κοιτῆς ἥρη bed-time*, Hdt.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοιτῇ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and board*, Id.

III. *ἔχειν κοιτην ἔκ τιος to be pregnant by a man*, N. T.:—*in bad sense, chambering, lasciviousness*, Ib.

κοῖτος, δ, (*κείμαι*) *a place to lie on, bed*, Od. II. *sleep*, Ib., Hes.

κοιτῶν, ὡν, δ, (*κοίτη*) *a bed-chamber, δ ἐπ τοῦ κοιτῶνος a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi*, N. T.

κόκκινος, η, ον, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΚΚΟΣ, δ, *a grain, seed*, h. Hom., Hdt. II. *the kermesberry, used to dye scarlet*, Theophr.

κόκκυ, *properly cuckoo!* the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, *now! quick! κόκκυ, πεδίονδε Ar. ; κόκκυ, μεθείτε quick—let go*, Id.

κοκκύω, Dor. -ον, f. *ἡσω*: pf. *κεκόκκυκα*: (*κόκκυξ*) :—*to try cuckoo*, Hes.; *of the cock, to crow*, Theocr.

II. *to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry*, Ar.

κόκκυξ, ὑγος, δ, *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes., Ar., etc.; *ἔχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς I was elected by three cuckoo-voices*, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκύσθω, Dor. for *κοκκίω*.

κόκκων, δ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon.

κοκύα, οι, *ancestors*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάζω, f. *κολάσω*: aor. I *ἐκολάσα*:—Med., f. *κολάσουμαι*,

Att. 2 sing. *κολάζῃ*, part. *κολάμενος*: aor. I *ἐκολάσαμην*:—Pass., f. *-ασθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐκολάσθην*: pf. *κεκόλασμαι* (Prob. from *κόλος*, akin to *κολονός*). Properly, *to curtail, dock, prune*: then, like Lat. *castigare, to keep within bounds, check, correct*, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. *chastened*, Arist.

2. *to chastise, punish*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to get a person punished*, Ar., Plat.:—*Pass. to be punished*, Xen.

Κολανίς, ίδος, ἡ, *obscure epith. of Artemis*, Ar.

κολλακεία, ἡ, *flattery, fawning*, Plat., Aeschin.

κολλακεύμα, α, *τό, a piece of flattery*, Xen.

κολλακευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc. ; and **κολλακευτικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning*, Luc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = *κολλακεία*, Plat.

κολλακεών, f. σω, (*κόλαξ*) *to flatter*, Ar., Xen., etc. :—

Pass. to be flattered, be open to flattery, Dem.

κολλακικός, ἡ, ὁν, = *κολλακευτικός*, Plat.

κολλάκ-ώνυμος, δ, (*βούμα*) *parasite-named*, Comic distortion of the name *Κλε-ώνυμος*, Ar.

ΚΟΠΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἄρος, δ, *a chisel*, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, of birds, *to peck at*, Luc., Anth. :—of *Pegasus, to strike the ground with his hoof*, Anth. 2. *to carve or chisel*, Id.

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, (*κολάζω*) *chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (*κολάζω*) *chastisement*, Xen.

κόλασμός, δ, = *κόλασις*, Plut.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of *κολαστήριον*, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *κολάζω*, *to be chastised*, Plat. II. *κολαστέον, one must chastise*, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (*κολάζω*) *a house of correction*, Luc. II. = *κόλασμα, κόλασις*, Xen.

κολαστής, ον, δ, (*κολάζω*) *a chastiser, punisher*, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*κολάζω*) *corrective*, Plat.

κολάφιξ, f. σω, *to buffet*, N. T. From

κόλαφος, δ, (*κολάπτω*) *a buffet*.

κολέόν, Ion. *κουλεόν*, τό, *a sheath, scabbard of a sword*, Lat. *coleus*, Hom., Att.

κολετράω, *to trample on, τινα Ar.* (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ης, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt.

κόλλαβος, δ, = *κόλλοψ*, Luc. II. *a kind of cake or roll, Ar.*

κολλάω, f. *ἡσω*, (*κόλλα*) *to glue, cement*, Ar., Plat. 2. *to join one metal to another*, κ. *χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντα τε, i.e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory*, Pind.

II. *generally, to join fast together*:—Pass. *to cleave to, κέκόλληται πρὸς ἄτας* *is indissolubly bound to woe*, Aesch.; so, of persons, κ. *τινι to cleave to another*, N. T.; and of things, δ *κονιορτὸς δ κολληθεὶς τινι lb.*

III. *to put together, build*, Pind., Hes.

κολλήσις, εσσα, εν, ἡ, (*κόλλα*) = *κολλητός*, II., Hes.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (*κόλλα*) *a glueing or welding*, κ. *σιδήρου a welding of iron*, Lat. *ferruminatio*, or perhaps *the art of inlaying or damasking iron*, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλήτος, ἡ, ὁν, (*κόλλα*) *glued together, closely joined, well-framed*, Hom., Eur., etc. II. *ὑποκρητηρίδιον κολλήτον a stand welded to the κρητήρι*, Hdt.

κολλικο-φάγος, ον, (*φαγεύ*) *roll-eating*, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΛΙΞ, ικος, δ, *a roll or loaf of coarse bread*.

ΚΟΥΛΛΟΨ, οπος, δ, *the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened*, Od., Plat. :—metaph., *τῆς ὅργης τὸν κόλλαπτ ἀνίεναι to let down the strings of your passion*, Ar.

κολλύβιστής, ον, δ, (*κόλλυβος*) *a small money-changer*, N. T. From

κολλύβος, δ, *a small coin, κολλύβον for a doit*, Ar. 2. in pl. *κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes*, Id.

κολλύρα [v̄], ἡ, = *κόλλαξ*, Ar.

κολλύριον [v̄], τό, Dim. of *κολλύρα*, pl. *eye-salve*, Lat.

collyrium. II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed,* Luc:

κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) docked, curtailed, c. gen., κολοβός κεράτων, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. maimed, mutilated, Xen.

κολοβών, f. ὄσω, to dock, curtail, shorten, N. T.

κολοῖ-αρχος, ον, δ, a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ, δ, a jackdaw, daw, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: κολοίς πτερού κολοῖν 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοίς ἀλλοτρίους πτεροῦς ἀγδλεῖται a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes,' Luc.

κολόκυμα, ατος, τό, a large heavy wave before it breaks (κόλον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm, Ar.

κολοκύνθητος, ον, δ, ἡ, a pumpkin, Lat. *cucurbita*.

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, made from pumpkins, Anth.; and

κολοκυνθινος, η, or, made from pumpkins, πλοια Luc.

κόλον, τό, the colon or lower intestine, Ar. From ΚΟΛΟΣ, ον, docked, curtail, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, stump-horned or hornless, Hdt.; so, δ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.

κολοσσός, δ, a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples, Hdt.: generally a statue, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολοστύρτος, δ, poët. word, a noisy rabble, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κόλο-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed, Plut.

κολουστις, εως, ἡ, a docking, cutting short, Arist. From κολούν, f. -ούσω: aor. ι ἐκόλουστα: Pass., aor. ι ἐκολούθην or -ούσθην: pf. κεκόλουμαι: (κόλος):—to cut short, dock, curtail, Hdt.

II. metaph. to cut off, disappoint, τό μὲν τελέει, τό δὲ κολούει part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολούετε curtail them not, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. to cut down, degrade, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. to be cut short or abridged, Aesch.; ἔτειδῶν κολούθωτι when they suffer abatement, Thuc.

κολοφών, ὄνος, δ, a summit, top, finishing, κολοφώνα ἔτιτθέναι, to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολαίας, ον, δ, swelling in folds, Aesch. From ΚΟΛΠΟΣ, δ, Lat. *sinus*: I. the bosom, Il. 2.

the womb, Eur. II. the fold formed by a loose garment, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόλπον ἀνιεμένη letting down her robe so as to form a fold, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπῳ πεπλάματος under the deep-folded robe, Aesch.; ἐπ' σφυρᾷ κόλπον ἀνεῖσαι having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles, Theocr.

III. any hollow, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ received him in her bosom, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. a bay or gulf of the sea, Il., Aesch. 3. a vale, κ. Ἀργείος Pind.; Ἐλευσίνας Δρῆνος ἐν κόλποις Soph.

κολπών, f. ὄσω, to form into a swelling fold; esp. to make a sail belly or swell, Lat. *sinuare*, ἄνευος κ. τὴν θύρην Luc.; χιτῶνας κολπώσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ιστία Id.:—Pass. to bosom or swell out, of a sail,

Mosch.; κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς δύοντα Anth.; of a bay, to curve, Polyb.

κολπ-ώδης, εν, (ελδος) embosomed, embayed, Eur. κολπάωμα, ατος, τό, a folded garment, Plut.

κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, to plunge into the sea, N. T.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, a swimming-bath, Plat.; and

κολυμβῆτης, ον, δ, a diver, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

κολυμβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a sea-bird, a diver, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΥΜΒΩΣ, δ, a diver, Ar.

Κόλχος, δ, a Colchian, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, Colchian, Id.:—fem. Κολχίς, ἴδος, and as Subst. Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), Colchis, Id.; (sub. γῆν), Eur.

κολωάω, (κολφός) to brawl, scold, Il.

κολώματι, Att. for κολάσομαι, fut. med. of κολάζω.

ΚΟΛΩΝΗ, ἡ, a hill, mound, Il.: esp. a sepulchral mound, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.

Κολωνῆθεν, Adv. from the deme Κολωνός (q.v.), Dem.

κολωνία, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, N. T.

κολωνός, δ, =κολώνη, a hill, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων a heap of stones, Hdt.

II. Colonus, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.

κολωός, ον, δ, a brawling, wrangling, Il.

κομάρος, ἡ, the strawberry-tree, *arbūtus*, Ar. Hence κομάρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating the fruit of the *arbūtus*, Ar.

κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομέων: f. ἥσω: (κόμη):—to let the hair grow long, wear long hair, Il.; κομέειν τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κάρη κομώντες Ἀχαιοί in Hom. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits: hence

2. κομᾶν meant to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι he aimed at the monarchy, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾶσσον on what do you plume yourself? Ar.

II. of horses, χρυσέρσιν ἐθέρσον κομώντες decked with golden manes, Il.

III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.

κομέω, Ion. impf. κομέσκον, to take care of, attend to, tend, Hom.

ΚΟΜΗ, ἡ, the hair, hair of the head, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμην τρέψειν to let the hair grow long, Hdt.; κόμην κείρεσθαι to shave off the hair, in mourning, Od., etc.; κόμαι πρόσθετοι false hair, a wig, Xen.

II. metaph. the foliage, leaves of trees, Od.

Κομητ-αμψύνας, ον, δ, Comic adaptation of the name *Amynias*, *Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. κομάω), Ar.

κομήτης, ον, δ, (κομάω) wearing long hair, long-haired, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., lbs κ. a feathered arrow, Soph.; λειμῶν κ. a grassy meadow, Eur.

II. as Subst. a comet, Arist.

κομεδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) attendance, care, in Il., always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by means of baths, etc.; also, care bestowed on a garden, Od. 2. provision, supplies, Il.

II. carriage, conveyance, importation, Thuc.: a gather-

ing in of harvest, Xen. 2. (from Med. also) a carrying away for oneself, a recovery, Hdt.:—the recovery of a debt, payment, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) a going or coming, Hdt.: an escape, safe return, Id.

κομιδῆ οὐρ **κομιδῆ**, Adv. (dat. of **κομιδῆ**) exactly, just, Plat., Dēm. 2. like πάντα, absolutely, altogether, quite, Plat.; οὐ κομιδῆ not at all, Plut. 3. in answers, κομιδῆ μὲν οὖν just so, yes certainly, Ar., Plat.

KOMIΣΩ, f. κομιώ, later κομίσω: aor. 1 ἐκβίσια, Ep. ἐκβίσισσα or κομίσσα, Dor. ἐκβίσιξ:—pf. κεκόμικα:—Med., f. κομιόντι, Ion. ι-εύμαι: aor. 1 ἐκομισθήνη, Ep. ἐκομιστής:—Pass., f. -ισθήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐκομισθήνη: pf. κεκόμισμαι (often in med. sense):—to take care of, provide for, Hom.:—to receive hospitably, to entertain, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2. of things, to mind, attend to, give heed to, Id., etc.; ἔξω κομίσειν πηλοῦ πόδα to keep one's foot out of the mud, Aesch.

II. to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away, II., etc.; simply, to save, rescue, τινὰ ἐκ βανάντος Pind.; but, νέρπον κ. to carry out to burial, Soph., Eur. 2. to carry off as a prize or as booty, II., Pind.:—Med. to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain, Soph., etc. 3. to carry, convey, bear, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be conveyed, to journey, travel, Hdt.; εἶσω κομίζουν get thee in, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. 1 med., κομεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν Hdt., etc.

4. to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in, καρπὸν κ. to gather in corn, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε you have reaped the fruits, Dem. 5. to conduct, escort, Soph., Plat., etc.; κ. νᾶν Thuc. 6.

to get back, recover, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. to get back for oneself, recover, Eur., Thuc.; κομίζεσθαι χρήματα to recover a debt, Dem.:—Pass. to come or go back, return, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. affero, to bring, give, Aesch. Hence

κομιστέος, a, ov. verb. Adj. to be taken care of, to be gathered in, Aesch. II. κομιστέον, one must bring, Plat.

κομιστήρ, ἥρος, δ. = sq., Eur., Plut.

κομιστής, οὐ, δ. (κομίζω) one who takes care of, Eur. II. a bringer, conductor, Id.

κόμιστρον, τό, (κομίζω) in pl., like σῶστρα, reward for saving, Aesch.

II. reward for bringing, Eur. **κομῶ**, Att. fut. of κομίζω. **κόμμα**, ατος, τό, (κόπτω) the stamp or impression of a coin, Ar.: proverb, πονροῦ κόμματος of bad stamp, Id. 2. νημόσιμα, coin, coinage, Id. II. a short clause of a sentence, Lat. comma, Cic.

κομμάτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κόμμα II) consisting of short clauses, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα Luc.

κόμμι, τό, gum, Lat. gummi, Hdt. (A foreign word.) **κομμός**, οὐ, δ. (κόπτω) a striking: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), a beating of the breast in lamentation, ἔκψυχα κομμὸν Ἀριον I lamented with Median lamentation, Aesch.

2. in Att. Drama, a wild lament, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185.

κομόβω, to beautify, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence **κομματής**, οὐ, δ. a beautifier, embellisher, Luc.

κομματικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for embellishment:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of embellishment, Plat.

κομμάτρια, ἡ, fem. of **κομματής**, a dresser, tirewoman, Ar., Plat.

κομόντες, Ep. part. pl. of **κομάω**.

κομπάξω, f. δσω, = **κομπέω**, to vaunt, boast, brag, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., κ. λόγον to speak big words, Aesch.

2. to boast of, κ. γέρας to boast one's office, Id.:—Pass. to be renowned, Eur.; φόβος κομπάξεται fear is loudly spoken, Aesch.; τινὸς δέ πατρὸς κομπάξεται; of what father is he said to be the son? Eur.

Κομπάσεν, δ, Com. word, one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Bragsman, Ar.

κομπασμα, τό, in pl. *boasts*, *braggart words*, Aesch., Ar.

κομπασός, δ. = **κομπασμα**, Plut.

κομπαστής, οὐ, δ. (κομπάξω) a braggart, Plut.

κομπέω, (κόμπος) to ring, clash, κόμψει χαλκός II. II. metaph., like κομπάξω, to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., κ. μύθον to speak a boastful speech, Soph. 2. c. acc. to boast of, Aesch.:—Pass., to be boasted of, Thuc.

κομπο-λάκέω, to talk big, be an empty braggart, Ar.

ΚΟΜΠΟΣ, δ, a noise, din, clash, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, II.; the stamping of dancers' feet, Od. II. metaph. a boast, vaunt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind.

κομπός, δ. = **κομπασμός**, Eur.

κομπο-φάελορ-ρήμων, ov, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.

κομπ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) boastful, vainglorious, Thuc.; τὸ κομπῶδες boastfulness, Id.

κομψέα, ἡ, refinement, esp. of language, Plat.

κομψ-ευρίπικῶς, Adv. with *Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from κομψευρίπικῶς), Ar.

κομψέω, (κομψός) to refine upon, quibble upon, κόμψειν τὴν δόξαν aye, quibble on the word δόξα (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. to deal in refinements or subtleties, Plat.

κομψο-πρεπής, ες, (πρέπω) dainty-seeming, Ar.

κομψός, ἡ, ον, (κομεω) well-dressed, Lat. *comptus*; hence, a pretty fellow, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. 2. accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; κ. περὶ τι clever about a thing, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, exquisite, acute, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists who refine overmuch, studied, affected, Eur., etc.

II. Adv. κομψῶς, elegantly, prettily, daintily, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. κομψότερον ἔχειν to be better in health, N. T.

κονάβεο, f. ἡσω, (κόναβος) to resound, clash, ring, re-echo, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονάβηδον, Adv. with a noise, clash, din, Anth.

κονάβιζω, = **κονάβεω**, II.

ΚΟΝΑΒΩΣ, δ, a ringing, clashing, din, Od., Hes.

ΚΟΝΔΥΛΟΣ, δ, a knuckle, κονδύλοις πατάξαι, opp. to it πέρι κόρης (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., κολλήσαν καὶ κονδύλον ὄψον ἐπ' ἀντῆ roll and knuckle-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἡσω, (κόνις) to raise dust: to hasten, Anth.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. -ιη, ἡ, (κόνις): 1. dust, a cloud of dust, stirred up by men's feet, II.; also in pl., like Lat. *arenae*, Hom., etc. 2. sand or soil (v. ἐπερπέτω) II. 3. ashes, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*,

Od. ΙΙ. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [In κονίου, in other cases i usually.]

κονιάτος, ἡ, ὄν, plastered or pitched, Xen.

κονιά, (κονία II) *to plaster or whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem.:—*Pass. to be whitened*, N. T.

κονι-ορτός, δ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμ) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ψλῆς νεωτὶ κεκαυμένης, i.e. a cloud of wood-ashes, Thuc.

ΙΙ. *metaph. a dirty fellow*, Dem.

ΚΟΝΙΣ, τος, Att. εώς or εος, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνι:—Lat. *cinis, dust*, Il., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph.

2. *ashes*, Hom.

ΙΙ. **κονία** II, Luc. :—*metaph. of toil*, Id. [In Hom., i Att.]

κονιστόλος [I], (κόνις) *a cloud of dust*, II.

κονίω [I], f. κονίων [I], aor. 1 ἐκόνισα: *Pass.*, pf. κεκόνια, 3 sing. πληρ. κεκόνιτο:—*to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, II.:—Pass., φεῦγον κεκονιμένοι all dusty fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib.; hence, *to be in great haste*, Ar., etc.

2. *Pass. to be sprinkled as with dust*, Theocr.

ΙΙ. intr., κονίοτες πεδίοι galloping o'er the dusty plain, Hom.

Κοννᾶς or **Κόννας**, δ, a drunken flute-player; Κόννους υῆφος, proverb. of a worthless opinion, Ar.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οῦ, δ, a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook, Lat. *contus*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the shaft of a pike*, Luc.

κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a pole or pike*, Luc.

ΚΟΝΥΖΑ, ης, ἡ, a strong-smelling plant, *fleabane*, *pulicaria*, poët. κνύζα, Theocr.

κοτάζω, f. ἀσω, *to grow weary*: of the wind, *to abate*, Hdt., N. T.

κοτεός, δ, = κομψός, Plut., Anth.

κοτεύς, εώς, δ, (κόπτω) *a chisel*, Luc.

κοττάω, ḥ, (κόπτω) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.

κοττάω, f. δων [ā]: aor. 1 ἐκοπτάσα, pf. κεκοπτάκα: (κόπτος):—*to be tired, grow weary*, Ar., N. T.

ΙΙ. *to work hard, toil, N. T.*

κότις, εώς, δ, (κόπτω) *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur.

κοτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our bill, Eur., Xen.

κότος, ον, δ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating*, Aesch., Eur.

ΙΙ. *toil, trouble, suffering*, Aesch., Soph.

2. *weariness, fatigue*, Eur., Ar.

κόπτω, το, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Ϙ) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταῦ, σάπτι.

κοπτάτιας, δ, *branded with the letter Koppa (Ϙ) as a mark*, ἵππος κ. Ar.; cf. σαμφόρας.

κοπτα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοπτατίας, Luc.

κόπτειος, α, ον, (κόπτος) *full of dung, filthy*, Ar.

κοπτίος, ḥ, a dunghill: also = κόπτος, N. T.

κοπτίσω, f. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω, *to dung, manure*, Od.

κοπρολόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow*, Ar.

ΚΟΠΡΟΣ, ḥ, *dung, ordure, manure*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ΙΙ. *a farm-yard, home-stead*, Hom.

κοπροφορέω, f. ήσω, *to cover with dung or dirt*, Ar.

κοπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying dung*; κόφινος κ. a dung-basket, Xen.

κοπράν, ὠνος, δ, (κόπρος) *a place for dung, privy*, Dem. **κοπτός**, ḥ, ὄν, *chopped small*: κοπτή, ḥ, *a cake of pounded sesame*, Anth. From

κόπτω (from Root **ΚΟΠ**): f. κόψω: aor. 1 ἐκοψα: pf. κέκοψα, Ep. part. κεκοπός: Pass., f. κεκόψαται: aor. 2 ἐκόψτην: pf. κέκοψμαι:—*to strike, smite, knock down*, Od.; κύψε μν παρήσιον smote him on the cheek, Il.

2. *to cut off, chop off*, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα *to fell trees, Thuc.*, etc.; κ. τὴν χώραν *to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste*, Xen.:—*Pass. of ships, to be shattered or disabled by the enemy*, Thuc.:—*metaph.*, φρενῶν κεκομένος stricken in mind, Aesch.

3. *to hammer, forge*, Hom.: *to stamp metal, coin money*, Hdt.:—*Med. to coin oneself money, order to be coined*, Id.:—*Pass.*, of the money, *to be stamped or coined*, Ar.

4. *to knock at the door*, Lat. *pulsare*, Id., etc.

5. *to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar*, Hdt.

6. *of a horse, to jolt or shake his rider*, Xen.

7. *metaph. to tire out, weary*, Dem.

ΙΙ. *Med. κόπτουμαι, to beat one's breast through grief*, Lat. *plangere*, Il., Hdt., Plat.

2. κόπτεοθαι τινα to mourn for any one, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur., etc.

Κόρα, ḥ, v. κόρη B.

κοράκινος, δ, (κόραξ) *a young raven*, Ar.

ΚΟΡΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, Lat. *corvus*, *a raven or carrion-crow*, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, ἐς κόρακας *'pasce corvos'*, 'go to the dogs', 'go and be hanged', Ar.; βάλλεντος κόρακας Id.; οὐν ἐς κόρακας ἀπόφερεν; Id.; ἐς κόρακας οἰχθεται Id.

ΙΙ. *anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grapping ships*, Polyb.

2. *a hooked handle of a door*, Anth.

3. *an instrument of torture*, Luc.

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, *a girl, maiden*, Anth., N. T.

κοραννα, ḥ, a barbarism for κόρη, Ar.

κορβᾶν (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift or votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence **κορβανᾶς**, δ, *the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem*, Ib.

κορδάκιζω, f. σω, *to dance the κόρδαξ*.

κορδάκικός, ḥ, ὑ, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, *trippling, running, ὑθωδ κ.*, of trochaic metres, Arist.

κορδάκισμός, δ, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ*, Dem.

κόρδαξ, ἄκος, δ, the *cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy,

κόρδακα ἐλκύνατο: *to dance the κόρδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.

ΚΟΡΕ'ΝΝΥ-ΜΙ, f. κορέσω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. κορέεις, κορέπει: aor. 1 ἐκόρεαται, poët. κορέσσαται:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσται-, κορέσσαται:—Pass., f. κορεσθήσαται: aor. 1 ἐκορεσθην; pf. κεκορέσμαι, Ion. κεκόρημαι:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) κεκορησά, ὅτος:—*to satiate, satisfy, τινα* Theogn., Aesch.: *to fill one with a thing*, c. dat., Il.; also c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Soph.:—*Med. to satisfy oneself, have one's fill*, c. gen., ἐκορέσσαται φορβῆς Il., etc.; c. part., κλαύσουστα κορέσσαται she had her fill of weeping, Od.:—*Pass. to be satisfied*, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Theogn.; ὑδρο Hdt.

κόρευμα, τό, = κορέα, *maidenhood*, Eur., in pl. From κορεύω, f. κορενθήσομαι, Pass. (κόρη) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur.

ΚΟΡΕΩ, f. ἡσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, Od.; κ. τὴν Ἐλλάδα *to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her*, Ar. **κορέω**, Ion. fut. of κορέννυμι.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely κόρᾶ, even in Att.: Ion. κούρη, Dor. κώρα :—fem. of κόρος, κούρος, I. maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, II., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, κούρα Διός II.; κ. Διός, of Athené, Aesch. :—in voc., κούρα my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. *pupula*, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

B. Κόρη, Dor. Κόρα, Ion. Κούρη, ἡ, *Cora, the Daughter* (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. κόρημα, ατος, τό, a besom, broom, Ar.

κορθύνω καὶ κορθύνω [ῦ], (κόρθυν) to lift up, raise, Ζεὺς κόρθυνεν ἐν μένος raised high his wrath, Hes. :—Pass., κύνα κορθύνει waxes high, rears its crest, II. κορθύνς, νος, ἡ, lengthd. form of κόρψ: in Theocr., κορθύνος ἡ τοπά the swathe of mown corn.

κορθύνω, v. κορθύνω.

κοριάννον, τό, coriander, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κορίζομαι, (κόρη) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar.

Κορίνθιος, α, ov., *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.;—also Κορινθιακός, ἡ, ὁ, Xen.; Κορινθικός, Anth.

Κορίνθος, ἡ, Corinth, the city and country, II., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κορίνθον ἔσθ' ὅ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., δρφρύνεντα K. Orac. ap. Hdt. :—proverb., Διὸς Κορίνθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. Κορινθόθι, at Corinth, II.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, Theocr.: Dor. κώριον, Ar.

ΚΟΡΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως, δι, pl. κόρεις, a bug, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκορύγη, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, δι, (κέρα) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; κορμὸς ξύλων logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. ναυτικοὶ, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (Α), ου, δι, one's fill, satiety, surfeit, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἔστι, καὶ ὄπουν one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., II.; κ. ἔχειν τιός to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς κόρον insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (Β), ου, δι, Ion. κούρος, Dor. κώρος :—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.; κοιρός young men, warriors, II.; also servants, like Lat. *pueri*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; Θηρέως κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from κείω, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), δι, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for κόρη.

κόρση, ἡ, in new Att. κόρρη, Dor. κόρρα: (κάρα) :—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, II.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσσειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. κόρδυλος. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορύβαντελος, α, ov., (Κορύβας) Corybantian, Anth.

Κορύβαντιάνω, ἐ. δάσω. to be filled with Corybantic

frenzy, Plat. :—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up; and

Κορύβαντίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to purify or consecrate by Corybantic rites, Ar. From

Κορύβας [ῦ], αντος, δι, a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia; in pl. Κορύβατες, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορύδαλλις, ίδος, ἡ, and κορύδαλλός, δι, =sq., Theocr.

κορύδός, ἡ, (κόρψ) the crested lark, Ar.

κορύζα, η, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, f. ἱσως, to run at the nose, Plat.

κορυθα, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of κόρψ.

κορυθ-άιξ [ἄ], ικος, δι, (ἀτσω) helmet-shaking, i. e. with waving plume, II.

κορυθ-άιολος, ον, with glancing helm, II.

κορυψθος, δι, pl. κορυψθοι and κορυψθα: (κόρψ, κορυφή) :—the uppermost point, head, end, ηνῶν ἄκρα κορυψθα high-pointed sterns of ships, II.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch.

2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. =κραβύλας, Anth. III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορυνή, ἡ, (κόρψ) a club, mace, II., Hdt. :—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῦ in Hom.; ῦ in Eur.] Hence

κορυνήτης, ον, δι, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, II.

κορυνθ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) club-bearing; κορυνθόροι, οι, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυπτίλος [ῆ], δι, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From

κορύς, ιθος, ἡ: acc. κόρθη and κόρψ: poët. dat. pl. κορύθεσθαι: (κάρα) :—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom.

II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poët. inf. -έμεν: Ep. impf. κόρυσσον :—Med., aor. ι ἐκόρυσσάμην :—Pass., pf. κεκόρυψαι: (κόρψ) :—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, II., Hes. :—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, II. II. to make crested, κόρυσσε κίνηα he reared his crested wave, Ib. :—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, ον, δι, a helmed man, an armed warrior, II.

κορυφάια, ἡ, (κορυφή) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαῖον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From

κορυφαῖος, δι, (κορυφή) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.;—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. ἐστρηκός standing at the head of the row, Ar.

II. as Adj. at the top, δ κ. πίλος the apex, of the Roman flamen, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (κόρψ) the head, top, highest point; hence,

1. the crown or top of the head, II., Hdt., Att.

2. the top or peak of a mountain, II., Hdt., Aesch.

II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*, παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν is the best of all, Pind.; κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρω the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id.

2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφών, f. ὥστω, (κορυφή) to bring to a head :—Pass., [κύμα] κορυφῶται rises with arching crest, II.; τὸ ἔστατον κορυφῶται βασιλεύειν kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind.

II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut. :—Pass., κορυφούμενος being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ᾳ], ἡ, old as a crow or *Hecuba*, Anth. **κορώνεας συκή**, ἡ, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From **κορώνη**, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the chough or sea-crow, a small kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. =κόραξ, the carion-crow, Hes., Ar.

II. anything hooked or curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bowstring was hooked, Hom. :—metaph., βιφές κορώνην ἐπιθέναι to put a finish to life, Luc.

κορωνίας, f. ἀσω, (*κορώνης*) to arch the neck, Anth.

κορωνίς, ἴδω, ἡ, acc. -νίν, (*κορώνης*) crook-beaked, curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and stern, Hom. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns, Theocr.

II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish with the pen at the end of a book, Anth. :—metaph. an end, finish, ἐπιθέναι κορωνίδα τινί Luc.

κορωνο-βόλος, ov, (*βάλλω*) shooting crows: κορωνόβόλον, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth.

ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, crooked: with crumpled horns, Archil.

κοσκίνηδον, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc.

κοσκίνο-μαντίς, εως, δ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve, Theocr. From

ΚΟΣΚΙ'ΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat.

κοσκυλμάτια, av, τά, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his patron Δῆμος.

κοσμέω, f. ἡσω, (*κοσμός*) to order, arrange, Hom., etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il. :—Med., κοσμημένος πολίτας having arranged his men, Ib.

2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule, govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμώμενα orderly institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be

Cosmos (*κόσμος* III), rule as such, Arist. III. to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women, h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., κοσμέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to adorn their heads, Hdt., etc.

2. metaph. to adorn, embellish, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to honour, pay honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass. to be assigned or ascribed to, ἐσ τὸν Αἰγαίου νόμον ἀνταί [αι πόλεις] ἐκεκομέναto Hdt.

κόσμημεν, Ep. for -ἵσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω.

κόσμημα, τό, (*κοσμέω*) an ornament, decoration, Xen.

κοσμῆν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω.

κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrangement, adornment, Plat.

κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, δ, =sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut.

κοσμητής, οὐ, δ, (*κοσμέω*) an orderer, director, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. II. an adorner, Xen. Hence

κοσμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat.

κοσμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κοσμέω*) well-ordered, trim, Od.

κοσμητώρ, οπος, δ, poët. for κοσμητής, one who marshals an army, a commander, Hom.

κοσμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κόσμος* IV) of the world or universe, Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T.

κόσμιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (*κόσμος*) well-ordered, regular, moderate, δαπάνη Plat. :—κόσμιον ἔστι, c. inf., 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly, well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc. :—τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph. :—Adv. κοσ-

μίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; κοσμίως ἔχειν to be orderly, Plat. Hence

κοσμέτης, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour, Ar., Plat.

κοσμο-κόμης, ου, δ, (*κόμη*) dressing the hair, Anth.

κοσμο-κράτωρ, οπος, δ, (*κρατέω*) lord of the world, N. T.

κοσμο-πλάκος, ον, holding the world together, Anth.

ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ου, δ, order, κόσμῳ and κατὰ κόσμον in order, duly, Il., etc.; μᾶλλον ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ in no sort of order, Hdt., Att.

2. good order, good behaviour, decency, Aesch., Dem.

3. the form, fashion of a thing, Od., Hdt.

4. of states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc.

II. an ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress, Il., etc.; esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes., etc. :—in pl. ornaments, Aesch., etc.

2. metaph. honour, credit, Hdt., Soph., etc.

III. a regulator, title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist.

IV. the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat. *mundus*, Plat., etc.

2. mankind, as we use 'the world', N. T.

κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (*φθείρω*) destroying the world, Anth.

κόσος, η, ov, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.

κόσταβος, δ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος.

κοταίνω, =κοτέω, Aesch.

κότέω, κοτέω, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ.

κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.

κοτέω, pf. part. κεκοτώς: Med. κοτέομαι: Ep. fut.

κοτέσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 κοτέσσατο: (*κότος*):—to bear a grudge against, c. gen., ἀπάτης κοτέων angry at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.

κοτήεις, εστα ει, wrathful, jealous, Il.

κοτίην-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) producing wild olive-trees, Mosch. From

ΚΟΤΙ'ΝΟΣ, δ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. oleaster, Ar. Hence

κοτίνο-τράγος [ᾳ], ον, (*τραγεῖν*) eating wild olive-berries, Ar.

ΚΟΤΟΣ, ου, δ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch.

κοττάβιέω, w, Att. ἕω, to play at the cottabus, Ar.

κοττάβιον, τό, the prize of the game κότταβος, Arist.

κοττάβος, δ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in

vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΟΤΥΛΑΗ [ῳ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il.

3. a liquid measure, containing 6 κνθοῖ, i. e. nearly half a pint, Ar., Thuc. Hence

κοτύληδών, δνος, δ, any cup-shaped hollow: 1. in pl. the suckers on the arms (*πλεκτάναι*) of the polypus, Od., in Ep. dat. pl. κοτυληδονόφιν.

2. =κοτύλη 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar.

κοτύλ-ήρποτος, ον, (*ἀρπάω*) that can be drawn in cups, i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il.

κοτύλων, ανος, δ, (*κοτύλη*) nickname of a toper, Plut.

κούν, κούν, Ion. for ποῦν, πον.

κουλέον, κούλη, Ion. for κολέον.

κουρά, ἄσ, Ion. κουρή, ἡ, (*κειρώ*) a shearing or cropping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur.

II. a lock cut off, Aesch.

κουρεῖον, τό, (κουρέως) a barber's shop, Ar.

κουρεύς, ἔως, δ., (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat. *torsor*, Plat., Anth., etc.

κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.

κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κούρη, Ion. for κουρά.

κουρῆιος, η, οὐ, Ion. for κόρεος, youthful, h. Hom.

κούρτητες, αὐ, οἱ, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young warriors, II. II. Κούρτητες, οἱ, the Curetes, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, II.

κούριας, οὐ, δ., (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.

κούριάω, f. ἀσω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.

κουρίδιος, α, οὐ, (κοῦρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband (κουρίδιος πότης) or the wife (κουρίδιη ἄλοχος), Hom. : esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine, Id., Hdt. :—hence, λέχος κουρίδιον our lawful marriage bed, II.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II.

later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.

κούριζω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II.

trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.

κούριμος, η, οὐ, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II.

pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτη Eur.

κουρίξε, Adv. (κουρά) by the hair, Od.

κουρο-βόρος, οὐ, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.

κούρος, δ., Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.

κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, (κόνρος) youth, youthful prime, Anth. : mirthfulness, Theocr.

κουροσύνος, η, οὐ, (κούρος) youthful, Anth.

κουρότερος, α, οὐ, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more youthful, Hom. ; used much like a positive.

κουρο-τόκος, οὐ, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.

κουρο-τρόφος, οὐ, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od. ; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.

κουστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. *custodia*, N. T.

κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: (κούφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes.,

Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II.

trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id. ; ἀλμα κουφεῖν to make a light leap, Id. ; κ. τήδημα Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἔχου κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur. :—absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc. : to relieve persons from burthens, Xen. :—Pass. to be relieved, νόσου from disease, Eur. ; κουφισθόσαι ψυχήν Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφοράς Dem. ; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence

κούφισμα, εως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.

κούφισμα, ατος, τό, =κούφισις, Eur.

κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From

κουφο-λόγος, οὐ, (λέγω) lightly talking.

κουφό-νος, οὐ, contr. —νοῦς, οὐν, light-minded, thoughtless, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, η, οὐ, light, nimble, Trag. ; used by Hom.

only in neut. pl. as Adv., κούφα προβιβάς stepping lightly on, II. :—metaph., κουφότερα φρένες too buoyant,

Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3.

empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc.

4. light in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc. ; κούφα σοι χθῶν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee, sit tibi terra levis, Eur. ; of soldiers, ὠπλισμένοι κουφότερος ὑπλοι Xen. II. Adv. —φως, lightly, nimbly, Aesch. ; κ. ἐσκενασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μετεφόνει Od. ; κούφως φέρειν to bear lightly, Eur. ; ὁς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with ease, Aesch.

ΚΟΦΙΝΟΣ, δ., a basket, Ar., Xen. ; in later times used specially by Jews, N. T. ; being apparently smaller than the σπυρίς.

κοχλίας, οὐ, δ., (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell, Lat. *cochlea*, Theocr.

κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.

κόχλος, οὐ, δ., a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for dying purple, Lat. *murex*, Arist., Anth. ; used as a trumpet, like Lat. *concha*, Eur., Theocr., etc.

κοχύδεω, Ion. impf. κοχύδεσκον, to stream forth copiously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χνήν.)

ΚΟΧΩΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχώνα Ar.

κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med. of κόπτω.

κόψιχος, δ., a blackbird, Ar.

Κόνωνδε, v. sub Κώς.

κρά, shortened for κράνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.

κράτος, κράτι, κράτα, lengthd. forms of κράτος, κράτι, κράτα: v. κράς.

κράβατος or κράβατος, δ., a couch, bed, Lat. *grābātus*, N. T. (A Macedonian word.)

κράγον, aor. 2 part. neut. of κράζω.

κράδαινω, (κραδᾶ) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur., Ar. : to shake, agitate, Aesch. :—Pass., αἰχμῇ κραδανομένη κατὰ γαῖς quivering in the ground, II. 2. metaph. to agitate, Plat.

κράδαω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κραδάω δολιχοτονού ἔγχος Hom. From

ΚΡΑΔΗ [ἄ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a branch, Hes., Ar. :—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.

κράδια, ἡ, Dor. for κραδίη, which is Ep. for καρδία.

κράζω, Att. f. κεκράζουαι, later κράζω: aor. 1 κέραζα: aor. 2 ἔκραζον: —pf. with pres. sense, κέραργα, imper. κέραρθι, pl. κεκράζετε: plqpf. ἔκεραργέω: (the Root is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar. : generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.; κέραρχθι Ar.; κραγὸν κεκράζεται will bawl aloud, Id. (κραγόν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c. acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.

κράθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κεράννυμι.

ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, f. κράνω: aor. 1 ἔκρανα, Ep. ἔκρηνα:—Med., fut. inf. in pass. sense κράνέσθαι:—Pass., fut. κρανθίσθαι: aor. 1 ἔκρανθη: κέκρανται 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κραίανω, impf. ἔκρανειν, aor. 1 imperat. κρήνην, κρηνήτε, inf. κρηνῆαι; 3 pf. pass. κεκράνται and plapf. κεκράντο; so ἔκρανθη Theocr. :—to accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass, Hom., Trag. :—Pass. with fut. med., to be accomplished or brought to pass, II., Eur. ; v. ἔπικρανω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . , c. acc. h. Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc. cogn., κρ. σκῆπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2. c. gen. to reign over, govern, τῷ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.

κρατιάλαω, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From

ΚΡΑΙΠΑΛΗ [ἄ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. *crāpula*, ἐκ κραπάλης after a drunken bout, Ar.

κρατιάλο-κωμος, οὐ, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.

ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift* feet, Id.:—metaph. *hasty*, *rash*, Il. II. Adv., *quickly*, *hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραιπνό-σύτος, *ov.*, (*σεβομαι*) *swift-rushing*, Aesch. **κραιπνο-φόρος**, *ov.*, (*φέρω*) *swift-bearing*, *ἀρρώ* Aesch. **KPA'ΜΒΗ**, ḥ, *cabbage*, *kail*, Eupol., etc.

KPA'ΜΒΟΣ, ἡ, *ov.* of the voice, like *καπνός*, *loud*, *ringing*, Ar.

κραμβο-φάγος, *ov.*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for *κρήνη*.

κράνη-πέδος, *ov.*, (*πέδον*) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράναι, aor. i inf. of *κράνω*.

KPA'ΝΑΟΣ, ḥ, ὄν, *rocky*, *rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called *Κραναὰ πόλις* or *ἄλις Κραναῖ* Id.; *Κραναιοὶ* the people of Attica, Hdt.; and *Κραναός* a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνεσθαι, v. sub *κράνω*.

κράνειδ [᷊], ḥ, (*κράνον*) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνεινος, ἡ, *ov.*, (*κράνον*) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *corneus*, *τόξα* Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, *τό*, (*κάρα*) *the upper part of the head, the skull*, Il., Pind., Eur.

KPA'NON [᷊], *τό*, = *κράνεια*, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who *talks big and warlike*.

κρανο-ποιός, ḥ, (*ποιέω*) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [᷊], *eos*, *τό*, (*κάρα*) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, *ηρος*, ḥ, (*κρανώ*) *one that accomplishes*: a ruler, sovereign, fem. *κραντείρα*, Anth.

κράντωρ, *ορος*, ḥ, = *κραντήρ*, Eur., Anth.

KPA'Σ, poët. form of *κάρα*, found in gen. *τῆς κράτος*, dat. *κράτι*, acc. *κράτα*; pl. gen. *κράτων*, dat. *κράτν*, Ep. *κράτεσθι*, acc. *κράτα*: also *κράτα*, *τό*, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., *κράτος*, *κράτη*, pl. nom. *κράτα*:—*the head*, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ *κράτος λιμένος* at the head or far end of the bay, Od.

II. an old gen. *κρῆθεν* is used in the phrase *κατὰ κρῆθεν, down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, *Τρῶας κατὰ κρῆθεν λάβε πένθος* Il. **κράοις**, *εως*, ḥ, (*κεράννυμι*) *a mixing, blending, compounding*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature of the air*, Lat. *temperies*, Plat. 3. metaph. *combination, union*, Id. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. *τοῦνομα* for *τὸνομα*, *ἄντη* for *ἄντη*.

κράσπεδον, *τό*, *the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing*, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; *τρόπος κράσπεδος στρατοπέδου* on the skirts of the army, Eur. Hence

κρασπεδόματι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κράτα, *τό*, *the head*: v. *κράς*.

κραται-βόλος, *ov.*, (*βάλλω*) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κράται-γύλλος, *ov.*, (*γύλλων*) *with strong plates*, Il.

κράταιίς, ḥ, (*κράτος*) *mighty force*, Od.

κράται-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω.*, (*λεῦς*, = *λᾶς*) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κράταιόματι, Pass. = *κρατηνοματι*, N. T.

κράταιός, ḥ, ὄν, poët. form of *κρατερός*, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κράται-πεδος, *ον*, (*πέδον*) *with hard ground or soil*, Od. **κράται-πους**, ḥ, ḥ, *πονη*, *τό*, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—*καρταπον* is used absol. for *ταῦρος* in Pind.

κράται-ρίνος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αἰχμῆς, *ον*, (*αἰχμῆ*) *mighty with the spear, poet. καρτ-*, Pind.

κράτερ-αὐχνῆς, ḥ, ḥ, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, ḥ, *ον*, Ep. form of *κάρτερος*, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; *κρ. μῆδος a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. *-πῶς, strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, ḥ, ḥ, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτερώνυξ, *υχος*, ḥ, ḥ, (*ὄνυξ*) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσθι [᷊], Ep. dat. pl. of *κράς*.

κράτευται, *ῶν*, *οι*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κράτεω, f. *ἥσω*—Pass., f. *κρατηθσομαι*: (*κράτος*):—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; *κρατοῦσα the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among, κρατεῖσις νεκύεσσιν* Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over, πάντων Hom.; δωμάτων Aesch.* II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; *κρ. γράμψη to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; *τὴν μάχην Eur., etc.*;—also c. acc. cogn., *κρ. τὸν ἀγώνα Dem.*—*οἱ κρατοῦντες the conquerors, Xen.*—*of reports, etc., to prevail, become current, Soph.* Thuc. 2. impers., *κατηνεῖν κρατεῖ 'tis better to die*, Aesch.; *κρατεῖ ἀπόλεσθαι Eur.* 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; *διάργος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει surpass, went beyond it*, Thuc. 4. c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind., Att.:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Hdt., Att. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc.* IV. *to lay hold of, τῆς χειρός N. T.* 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast, θρόνους Soph., Xen.* V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κράτηρ, Ion. and Ep. *κρητήρ*, *ηρος*, ḥ: (*κεράννυμι*):—*a mixing vessel, esp. a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water, and from which the cups were filled*, Hom., etc.; *οἶνον δὲ κρητῆρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δειάστειν ἔκχεον* Il.; *πίνοντες κρητῆρας drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; *κρητῆρα στήσασθαι ἐλένθερον to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; *ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτοῦν, v. ἐπιστέφω*. 2. metaph., *κρητῆρα πλήσας κακῶν having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κράτηρικῶ, f. *ἰσω, to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κράτηρι-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κράτησι-πους, ḥ, ḥ, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κράτησι-ιππος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κράτη, dat. of *κράς*.

κράτιστεύω, f. *σω, to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand, τινι or ἐν τινι in a thing*, Xen.

κράτιστος [᷊], *η, ov*, Ep. *κάρτ-*, a Superl. formed from

κρατός: (*κράτος*) :—*strongest, mightiest, II., etc.; Αληιών τὸ κρ. the best of their men, Thuc.* :—*of things, καρτίστη μάχη the fiercest fight, II.* **2.** generally, *best, most excellent, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc.* **3. οἱ κράτιστοι,** like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. **4. neut. pl. κράτιστα** as Adv., *best, Id.* —*The Comp. in use is κρέστων, v. v.*

ΚΡΑΤΟΣ [ἀ], Ion. and Ep. **κάρτος, εօς, τό** :—*strength, might, Hom., Att.; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm, Thuc., Xen., etc.* **2.** personified, *Strength, Might, Aesch.* **II.** generally, *might, power, Hom.: rule, sway, sovereignty, Hdt., Att.* **2. c. gen. power over, Hdt., Att.; in pl., ἀστραπᾶν κράτη νέμων Soph.** **3.** of persons, *a power, an authority, Aesch.* **III.** *mastery, victory, Hom., Att.; κρ. ἀριστείας the meed of highest valour, Soph.*

κράτος, gen. of *κράτος*.

κράτυνα [ύ], Ep. **καρτ-**, f. *ῦνω, (κράτος) to strengthen, Hdt.*, Thuc. :—*Med., ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks, II., so in Thuc.* :—*Pass. to wax strong, Hdt.* **2. to harden, τούς πόδας Xen.** **II.** =*κράτεω, to rule, govern, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc.* **2. to become master, get possession of, c. gen., Soph.:**—c. acc., *βασιλῆδα τιμᾶν κρ. to hold, exercise, Eur.* **III.** *καρτύνειν βέλος to fly or throw them stoutly, Pind.*

κράτυνται [ύ], δ, like *κρατεός, strong, mighty, Hom.*

κραυγάζω, f. *σω, (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poëta ap.*

Plat.; of men, to cry aloud, scream, Dem., N. T.

κραυγάνομαι, Dep.—*foreg., Hdt.*

κραυγάσθης, ον, δ, (κραυγάζω) as a Patronym. *son of a Croaker, Batr.*

κραυγή, ἡ, (κράζω) *a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.*

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἄγρεω) *a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Ar.*

κρεαγρίς, ἱδος, ἡ=κρεδύρα, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ά], τό, Dim. of *κρέας, a morsel of meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen.*

κρεανοέω, f. ἥσω: pf. **κεκρεανόμητκα** :—*to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc.* :—*Med. to divide among themselves, Theocr.*

κρεανοία, ἡ, a distribution of flesh, Luc., etc.

κρεανόμος, δ, (νέμω) *one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver, Eur.*

ΚΡΕΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρέις : Att. gen. *κρέως* :—pl. *κρέα, gen. κρέων, Ep. κρειῶν and κρέάν; dat. κρέασι, Ep. also:—flesh, meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc.; τρία κρέα ἡ καὶ τλέα Xen.; also in collective sense, dressed meat, meat, flesh, Hom., etc.* **2. a body, person, δεξιότατον κρέα Ar.**

κρε-δόκος and κρεο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *containing flesh, Anth.*

κρέον, τό, (κρέας) *a meat-tray, dresser, II.*

κρέουσα, ἡ, v. κρέων.

κρειστό-ΤΕΚΝΟΣ, ον, (τέκνον) *dearer than children, Aesch.*

κρέστων, later Att. κρείττων, ον, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέστων, Dor. κάρρων :—Comp. of *κράτος* (v. *κράτιστος*), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. **2.** in sense often as Comp. of *ἀγαθός, better, οἱ κρέστονες*

one's betters, Pind.; so, *τὰ κρέστων Eur. :—τὰ κρέστονες* one's advantages, Thuc. **3. c. inf., οὗτοι κρέστονες δύεναι** no one has a better right to give, Od.:—*κρείστον ἔστι, c. inf., 'tis better to . . ., κρείστον ἔστι θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακῶς Aesch.* :—also κρέστονει εἰμι, c. part., *κρέστων ἦσθα μητέρ' ὅν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph.*

II. too great for, ὕπος κρέστον ἐκπηδήματος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρέστον ἀγχόνης too bad for hanging, Soph.; ἐλπίδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc.

III. having power over, master of, γαστρός Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. **IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar.**

ΚΡΕΙΩΝ, οντος, δ, a ruler, lord, master, Hom.; ὑπατε κρείστων, of Zeus, II.; as a general title of honour, Od. :—fem. κρείστωνα, lady, mistress, II., Hes. :—after Hom. in the form **κρέων, Pind.**

κρέων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, αὐτ, τά, (κρέκα) a kind of tapestry, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, played, sung, Aesch. From

ΚΡΕΚΩ, f. ρώ: aor. 1 ἐκρέκα :—to strike the web with the *κερκίς, to weave, Eur.* **2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth. :—generally, to play on an instrument, Ar.**

3. of any sharp noise, θοὴν πτερούς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ά]; Att. κρεμῶ, ἄσ, ἣ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. 1 ἐκρέμαστα, Ep. κρέμαστα:—Pass., in shortened form **κρέμαστα, subj. κρέμωμαι, opt. κρεμάμητο: impf. ἐκρέμαμην, ω, aor. 1: f. κρεμήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρέμασθην. (From Root **KREM**):**

I. to hang, hang up, II.; κρεμῶ ποτὲ ναὸν will bring them to the temple and *hang them up there, II.; κρ. τινά τινος to hang one up by a thing, Ar.; κρεμάστα τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσται τὴν ἀσπίδα to hang up one's shield, i.e. have done with war, Id. :—so in Med., πηδάλιον κρεμάσσασθαι to hang up one's rudder, i.e. give up the sea, Hes.*

II. Pass. to be hung up, suspended, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II.: to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt.; ἐπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρέματο Ar.:—metaph., μάσος κρέμασται τινι censure hangs over him, Pind.; ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμάμενος depending on the body, Xen.

2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence

κρεμάστας, κρεμασθείς, aor. 1 part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αὐχένος hung by the neck, Soph.; c. gen., also, hung from or on a thing, Eur. :—κρεμαστή ἀρ-τύη, i.e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur.

κρέμβαλα, τά, rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβαλίαστής, ὁν, ἡ, a rattling as with castanets, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέε, ἡ, gen. κρέος, (κρέω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar.

κρεο-δάιτης, ον, δ, (δάλω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator, Plut.

κρεοκόπεω, f. ἥσω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ον, (κόπ-τω) a cutter up of flesh.

κρεουργέω, *f. ἡσω, to cut up meat like a butcher* (*κρεουργός*, *the butcher*, Luc. Hence

κρεουργήδον, *Adv. like a butcher, in pieces*, Hdt.

κρεουργία, *ἡ, a cutting up, butchering. From κρεουργός, ὁν, (*ἔργω) working, i.e. cutting up meat, κρεουργής ἥμαρ a day of feasting, Aesch., κρεουράγος, ον, (φᾶγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.*

κρέον, *οντος*, = the Homeric *κρέων*.

κρέων, gen. pl. of *κρέας* :—**κρέων**, gen. sing.

κρήγυος, *ον, good, agreeable*, II.: of persons, *good, serviceable*, Plat. **II.** *true, real, εἰπατέ μοι τὸ κρήγυον, Theocr. : Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)*

κρή-δεμνον, Dor. **κρᾶ-**, *τό, (κάρα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.*

κρηγναῖ, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *κραίνω*; —**κρήγνον**, imper.

κρήθεν, old gen. of *κράς*, v. *κράς* II.

κρημνῆμη, = *κρεμάννυμι*, Pind.: —Pass. *κρήμναμαι, to hang, be suspended*, Eur.: *to float in air*, Aesch.

κρημνο-βάτης [ἄ], *ον, δ, a haunter of steeps, Anth.*

κρημνο-ποιός, *ον, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i.e. using big, rugged words, Ar.*

κρημνο-ώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc.*
κρηναῖ, Ion. for *κράναι*, aor. 1 inf. of *κραίνω*.

κρηναῖος, *α, ον, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναῖαι = Κρηναῖοι, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt.; κρ. πότνιο Soph., etc.*

KΡΗΝΗ, Dor. **κράνα**, *ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc. :—Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence*

κρήνηθεν, Adv. *from a well or spring*, Anth.; and

κρήνηδε, Adv. *to a well or spring*, Od.

κρηνιάς, *ἀδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναῖος, Aesch.; Dor. Κρᾶναῖος spring-nymphs, Theocr.; so Κρᾶνδες Mosch.*

κρηνίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.*

KΡΗΠΙ'Σ, *ἴδος, ἡ, a half-boot, Xen. :—κρηπῖδες soldiers' boots, i.e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a *groundwork, foundation, basement* of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—metaph., *κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων* Pind.; *οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ἔπεστι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. *crepido*, Hdt.**

Κρής, *δ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρῆτες, ἄν, a Cretan, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρῆσσα, ἡς, Aesch. II. as Adj. Cretan, Soph.; also Κρήτος, α, ον, Id., Eur.*

κρῆς, Dor. for *κρέας*.

κρῆσται, Ep. for *κεράσται*, aor. 1 inf. of *κεράννυμι*.

Κρῆστος, *α, ον, Κρῆσσα, v. Κρῆς.*

κρητ-φύγετον [ἄ], *τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)*

Κρήτη, *ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-*

τάνω εὑρείαν Od. :—**Κρήτηθεν from Crete, II.; Κρήτηθεν τρέπε to Crete, Od.**

κρητήρ, *ῆπος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.*

κρητίζω, (Κρής) *to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.*

κρητικός, *ἡ, ὁν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ιμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρητικός (sc. ποὺς), δ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-ω-], e.g. Ἀντιφῶν, called also *amphimacer* (ἀμφιμακρός).*

κρητισμός, *δ, Cretan behaviour, i.e. lying, Plut.*

κρή, *τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.*

κριβάνιτης [τ], *ον, δ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος), δ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar.; hence, comically, βούς κρ. Id.*

κριβάνων [τ], *Ion. κλίβανος, δ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.*

κριβάνωτός, *ἡ, ὁν, = κριβανίτης, Ar.*

κρίζω, aor. 2 *ἐκρίκω, Ep. κρίκον: pf. κέκριγα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ) :—to creak, Lat. stridere, II. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.*

κριθάω, of a horse, *to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From*

κριθίεις, aor. 1 part. pass. of *κρίων*.

κριθεύ, poët. for *ἐκριθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *κρίων*.

ΚΡΙΘΗ', *ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κριθεύνω πετοιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθίων), Hdt.*

κριθίασις, *εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.*

κριθίαώ, f. *δῶν, (κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr.*

κριθίζω, f. *ἰσω, to feed with barley, Babr.*

κριθίνος, *η, ον, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.*

κριθο-τράγος, *ον, (τραγεῖν) barley-eating, Ar.*

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *κρίων*.

ΚΡΙΚΟΣ [τ], *δ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἴστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, II. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt.*

κρίμα, *ατος, τό, (κρίνω) a decision, judgment, N. T. : sentence, condemnation, Ib. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, Ib.*

κρίμνον, *τό, (κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.*

κρίνας [τ], *aor. 1 part. of κρίων.*

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [τ], *τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεια, dat. κρίνεσι:—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.*

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [τ], *Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι: f. κρίνω, Ep. κρίνεω: aor. 1 ἐκρίνα: pf. κέκρικα:—Med., f. κρίνονται (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐκρίνων:—Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκριθην [τ], Ep. ἐκριθήνη: pf. κέκριμαι, inf. κεκρίσθαι:—Lat. certio, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, II., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be chosen, II.; pf. and aor. 1 part. κεκριμένος, κριθήσις picked out, chosen, Hom. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκολιὰς κρίνειν θέματα to judge crooked judgments, i.e. to judge unjustly, II.; κρίνονται θύραι καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc.; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς θέας to decide their contest, i.e. judge them, Eur. :—Pass. and Med., of persons, to*

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κράτος τῶν Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν κρίνων [ἀπότον] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., θνον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέρται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., II. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T.

IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κριο-βάλος, ον, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κριο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΟΣ [i], δ, a ram, Lat. *aries*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. *aries*, Xen.

Κρίσις (not *Κρίσσα*), η, ἡ, *Crisa*, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, II.:—Adj. **Κρισαῖος**, α, ον, *Crisaeon*, Ib., Hdt.

κριστός [i], ον, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [i], εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθῆς no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.: the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξον in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περὶ τίνος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *κρίνω*, to be decided or judged:—κρίτον one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηροι, τό, (κρίτης) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, ον, δ, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐννυπίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κριτικός, ή, δν, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτος, ή, δν, verb. Adj. of *κρίνω*, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres. of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, II.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of *κρόκη*.

κροκάλη [ā], ἡ, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκεος, ον, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, ἡ: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. **κρόκες** Anth.: (κρέκω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. *subtemen*, Hes., Hdt., etc.

2. **κροκύς**, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακᾶς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήιος, η, ον, Ep. for *κρόκεος*, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, η, ον, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βατόπος, ον, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκό-βαψής, ἑς, =foreg.:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔθραμε κρ. σταγάνω to my heart ran the *sallow*, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, δ, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκόεις, εστα, εν, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, ον, with yellow veil, II., Hes. From **ΚΡΟΚΟΣ**, ον, δ, the crocus, II., Soph. 2. saffron (which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκώφ, f. ὁσω, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth. **κροκύς** [i], ὕδος, ἡ, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, δ, δν, (κροκώ) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., **κροκωτός** (sc. χιτών), δ, a saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμινον, τό, v. κρόμμιον.

κρομμυ-ξυ-ρεγμία, ἡ, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar.

κρόμμιον, τό, απ. onion, Hom.:—later **κρόμμιον**, Hdt., Ar. **Κρόνια**, οι, τά, v. **Κρόνιος**.

Κρονιάς [i], ον, δ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, ή, δν, =sq., Kρ. ἀστήρ the planet Saturn, Anth.

II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνος, α, ον, (Κρόνος) *Saturnian*, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. **Κρόνια** (sc. ἵερον), τά, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaean, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman *Saturnalia*; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the *Saturnalia*, Plut.

3. **Κρόνιον** (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like *Kronikós*, in contemptuous sense, *Kroniáw* δέσιν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιππος, ον, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [i], δ, gen. **Κρονίων** [i] or **Κρονίον** [i], δ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, δ, (κρανίων) *Cronus*, identified with the Lat. *Saturnus*, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, II., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΣΣΑΙ, ὥ, αι, battlements on walls, II.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλιζω, f. σω, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι ὅχεια κροτάλισον were rattling them along, II.

κρόταλον, τά, (κρότεια) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybelé, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, δ, (κροτών) the side of the forehead (v. κρόση), in pl. the temples, Lat. *tempora*, II., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, f. ἡσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὅχεια κροτέοντα rattling them along, II. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χειράς ο τὰ χείρεια to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκροταέντος one mass of trickery, Theocr.

III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc. **κρότημα**, ατο, τό, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότησις, εως, ἡ, a clapping, τινι χειρῶν Plat.; and **κρότησμός**, δ, =κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *κροτέω*, *stricken, sounding with blows*, Aesch.: *rattling*, Soph.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a striking, the sound made by striking, κρ. ποδῶν the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν a clapping of hands, *applause*, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for playing on a stringed instrument, Anth.

κρονίζω, f. σω, (κρονός) to send forth a stream. Hence **κρούνισμα**, ατος, τό, a gush or stream, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a spring, well-head, whence the streams (*πηγαί*) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρονολ. Ήφαιστου streams of lava from Etna, Pind.: *metaph. a torrent of words*, Ar.

κρονο-χυτρο-ληραῖος, δ, (κρονός, χύτρα, ληρέω) a pourer forth of *washy twaddle*, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ḥ, (κρούω) a striking, smiting, Plut. 2. a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: *metaph. deception, cheater*, Ar. 3. a playing on a stringed instrument, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, =κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist.: *metaph. of a speaker*, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥΩ, f. σω: pf. κέρκρουκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέρκρουμαι or -ονομαι:—*to strike, smite: to strike one against another*, κρ. χεῖρας to clap hands, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἀλλῆλα Thuc., etc.:—*κρ. τὸν πόδα* (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδὶ) in dancing, Eur. 2. κέραμον κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence *to examine, prove*, Plat. 3. *to strike a lyre with the plectron*, Id. 4. κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., *κρούεσθαι πρύμναν*, like ἀνακρούεσθαι, *to back a ship*, Thuc.

κρύβδαι, Adv. (κρύπτω) without the knowledge of, κρύβδαι Διός, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 2. *absol.*, like κρύβην, secretly, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. —δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτω) secretly, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδαι, κρύβδαιν πατρός Pind.

κρύβηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁ, ὄν, (κρόνος) icy, chilling, in Hom. only *metaph.*, κρυερόν γύροι, κρυεροί φύσιοι; so κρυερὰ πάθεις Ar. 2. *icy-cold*, Id.

κρῦμός, δ, (κρόνος) icy cold, frost, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) icy-cold, frozen, icy, Anth.

κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, =κρυερός, chilling, Il., Hes. 2. *icy-cold*, Anth.

ΚΡΥΟΣ, τό, icy cold, chill, frost, Hes.: *metaph.*, καρδίαν περιπτίνει κρύος Aesch.

κρυπτάδιος [ᾳ], α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (κρύπτω) secret, clandestine, Il., Aesch.: neut. pl. as Adv., Il.

κρύπτασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεῖα, ḥ, (κρυπτέω) a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships, Plat.

κρυπτέον, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτω) to conceal, hide, Eur. II. *intrans.* to hide oneself, lie concealed, Xen. III.

Pass. to be ensnared, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, hidden, secret, Il., Hdt., etc.; κρυπτή τάφρος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. ποιτεῖας the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions, Thuc. **ΚΡΥΠΤΩ**, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύνα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβοι, pf. κέκρυψα:—Med., κρύψοιμαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύψαμην:—Pass., f. κρύψησσαι and κέκρυψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύψθη, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part. κρύψεις: pf. κέκρυψα, Ion. 3 pl. κέκρυψαται:—to hide, cover, cloak, Hom., Att.:—Med., κάρα κρυψάμενος having cloaked his head, Soph., etc.:—Pass. to hide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. to cover in the earth, bury, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. to hide, conceal, keep secret, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κέκρυψμένος secret, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. to conceal something from one, μή με κρύψῃς τοῦτο Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. ξανθόν) to hide oneself, lie hidden, Soph.

κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, to be clear as crystal, N. T.

κρυσταλλίνος, η, ον, of crystal, crystalline, Anth.

κρυσταλλό-πηκτος, ον, congealed to ice, frozen, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπήξ, ḥ, ḥ, =foreg., Aesch.

κρυσταλλος, δ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice, Lat. *glacies*, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ḥ, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. =κρύβδαι, without the knowledge of, c. gen., Thuc.: *absol. secretly*, Id.

κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφαιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, hidden, Pind., Trag. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Aesch.:—Adv. —ως, Id.

κρύφη, Adv. (κρύπτω) =κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρύφδον, Adv., =foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od.

κρύφην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῳ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Soph., etc. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, δ, (κρύπτω) κρυφόν θέμεν to throw a cloud over, Pind.

κρύφω [ῳ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω.

κρύψι-νοος, ον, contr. —νοος, ονν, hiding one's thoughts, dissembling, Xen.

κρύψις, εως, ḥ, (κρύπτω) a hiding, concealment, Eur.:—the art of concealing, Arist.

κραύβλος [ῳ], δ, a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head, Thuc., Anth.:—also a tuft of hair on a helmet, Xen. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρουμός, δ, the *cawing of a crow*, Anth.

ΚΡΩΖΩ, f. κράξω, to cry like a crow, caw, Lat. *crociare*, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halcyons, Luc.:—of a wagon, to creak, groan, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωστίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩΣΣΟΣ, οὐ, δ, a water-pail, pitcher, jar, Eur. 2. a *cinerary urn*, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ξέτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—κταίην, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, —έναι; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέων, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάντης, δ, (κτείνω) a murderer, Anth.

ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1 ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην :—pf. κέκτημαι and ἐκτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται, opt. κεκτήμην or κεκτῷμην : plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτῆμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέατο : Dep. :

1. In pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. *to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire*, Hom.; κτήσαθαι βίον ἀπό τιος *to get one's living from a thing*, Hdt.; κ. χάριν *to win favour*, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἔταιρους Id. b. of evils, *to bring upon oneself, incur*, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον *to make him so*, Xen. 2. *to procure or get for another, έμοι ἐκτήσατο κείνος* Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆμαι, *to have acquired*, i.e. *to possess, have, hold*, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur. ; of evils, κεκτ. κακά Soph., Eur.; ὁ κεκτημένος *an owner, master, as a Subst.*, ὁ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph. ; of a woman's *lord and master*, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτήθην in pass. sense, *to be gotten*, Id., Thuc.

κτέανον, τό, (κτάομαι) =κτῆμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέανα *possessions, property*, Hes., Aesch., etc.

κτέαρ, τό, *=foreg.*, in Ep. dat. pl. κτέατοςι Hom.

κτέατηρα, ἡ (as if from κτέατηρ), κτώματα κτ. *thou that hast put us in possession of honours*, Aesch.

κτεάτιζω, f. λω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισα: (κτάομαι) :—*to get, gain, win*, Hom. :—Med., with pf. pass., *to get for oneself, acquire*, h. Hom., Theocr.

κτεάτιστός, ἡ, ὅν, *gotten, acquired*, Anth.

ΚΤΕΑΝΟΥ (Root KΤΕΝ or KΤΑΝ): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε :—f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτενέω :—aor. 1 ἐκτείνα: aor. 2 ἐκτάνοι :—pf. ἐκτόνα, later ἐκτάγα :—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτάθεν; later ἐκτάνθην Anth. :—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncop. ἐκτά, ἐκτάτη; 1 pl. subj. κτέμενω, inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι [ἄ], part. κτάτη; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι, part. κτάμενος :—*to kill, slay*, Hom., etc.; of animals, *to slaughter*, Id.; Οὐτίς με κτενεῖ δόλῳ *seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense)*, Od.; δ κτανῶν *the slayer, murderer*, Aesch.; οἱ κτανόντες Id. :—*to put to death by law*, Thuc., Plat.—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω.

ΚΤΕΙΣΣ, κτεύός, δ, a comb, Lat. *pecten* : esp., 1. *the comb in the loom*, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. *a rake*, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch. κτενεῖν, fut. inf. of κτείνω.

κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτείς) *to comb, curry horses*, Eur. :—Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας *to comb one's hair*, Hdt.

κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτείς, *a small comb*, Luc.

κτενισμός, δ, a *combing*, Eur.

κτέομαι, Ion. for κτάομαι.

κτέρας, τό, =κτέανον, a possession, Il.

κτέρεα, τά, (no sing. κτέρος in use) *funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours*, Hom. Hence

κτερεῖζω, f. τξω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖξαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖξαι *to pay funeral honours*, Od.

κτερίζω, f. κτεριῶ: aor. 1 ἐκτερίσα:—*foreg.* 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖζω 2, Hom.

κτερίσματα, τά, =κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur.

*κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω.

κτηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτάομαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) *anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession*, Od., Att. :—*of a slave, παλαῖδης οἰκαν κτ.* Eur. 2. in pl. *possessions, property, wealth*, Hom.; κρως, δς ἐν κτήμασι πίττεις who fallest on wealth, i.e. *on the wealthy*, Soph.

κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) *like beasts*, Hdt.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτάομαι) mostly in pl. κτήμα, contr. κτήη, *flocks and herds*, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. *a single beast, as an ox or sheep*, Hdt., Xen.: *a beast for riding*, Lat. *jumentum*, N. T.

κτηνοτροφία, ἡ, *cattle-keeping*, Plut. From

κτηνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέψω) *keeping cattle, pastoral*.

κτησαίτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτάομαι.

κτησίος, α, ον, (κτάομαι) *belonging to property, χρήματα κτ.* property, Aesch.; κτ. βοσένη a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. *belonging to one's house, Zeus κτήσιος the protector of property*, Aesch.; κτ. βωμός the altar of Zeus κτήσιος, Id.

κτησίσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάομαι) *acquisition*, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργου κτήσης according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) *possession*, Id., Thuc., etc.

κτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, *to be gotten*, Plat. II. neut. *one must get*, Id.

κτητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κτάομαι) *acquisitive* :—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of getting property*, Plat.

κτητός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, *that may be gotten*, Il., Eur. 2. *worth getting, desirable*, Plat. II. *acquired*: κτητή a female slave, Hes.

κτητώρ, ορος, δ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth.

κτίδεος [i], α, ον, for κτίδεος (from κτίσις), *of a marten-cat, κτιδέη κυνέη a marten-skin helmet*, Il.

ΚΤΙΖΩ, f. λω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσα, Ep. also ἐκτίσισα, κτίσσα :—Med., poët. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσσαντο :—*to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise*, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, *to found, plant, build*, Od., Hdt., etc. :—*Pass. to be founded*, Σιύρην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt.

3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κύρων κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt.

4. *to create, bring into being, bring about*, Aesch.; τὸν χαλύνων κτίσας *having invented* it, Soph. 5. *to make so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινά* Aesch., etc. 6. *to perpetrate a deed*, Soph.

ΚΤΙΛΟΣ [i], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτιλός, δ, a ram, Il. Hence

κτιλώ, f. ώσω, to tame :—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Αμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt.

κτίσις [i], εως, ἡ, (κτίζω) *a founding, foundation, ἀποικιῶν Isocr.*, etc. 2. loosely, =πρᾶξις, *a doing, an act*, Pind. 3. *a creating, the creation of the universe*, N. T. II. *that which was created, the creation*, Ib. 2. *an authority created or ordained*, Ib.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίζω) *anything created, a creature*, N. T.

κτίστης, ον, δ, (κτίζω) *a founder*, Lat. conditor, Luc.: *a restorer*, Plut.

κτίστωρ, ορος, δ, =κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [i], δ, = *κτίστης*: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur.
κτύπεω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poët. *κτύπησα*: Ep. aor. 2 ἐκτύπων and *κτύόν*: (*κτύπος*): —*to crash*, of trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. *to ring*, *resound*, *echo*, Il., etc. II. Causal, to make to ring or resound, *χθόνα*; c. dupl. acc., *κτύσης* *κράτα πλαγάν* made the head ring with a blow, Eur.: —*again in Pass. to ring, resound*, Ar.

κτύπημα [v], *ατος, τό*, = *κτύπος*, *χειρός* Eur.

ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [v], *ον, δ*, *any loud noise, a crash of thunder*, Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a storm, Aesch.; battle-din, clash of arms, Id.

κύαθος, δ, (*κύω*) *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the *κρατήρ* or bowl, Xen., etc. II. *a cupping-glass*, Ar.

κύαλευτός, ή, ίν, *chosen by beans*, i. e. by lot, Xen.

κύαμενος, f. σω, (*κύανος*) *to choose by lot* (not by ballot): —*Pass. to be so elected*, Dem.

ΚΥΑΜΟΣ, δ, *a bean*, Lat. *faba*, Il. II. the lot by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew white beans were chosen), δ τῷ κυάμῳ *λαχέων* an officer chosen by lot, Hdt.; *βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κυάμου* Thuc.; *ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάναι* Xen. **κυάμοι-τρώξ** ὥγος, δ, (*τρώγω*) *bean-eater*, Ar. **κυάμοι-φάγια**, η, (*φαγεῖν*) *the eating of beans, bean-diet*, Luc.

κυάν-αιγίς, ίδος, ή, *she of the dark Aegis*, Pind.

κυάν-άμπτυξ, ίνος, δ, ή, *with dark edge*, Theocr.

κυάν-αυγέτις, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.

κυάν-αυγής, έσ, *dark-gleaming*, Eur., Ar.

Κυάνεα (*νῆσοι οι πέτραι*), αι, gen. *Kvarewā* : —*Dark-rocks*, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.; —mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called *Συμπληγάδες*; the sea near being *Κυάνεα* *πελάγη*, Soph. [v metri grat. in Soph.]

κυάν-έρβολος, ον, (*ἔρβολον*) = *κυανόπρφος*, Eur., Ar. **κυάνεος**, α, ον, contr. *κυανός*, η, ον: (*κύανος*): —properly, *dark-blue, glossy-blue*, of a serpent's iridescent hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, *dark, black*, of the mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair, Il.; *κυάνεις κάπτετος* *a deep dark trench*, Ib.; *κυάνεαι φάλαγγες* *dark masses of warriors*, Ib., etc.

κυάνο-βλέφαρος, ον, (*βλέφαρος*) *dark-eyed*, Anth.

κυάνο-ειδῆς, έσ, (*εἶδος*) *dark-blue, deep-blue*, Eur.

κυάνο-θριξ, δ, ή, *dark-haired*, Anth.

κυάνο-πεζά, ή, *with feet of κύανος*, Il. [v, metri grat.]

κυάνο-πεπλος, ον, *dark-veiled*, h. Hom. [v, metri grat.]

κυάνο-πρώφρος, ον, =sq., Od.

κυάνο-πρώφρος, ον, (*πρώφρα*) *with dark-blue prow, dark-crewed*, of ships, Hom.

κυάνο-πτερος, ον, *with blue-black feathers, dark-winged*, Hes., Eur.

ΚΥΑΝΟΣ, ον, δ, *cyanus*, a *dark-blue substance*, used in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. *blue steel*, Hom. 2. as fem. *the blue corn-flower*, Anth.

II. as Adj. = *κυάνεος*, with Comp. and Sup. *κυανάτερος*, *-ώτατος*, Anacreont.

κυάνο-στολος, ον, (*στολή*) *dark-robed*, Bion.

κυανόν, η, οιν, contr. for *κυάνεος*, Plat.

κυάνο-όφρος, ν, gen. *νος*, *dark-browed*, Theocr.

κυάνο-χαίτης, ον, δ, (*χαίτη*) *dark-haired*, of Poseidon, perh. in reference to the *dark blue* of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il., Hes.: —Ep. nom. *κυανοχαῖτα* (like *ἴπποτά* for *ἴπποτης*), Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [v, metri grat.]

κυανό-χροος, ον, (*χρόα*) *dark-coloured, dark-looking*, Eur.; so *κυανό-χρως*, *ωτος*, δ, ή, Id.

κυάν-ώπης, ον, δ, (*Ὄψ*) *dark-eyed*, fem. *-ώπις*, *ιδος*, Od.

ο: generally, *dark-looking, νῆες κυανώπιδες* Aesch.

κυάν-ωπός, ον, (*Ὄψ*) *dark-looking*, Anth.

κύβεια, ή, (*κυβείω*) *dice-playing, dicing*, Xen., etc.: metaph. *sleight of hand, trickery*, N. T.

κύβειον, τό, (*κυβείω*) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin.

Κύβελη, ή, *Cybelé*, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar.; cf. *Κυβήβη*.

κύβερνα, f. ήσω, Lat. *gubernare, to steer*, Od., etc.: absol. *to act as pilot or helmsman*, Ar. 2. metaph.

κύβερνησις, Dor. —*ἄστις, εως, ή, steering, pilotage*, Plat. 2. metaph. *government*, Pind.

κύβερνήτειρα, ή, fem. of sq., Anth.

κύβερνητήρ, ήρος, δ, = *κυβερνήτης*, Od.: metaph., Pind.

κύβερνητήριος, α, ον, = *κυβερνητικός*, Orac. ap. Plat.

κύβερνήτης, ον, δ, (*κυβερνάω*) *a steersman, helmsman, pilot*, Lat. *governator*, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. *κυβερνήτεια* Hdt. 2. metaph. *a guide, governor*, Eur., Plat. Hence

κύβερνητικός, ή, άν, *good at steering*, Plat.; Comp. *-ώτερος*, Id.; Sup. *-ώτατος*, Xen.: —*η - κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the pilot's art*, Plat.

κύβευτης, ον, δ, (*κυβείω*) *a dicer, gambler*, Xen. Hence

κύβευτικός, ή, άν, *of or for dice-playing*, Aeschin. II. skilled in dice-playing, Plat.

κύβεύνω, f. σω, (*κύβος*) *to play at dice*, Ar., etc. 2. metaph. *to run a risk or hazard*, Xen., etc.; c. acc. *to hazard, venture on*, Eur.: —*Pass. to be set upon a stake*, Anth.

Κύβηβη, ή, = *Κυβέλη*, q. v.

κύβιστα, f. ήσω, (*κύπτω*) *to tumble head foremost, tumble*, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κύβιστρα, ατος, τό, *a summerset*, Luc.; and

κύβιστρησις, εως, ή, *a summerset*, Luc.; and

κύβιστρήτηρ, ήρος, δ, *a tumbler*, Hom. 2. a diver, II. 3. one who pitches headlong, Eur.

ΚΥΒΟΣ [v], δ, Lat. *cubus*, a *cube*: a cubic die,

marked on all 6 sides (whereas the *ἀστράγαλος* was marked only on four sides), in pl. *dice*, Hdt., etc.; the Greeks threw with three dice, so that *τρις έξ*, three sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; *κρίνειν τι ἐν κύβοις* to decide it by the dice, by chance, Aeschi. 2. *οἱ κύβοις* of the single *ρίψις* on the dice, *βέβληκ' Αχιλλέως δύο κύβων καὶ τέσσαρα* he has thrown two aces and a four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a cubic number, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat.

κύδαξω, (*κύδος, δ*) *to revile* : —*Pass. to be reviled*, Soph.

κύδανω: f. *κυδάνω*: Ep. aor. 1 *κύδηνα*, Dor. *ἐκνδάνω*: (*κύδος*): —*to give or do honour to, glorify*, Hom. II. to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad sense, to flatter, *flaunt upon*, Hes.

κυδάλιμος [ă], ον, (*κύδος*) *glorious, renowned, famous*, Hom.

κυδάνω [ă], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II.
κύδησεις, εσσα, εν, (κύδος) glorious, Anth.
κυδήνα, Ep. aor. I of κυδαίνω.
κύδι-άνερα, ἡ, (κύδος, ἀνήρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.

κύδιαω, Ep. 3 pl. κυδίωσιν, part. κυδιάων, (κύδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.

κύδιος [ū], ον, = κυδάλιμος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.
κύδιοτος [ū], η, ον, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κύδος, as αἰσχυτός, posit. of αἰσχρός, from αἰσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II.

Comp. **κυδίων** [ī], nobler: τί μοι ἔη δῆτα κύδιων; what boots it me to live? Eur.

κυδίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = κυδρός, Hes.

κύδιοδιπάω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κύδιομέω, f. ἡσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From **κύδιομός, δ,** the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ΚΥΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κύδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. *deus*, Hom.

κύδρος, ἡ, ὄν, (κύδος) = κυδάλιμος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κύδιοτος.)

Κύδωνιος, α, ον, (Κύδων) Cydonian: μῆλον Κ. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.

ΚΥΕΩ: impf. ἐκένουν: f. κυήσω: aor. I ἐκέησα:—like κώνω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. *gestare*, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.

Κύζικος, ἡ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence **Κύζικηνός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Cyzicus:** δο Κύζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen. κύημα, aros, τό, (κύεω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.

κυηρός, ἡ, ὄν, pregnant, Hesych.

κύητσις, εος, ἡ, conception, Plat.

κύθεις, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κεῖθω.

Κύθέρεια, ἡ, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also **Κυθέρη** and **Κυθηράς, ἀδος,** Anth. From

Κύθηρα [ū], τά, an island, now Cérigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—**Κυθήροθεν,** Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. **Κυθήριος, α, ον,** Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἡ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, ον, δ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.

κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for χθύτρα, χθύτρος.

κυτσοματι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.

ΚΥΚΑΩ, f. ἡσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like ταράσσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ὑπ' ἄνδρος τοξότου κυκάμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence

κύκεων, ὄνος, δ: acc. κυκεῶνα, Ep. shordt. κυκεῶ and

Ep. κυκεῖω : (κυκῶ) :—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc. **κυκλήθην,** Ep. aor. I of κυκάω.

κύκηθρος [ū], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.

κυκητσις [ū], εως, ἡ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.

κύκητσι-τέφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.

κυκλάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

κυκλέω [ū] by nature, f. ἡσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσιν κυκλεῦν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II. Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.

κυκλιάς, δ, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.

κυκλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.

κυκλιο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. κύλιος II), Ar.

κυκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. (κύκλος):—round, circular, ὢδωρ κύκλων, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχοειδής), Eur. II. κύκλοις χορός, δ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλαι μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.

Κυκλοβορέω, f. ἡσω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From

Κυκλο-βόρος, ον, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.

κυκλο-διώκτος, ον, (διώκω) driven in a circle, Anth.

κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.

κυκλο-μόλιβδος, δ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.

ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ū] by nature, ον, δ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch.

2. Adverbial usages, κύκλῳ in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II. any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, Ib., Att.:—then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen.

3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph. etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag.

5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. I. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id.

III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence

κυκλόςει, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.

κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ἡσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς, (τερψ) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλοτερὲς τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it into a circle, II.

κυκλώ, f. ἡσω: pf. κεκύλωκα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:

αορ. I ἐκυκλωσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκυκλώθην: (κύκλος): —to encircle, surround, Eur.:—soin Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. :—Pass. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen.; metaph., Aesch.

III. to form into a circle, τόξο Anth. :—

Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλοτερής. κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βρυσέτον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικῶς, Adv. like the Cyclopes, Κ. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ίδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλών) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὑν, (κυκλών) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλωψ [ὑ by nature], ωτος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλώπων βάθρα, i.e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνεος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, II., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκνο-οψις, εως, δ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κυλίνδεω. f. κυλώνδω = κυλίνδω, Plat., Xen.

κυλίνδηθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, q. v.

κυλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κυλίνδρος [ὑ], δ, roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥΛΙΝΔΡΩΣ: (tenses formed from κυλίω), aor. I ἐκύλισα:

—Pass., f. κυλισθήσουμαι: aor. I ἐκύλισθην, Ep. κυλ.: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει rolls down calamity upon one, II. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυλίνδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be lost from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλιξ [ὑ], ἵκος, ἡ, (κύνα) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιελαύνει τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen.

κύλισθην, Ep. aor. I pass. of κυλίνδω.

κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλιω, later form of κυλίνδω, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάστις, Ion. -ήστις, ιος, δ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλῆ, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cyllené, a mountain in Arcadia, II.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδίων [ἱ], ονος, δ, (πούς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, II.; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον Ib.

ΚΥΛΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὑν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ξυβαλε κυλλῆ (sc. χειρί) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδίαω, (κύλα, οϊδάω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.

κύμα, ατος, τό, (κύνα) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt.

2. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἄτης, πακάν, συμφρᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαίω, f. ἄνω, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat.

2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύματίας, Ion. -ῆς, ον, δ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. δ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt.

2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἄνεμος Id.

κύματο-ἄγνης, ἐς, (ἀγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph.

Κύματο-λήγη, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes.

κύματο-πλήγη, ἥγος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph.

κύματόνως, ὁσώ, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut.

II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-ωγῆ, ἡ, (ἐγγυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut.

ΚΥΜΑΛΩΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβαχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, II. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib.

κύμμανδις [ὑ], -δος, δ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, II.

κύμηνεύω, f. σω, (κύμινον) to strew with cummin, Luc.

κύμηνον, τό, cuminis, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμηνο-πρίστης, ον, δ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμηνο-πρίστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ὑ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper, Ar.

κύμη-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur.

Κύμη-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, II.

κύμη-θόνη, ἡ, (θόος) Wave-swift, a Nereid, II., Hes.

Κύμη-πολέα, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κύμω, οῦς, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes.

κύνα, acc. of κινω.

κύναγετοι, κυνάγετας, -έτις, κυνάγια, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κύναγκη, ἡ, (κινων, ἄγκω) a dog's collar, Anth.

κύν-ἄγρος, δ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἄγω) :—a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κύν-ἄγρως, δ, (ἄγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κύν-αλωπήξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κύν-μυια [νᾶ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, II.

κύναριον, τό, Dim. of κινων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc.

κύνας, δδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κύνάω, =κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κύνη, Att. contr. κυνῆ, (properly fem. of κύνος, sub. δόρα, ἡ:—a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρέη, κτιδέη, etc., Hom.)

κύνεος [ὑ], α, ον, and ος, ον, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. ὀδυτός a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα) dog's flesh, Id.

κύνεος [ὑ], α, ον, (κύνω)=foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κύνέω [ὑ], Ep. impf. κύνεον: f. κύνησομαι, later, κύνω [ὑ], poët. κύνωσον: aor. I ἔκινησα, also ἔκινσα, Ep. κύνσα [ὑ], ἔκινσσα, κύνσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. =προσκυνέω, Eur.

κύνηγεσία, Dor. κυνάγη, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut.; and

κύνηγέσιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. III.

a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl. Eur. III.

that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From

κύνηγετώ, Dor. κυνάγη, f. ἡσω, (κυνηγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch.

II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύνηγέτης, ον, δ, Dor. κυνάγη, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἄμφι πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνηγέτης, Dor.

—αγέτης, ιδος, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνηγετικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—δ κυνηγετικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνηγετης, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης.

κύνηγέω, Dor. κυνάγέω, f. ἡσω, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνηγέτω, Plut.

κύνηγία, Dor. κυνάγία, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag.

κύνηγον, τό, κυνηγέσιον, the hunt, chase, Plut.

κύνηγος, v. κυναγός.

κύνηδον, Adv. (κύνων) like a dog, Ar.

κύνθος [ὑ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύνθεύς, ἑως, δ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδέύς, λυκιδέύς), Theocr.

κύνθιον, τό, Dim. of κύνων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύνιξω, (κύνων) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύνικός, ἡ, δν, (κύνων) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II.

Κυνικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνισκη, ἡ, (κύνων) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνισκος, δ, (κύνων) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-δόους, οντος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέων, f. ἡσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαρσός, ἐσ, (θάρος) impudent as a dog, Theocr.

κύνο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt.

2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκέφαλων in Ar.]

κύνο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κοπέων, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνο-μυια, ἡ, =κυνάμυια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνοσαργες, εος, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνοσ-βάτος, ἡ and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr.

κύνοσ-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursæ Minor, Arat.

κύνο-σπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.

κυν-ούχος, δ, (χω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II.

a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.

κύντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης Od. II.

Sup. κύντατος, η, ον, most audacious, II., h. Hom.

κυνώ, ούς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt.

κύν-ώπτης, ον, δ, (ψύ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, II.:—so fem. κύνωπτις, ιδος, ἡ, Hom.

κυν-φορέω, (κύω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κύπαριστεῖνος, άττ., ιττίνος, η, ον, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ιττός, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κύπαστις, ίδος, or κύπασσις, ίδος, δ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ὑ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galangale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κύπειρος [ὑ], δ, =foreg., h. Hom.

κύπελλο-μάχος, ον, (μάχων) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.

κύπελλον [ὑ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύπελλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, (Κύπρις) like Cyprus, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπρος, α, ον, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II.

Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the II., Id.

Κύπρις [ὑ by nature], ιδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Κύπρις, a name of Aphrodité, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, II., Trag., etc. II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ἐσ, (γίγνουσαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphrodité, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and

Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, II. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium.

κύπταζω, f. ἀστο, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. Ι ἔκυψα: pf. κέκυψα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει κύψα runs with the head down, i.e. at full speed, Ar.;

κύψα ἐσθίει eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέκυψα κεκυψότα ἐσθίει ἔτι ἔμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt.

2. to hang the head from shame, Ar.

3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, αντος, δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβᾶσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εων, αί, dat. κύρβεσιν:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύρειος, α, ον, of *Cyrus*, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκίρουν [*ū*]: f. κύρησθαι: aor. I. ἐκύρησθαι: pf. κεκύρηκα:—also **ΚΥΡΩ** [*ū*]: impf. ἐκύρω, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρωσθαι: aor. I. ἐκύρωσθαι, part. κύρωσθαι:—Med. κύρωσθαι [*ū*] in act. sense: I. followed by a case, to hit, light upon: 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, Il., Hes.:—of things, κυρεῖ τινι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch.:—to reach to or as far as, h. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. potiri, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. potiri, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., to turn out, prove to be so and so, σεσωσμένος κυρεῖ Aesch.; ζῶν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἔχθρὸς ἐν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κύρηβάζω, f. ἀσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρτώσθαι.)

κύρηβια, av, τά, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [*ū*], ḥ, Cyrené, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called *Kυρηναῖοι*, and the country ḥ *Kυρηναία*, Id.

κύρια, ḥ, fem. of κύριος (signf. B. I. 2.)

κυριάζω=κυριεύω, Hesych.

κύριακός, ḥ, ὁ, (*κύριος*) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the *LORD (CHRIST)*; K. δεῖπνον the *LORD'S Supper*, ḥ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα the *LORD'S day*, dies Dominicæ, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk*, *kirche*, church; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κύριεύω, f. σω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [*ū*], α, ον, and os, ov: (*κύρως*): I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριος εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριότεροι δοῦναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύρον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II. not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δικαι Xen.; μένθος κυριότερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νῦναι, δύγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιεῖσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. proprius, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ḥ, a lord, master, Lat. dominus, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc.:—later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like our sir, N. T. 2. κυρία, ḥ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. domina, Menand., etc. II. ḥ Κύριος, the *LORD*, =Hebr. JEHOVAH, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence κύριοτης, ητος, ḥ, dominion, N. T. κύριστος, Att. —ττω, f. λέω, (*κόρψ*) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κύριως, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authorised, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (*κύρω*) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ḥ, Cyprus, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: οἱ Κύρνοι Id.

Κύρος, ḥ, Cyrus: I. ḥ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. ḥ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, eos, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κύρωσις, f. ὄσω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. ratum facere, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat.:—Pass. to be ratified, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκύρωται τέκος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πρὶν κεκυρωθῇσι σφῆραι before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκυρώθη ναυμαχέειν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. I. inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρσω, fut.

κυρτεύσις, οῦ, ḥ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth. κύρτη, ḥ, a fishing-basket, Lat. nassa, Hdt.; and

κύρτος, ḥ, =foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. cagea, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ḥ, ὄν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, Il.; ων κυρτό round, humped, Ib.; κ. τροχός Eur.

κυρτώ, f. ὄσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νῶτα of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαΐρεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κύρωσις [*ū*], εως, ḥ, (*κυρώ*) a ratification, Thuc., Plat.

κύσται [*ū*], Ep. κύσται, aor. I. inf. of κυνέω; but

II. κύσται of κύνω.

κύσταμένη, aor. I. med. part. fem. of κύνω II.

κύσται, Ep. for κύσται [*ū*], aor. I. inf. of κυνέω.

κύστις, εως and ιος, ḥ, (*κύνω*) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κύστω [*ū*], fut. of κυνέω.

κύτισος [*ū*], δ, cytisus, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κυτρίς, ίδος, ḥ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κύτο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, ḥ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [*ū*], eos, τό, (*κύνω*) the hollow of a shield or breastplate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

urn, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph. κύτταρος, δ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τούρανον τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id.

κύφ-ἄγωγός, δ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen.

κύφλεος, α, ον, poët. for κυφός, Anth.

κύφός, ἡ, ὅν, (κύπτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar.

κύφων, ωνος, δ, (κύφός) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn.

II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc.

κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel : a chest, box, Hdt., Ar. Κυψελίδαι, οι, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn.

ΚΥΩΣ : I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. ι ἔκυνσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἔκυνσάμην, of the female, to conceive, Hes.

ΚΥΩΝ, δ and ἡ, gen. κυνός, dat. κυνί, acc. κύνα, voc. κύων:—pl., nom. κυνές, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυνί, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.; νῆι οἱ μὰ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.; cf. τραπεζέεύς.

II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύνων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηνὸς ἄκραγεις κύνει Id.; the Bacchantes Λύσσων κ. Eur., etc. IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i. e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, Il.

κω, Ion. for πω.

κώας, τό, irreg. pl. κώαε, dat. κώεστι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωβίός, δ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc.

κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κάδον, Ar.

κώδεια, ἡ, the head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κώας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.

ΚΩΔΩΝ, ωνος, δ and ἡ, a bell, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; ὡς κώδωνα ἔξαφάμενος like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence

κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ίω, to prove by ringing, of money, Ar. κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur.

κωδωνο-φάλαρό-πωλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar.

κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., ἀπαντα κωδωνοφορέται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.

κώεα, κώεστι, nom. and dat. pl. of κώας.

ΚΩΘΩΝ, ωνος, δ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar.

Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κώος.

κώκυμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.; and

κώκυτός, δ, a shrieking, wailing, Il., Trag. II. Κωκύτός, δ, Cocyts, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From

ΚΩΚΥΩΣ, f. ὑστα [ū], -νσουμα: aor. ι ἔκκυνσα, Ep. κάκυσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph.

κωλ-ἀγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ον, δ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id.

κωλῆ, ἡ, (κωλόν) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence

κώληψη, ηπος, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, Il.

Κωλιας (sub. ἄκρα), ἀδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodité there, Hdt., Ar.

ΚΩΛΟΝ, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth.

II. a member of anything, as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt.

2. one limb or half of the race-course (διάνλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist.

κωλύμα, ατος, τό, (κωλών) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc.

II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc.

κωλύμητ [ū], ἡ, =κωλύμα, ἐπι κωλύμη for the purpose of hindering, Thuc.

κωλύτεον, verb. Adj. of κωλύω, one must hinder, Xen.

κωλύτης, ον, δ, (κωλών) a hinderer, Thuc.

κωλύτικός, ἡ, ὅν, preventive, Xen. From

κωλύν, [ū], f. ὑστα [ū]: aor. ι ἔκωλύσα: pf. κεκώλυκα:—Pass., f. κωλύθουμαι and in med. form κωλύσουμαι: aor. ι ἔκωλύθημ [ū]: pf. κεκώλυμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent:

1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc. :—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ θάρτου πιεῖν from drinking of the water, Plat.; κωλύσμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κωλύνωται περαιωύμενοι Thuc.

2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ πιεῖν to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so, κ. τινὰ ἀπό πιεῖν Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκωλύσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc.

4. absol., δ κωλύων one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κωλόν a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλύει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—οὐδὲν κωλεῖ, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar.

κωλάτης, ον, δ, prob. =ἀσκαλαβώτης, Babr.

κώμα, ατος, τό, (κείμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence

κωμάζω, f. ἀσων and ἀσομα: aor. ι ἔκωμάσα, poët. κώμη: pf. κεκώμακα:—Dor. κωμάσθω, fut. δέσμαι: aor. ι imper. κωμάστε: (κώμος):—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. commissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem.

III. to celebrate a κώμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἔρπταν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κώμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κώμος, Id.

III. to break in upon the manner

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr.:—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμάρχης, οὐ, δ., (κώμη, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμάσθω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμαστής, οῦ, δ., (κώμω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩΜΗ, ἡ=Lat. *vicus*, a *village* or *country town*, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, =Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικήσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κάμας οἰκεῖσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμῆτης, οὐ, δ., (κώμη) a *villager*, *countryman*, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. *vicinus*, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμῆται dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμίκος, ἡ, δ., Lat. *comicus*, =κωμῳδίκος, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, δ., (κώμη) a *village-town*, i.e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κωμός, οὐ, δ., (κώμη) properly a *village festival*: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. *comissatio*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur.:—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρυνῶν Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the *Ode sung at one of these festive processions*, Pind.

κώμης, θῆσος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. *manipulus*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμῳδέω, f. ήσω, (κωμῳδός) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμῳδεῖν τὰ δίκαια=κωμῳδοῦντα εἰπὲν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμῳδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κώμη, φῦλη, the revel-song; the other from κώμη, φῦλη, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέσην, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. C. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. C. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence

κωμῳδικός, ἡ, δ., of comedy, comic, Ar.

κωμῳδό-γελως, ιτος, οὐ, δ.=κωμῳδός, Anth.

κωμῳδο-γράφος [ἀ], δ., δ.=κωμῳδογράφος, Anth.

κωμῳδοδιδάσκαλία, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμῳδο-διδάσκαλος, δ., a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.

κωμῳδο-λοιχέω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.

κωμῳδο-ποιητής, οῦ, δ.=κωμῳδοποιός, Ar.

κωμῳδο-ποιός, δ., a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat. κωμῳδός, δ., (v. κωμῳδία):—a comedian, i.e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.

κώνειον, τό, hemlock, Lat. *cicuta*:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc. κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κώνος, a small cone, Anth.

κωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (κάνος 1) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩΝΟΣ, οὐ, δ., the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. *conus*, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ήσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνωπεῖον, τό, (κάνω) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνωπεών, ἀνος, δ.=foreg., Anth.

ΚΩΝΩΨ, ιπτος, δ., a gnat, mosquito, Lat. *culex*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κώος, α, ον, (Κάς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κώος (sc. Βόλος), δ., the highest throw with the ἀστράγαλοι, v. Χόος.

Κωπάτης, αῖδος, contr. Κωπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake *Copais*, Strab. 2. ἔγχεισις Κωπαΐδης eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπένις, ἑως, δ., only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπέων, f. σω, (κώπη) to propel with oars, Anth.

κωπήη, ἡ, from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. *cap-io*) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νερέρέ προσήμενος κώπηη, =θαλαμίτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἔνδοκα κώπατη, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poet. to express ships, σὺν κώπῃ χιλιοναῦτῃ, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur.

2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. *capulus*, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od.

4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, ει, hilted, II.

κωπηλάτεω, f. ήσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπηλάτης [ἄ], ον, δ., (ἐλάνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπηλήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χείρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κώπη, Ar.

κώριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar.

κώρος, δ., Dor. for κούρος.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κουροσύνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκιος [ύ], α, ον, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κωρυφαί K. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.

ΚΩΡΥΚΟΣ, δ., a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεγχραμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κώρυκος, δ., a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κώς, Ep. Κώος, ἡ, gen. Κώ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κώνδει to Cos, II.

κώς, Ion. for πᾶς. II. enclit. κώς, Ion. for πῶς.

κωτίλλοισαι, Dor. for -ονσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτίλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. *garrire*, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc.

II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλως, η, ον, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc. of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. *garribulus*, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, δ., (κόπτω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to δέρν, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute, κύματι κωφῷ* with *dumb wave*, before it breaks, Ib. ; κωφὴν γῆται αἰεῖσις dishonours the *dumb, senseless earth*, Ib. ; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά the other parts of the ground sounded *dull*, opp. to the *ringing* of the hollow parts, Hdt. ; δ κ. λιμήν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiraeus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph.; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαιὸς ἔπος Id. Hence

κωφότης, ητος, ḥ, *deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc.

κῶχετο, *crasis* for καὶ φέχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι. κωφὸν, *crasis* for καὶ ὄψον.

Λ.

Α λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ̄, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλγος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, ἀλκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν: so, ὀλάρξ Θέωρος κόραξ, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἥνθον φίνατος for ἥλθον φίλατος; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is droped, as εἴβω for λείβω, αἰψύρδος ἀφέσσων ἄχνη for λαυψύρδος λαφύρσων λάχνη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἐλλαβε ἐλλατάνενε; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος:—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἀχιλεύς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ. δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλείπω.

λᾶ, insep. Prefix with intensive force, as in λά-μαχος *very warlike*, λα-κατάρατος *much accursed*.

λΑΤΑΣ, δ, acc. λᾶν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶ; dual λᾶε; pl., gen. λᾶν, dat. λᾶει Ep. λᾶεστος:—in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν: a gen. λᾶν in Soph. (as if λᾶας was of first decl.):—Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., =λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβη, ḥ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem.; λαβαλ ἀμφίστομοι of a cup, Soph.

II. as a pugilistic term, *a grip or hold, ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς λαβῆν* ζητεῖν Plut.:—metaph. *a handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβῆν διδόναι, Lat. *ausam præbere*, Ar.; so, λ. *παραδιδόναι, παρέχειν* Id., Plat.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λαβηστι, Ep. for λαβῆν, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω. λαβοῖστα, Dor. for -οντα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω. λαβρ-ἄγρότης, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a bold, rash talker, braggart*, II.

λαβράξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) *a ravenous sea-fish, perh. the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (πόνος) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτέω, f. ἡσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

λΑΒΡΟΣ [ἀ by nature], ον, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt.; λ. πῦρ, κίματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λαβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ḥ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σύτος, ον, (σεύω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λαβύρινθος [ὗ], δ, a *labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. any *spiral body*, as a snail, Anth.; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. a *bow-net of rushes*, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λαβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω:—λαβών, part.

λαγγάριζομαι, Pass. *To be slack or gaunt through hunger, to starve*, Ar.; and

λαγγάρομαι, Pass. *To be or become slack*: of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From ΛΑΓΓΑΡΟΣ, ἀ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ λαγαρώτατον *in the least defensible part*, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xén.

λαγέτρης, ον, Dor. λαγέτας, α, δ, (λαθς, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λαγύνος [ᾳ], η, or, of the hare, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, a leveret, Xen.

λαγνεία, ḥ, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From ΛΑΓΝΟΣ, ον, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λαγο-δαίτης, ον, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λαγο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λαγγο-κτονέω, f. ἡσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λάγνος, ον, δ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λαγύνος, δ, a *flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagēna*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λάξομαι:—aor. 2 ἔλαχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for λέλάχον v. inf. iv): pf. ἔλληχα: plqpf. ειλήχειν; poët. and Ion. pf. λέληχητα: 3 sing. plqpf. ειλεόχητε, Dor. λελόχηται:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔλληχθηται: pf. ειληγμαι: I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom.; with inf. added, ἔλλαχον πολιῆν ἄλλα ναιέμεν *I had the sea for my portion to dwell in*, says Poseidon, II.; ἔλαχ ἄναξ δούλων σ' ἔχειν Eur.:—of the genius presiding over one's life, ἔμε μὲν Κῆρ λάχε II.; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of a place, to protect it, θεῖσις, οἱ Περσίδα γῆν λεόντχατι* Hdt.:—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἔλλαχον Λύκιοι *had their post assigned near Thymbria*, II. 2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κνάμος II); ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτηνῆται (to be elected), Ar.; so, c. inf., δ λαχῶν πολεμαρχέειν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt.; οἱ λαχόντες βουλεύται (sc. εἶναι), Oratt.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc. 3. as Att. law-term, λαχάνειν δίκην *to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt.; and (without δίκην) λαχάνειν τινι *to bring an action against one*, Oratt. II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att. III. absol. to draw (i.e. obtain) the lot, Od.: *cast lots*, N. T. IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. λέλάχον, *to put in possession of a thing, πυρὸς λελαχεῖν τινα to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II. V. intr. *to fall to one's lot or share*, Od., Eur.

λαγω-βόλον, τό, (*βάλλω*) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.
λαγώδιον, τό, Dim. of *λαγός*, a leveret, Ar.
λαγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (*λαγαρός*) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar. II. metaphor, any hollow, Anth., Plut.
λαγω-βόλον, τό, =λαγωβόλον, Anth.
λαγωάς, οὐ, ὁ, Ep. for *λαγός*.
λαγώς, α, ον, contr. for *λαγώις*, of the hare, Ar.:—
 τὰ λαγῷα (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, *ζῆν ἐν πάσι λαγῷοις* Id. From **ΛΑΓΩΣ**, δ, gen. λαγώ or λαγῶ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγώ or λαγῶ: pl., nom. λαγῷ, acc. λαγώς:—Ion. and poet.
λαγός, οὐ:—Ep. **λαγωάς**, οὐ:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.
λαγω-σφάγια, ἡ, (*σφαγή*) a killing of hares, Anth.
λάδανον, Ion. Λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic Hdt. (Foreign word).
λαρητῆς, ον, δ, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also **Λαέρτιος**, ον, and **Λάρτιος**, Soph.
λάζομαι, Dep., poët. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάξετο, 3 pl. opt. λαζολατο (for *-ουτοῦ*): Dor. imper. λάξετο γαῖαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' οὐ γε λάξετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form λάξυμαι occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.
λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.
λάθε, Ep. for *λάθε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω.
λάθειν, Ep. λάθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence λαθόπτικός, ἡ, ὅν, likely to escape notice, Arist.
λάθη-κηδῆς, ἡς, (*κηδός*) banishing care, II., Anth.
λάθη-πονος, ον, (*λήθη*) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίοτος δύναν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.
λάθη-φθογγος, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.
λαθοίατο, Ep. for *-ουτοῦ*, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω.
λάθος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.
λάθρα, λάθρη, v. sub λάθρη.
λαθρίας, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὥδις one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. *-ως*, Aesch., etc.
λάθρη, Att. λάθρη, Adv. (*λαθεῖν*) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λάθρη γυνία βαρύνεται imperceptibly, II.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λάθρη λαομέδοντος II.; λάθρη τῶν στρατηγῶν Hdt.; so in Att.
λαθρηδόν, Adv. = foreg., Anth.
λαθρίδιος [ἱ], α, ον, poët. for λάθριος: Adv. *-ως*, Anth.
λαθρίος, ον, later form of λαθρίας, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.
λαθρο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.
λαθρο-δάκνης, ον, δ, (*δάκνω*) biting secretly, Anth.
λαθρο-πόδης, ον, δ, (*πόνος*) stealthy-paced, Anth.
λαθύρος, δ, a kind of pulse: pl. λαθύρα Babr.
λάθω [ά], aor. 2 subj. and λαθών, part., of λανθάνω.
λαι-, λαισ-, insep. prefix, = λα- in λαμαργος, etc.
λαιά, δ, Dor. for λεία.
λαΐγξ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶς, a small stone, pebble, Od.
λαΐθ-αργος, ον, (*λαθεῖν*) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.
λακάζω, f. *ἀσουμαι*, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, ον, δ, a wench, harlot, Id.
λαληθή, απος, ἡ, (from λα-λα- intensive) :—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.
λαῖμα, ατος, τό, perh. the same as λαιμός, Ar.
λαμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From λαί-μαργος, ον, very greedy, glutinous, Arist.
λαιη-τομός, ον, poet. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth.
λαιμο-πέδη, ἡ, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id.
λαιμό-ρύτος, ον, (ρέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.
λαίμος, ον, δ, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence λαιμό-τητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.
λαιμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. λαιμότομος, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργός λαιμότομοι σταλαγμοί the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.
λαινά, ἡ, =χλαινα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.
λαινεος, α, ον, =sq., II., Eur.
λάινος [ἄ], η, ον, (*λᾶς*) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; λάινον ἔστο χιτώνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, II. 2. metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr.
λαινον, Dor. for λήνον.
λαίος, δ, ὄν, Lat. *laevus*, left, λαῖς χειρός on the left hand, Aesch.; πρὸς λαῖψ χερί Eur.
λαιο-τομέων, f. ήσων, (λαιον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.
λαῖς, Dor. for λῆτος.
λαισήνοις, τό, (*λάσιος*) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ἀσπίς, covered with raw hides, II., Hdt.
λαιτμα, ατος, τό, (λαιμός) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαιτμα θαλάσσης, ἀλλος λ. Hom.; alone, λαιτμα μέγη ἐκπερώσις Od.
λαιφός, οες, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.
λαιψήρος, δ, ὄν, =λιψήρος, light, nimble, swift, II., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv. swiftly, Eur.
λάκαζω, =λάσκω, to shout, howl, Aesch.
λάκαινα [λά], ἡ, fem. of λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Laccanian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. = λακωνική, Hdt., Eur., etc.
λάκαταπύγων [ύ], ον, =καταπύγων with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.
λάκε [ά], Ep. for *λάλκε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω.
λάκεδαμων, ονος, ἡ, voc. *-ον*, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. **λακεδαμόνιος**, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.
λάκενις, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence
λάκερύα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. κορώνη a crowing crow, Hes.; λ. κώνων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.
λάκέω, Dor. for λήκεω.
λάκίζω, to tear, Anth. From
λάκις, ίδος, ἡ, (*λάσκω*) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; λακίδες πέτλων tatters, Ar.
λάκισμα, τό, (*λάκιζω*) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

λακκόπλουτος, δ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a buried treasure, Plut.

ΛΑΪΚΚΟΣ, δ, a *pond* for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a *pit, reservoir*, Hdt., Xen.

λακτόπτητος [τᾶ], ον, (λάξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

λακτίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. *λελάκτικα*: (λάξ) :—*to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn*, Od.; φλδξ αἰθέρα λακτίσσα flames lashing heaven, Pind.; κραδία φύσιον φρένα λακτίζει my heart ‘knocks at my ribs’ for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι to trample on the fallen, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. to kick at the door, Ar.:—Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεῖς Xen. 2. absol. to kick, struggle, of one dying, Od.: proverb, λ. πρὸς κέντρα to kick against the pricks, Pind., Aesch., etc.

λάκτισμα, τό, a *trampling on*, c. gen., Aesch.; and **λακτιστής**, οῦ, δ, one who kicks, ἵπποι λ. *kicking horses*, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ a *treader of the wine-press*, Anth.

λάκων [ᾳ], ωνος, δ, a Laconian or Lacedaemonian, of men, as **λάκαινα** of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. Laconian, Anth. Hence

λάκωνίζω, to imitate the Lacedaemonians, Plat., Xen., etc. II. to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconize, Xen.; and

λάκωνικός, ἡ, by, Laconian, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ **λακωνική** (sub. γῆ), Laconia, Ar., etc. 2. **λακωνικά** (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, Laconian shoes, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ **λακωνικόν** the state of Lacedaemon, Hdt.

λάκωνίς, ιδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., h. Hom.

λάκωνισμός, δ, (**λακωνίω**) imitation of Lacedaemonian manners, Cic. II. a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism, Xen.

λάκωνιστής, οῦ, δ, (**λακωνίω**) one who imitates the Lacedaemonians, Plat. II. one who takes part with them, a Laconizer, Xen.

λάκωνομάνεω, f. ήσω, (**μαίνομαι**) to have a Laconomania, Ar.

λάλαγέω, f. ήσω, (**λαλέω**) to prattle, to babble, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, to chirrup, chirp, Theocr.

λάλαγμα, ατος, τῷ, **prattle, babbling**, Anth.

λάλέω, f. ήσω, (**λαλός**) to talk, chat, prattle, babble, Ar., etc.:—generally, to talk, say, Soph. 2. c. acc. to talk of, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω, to speak, N. T., Thuc.:—Pass., **λαληθήσεται σοι** it shall be told thee, N. T. II. the proper sense, to chatter, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μέν φράζουσι δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, to chirp, Theocr.

III. of musical sounds, αὐλῷ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

λάληθρος, ον, *talkative*, Anth.; and **λάλημα** [λᾶ], ατος, τῷ, talk, prattle, Mosch. II. a prater, Soph., Eur.

λάλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be talked of, Anth.

λάλητικός, ἡ, ον, (**λαλέω**) given to babbling, Ar.

λάλητρις, ιδος, ἡ, (**λαλέω**) a talker, prattler, Anth.

λάλια, ἡ, (**λαλέω**) talking, talk, chat, Ar., Anth. 2. speech, conversation, N. T.; talkativeness, loquacity, Aeschin.

II. a form of speech, dialect, N. T.

λαλίσεις, δ, ον, poët. for **λάλος**, Anth.

λάλλαι, αἱ, (**λαλέω**) pebbles, from their prattling in the stream, Theocr.

λάλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑΪΛΟΣ [ᾳ], ον, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—metaph., λάλοι πτέρυγες Anth.:—irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar.: Sup. λαλίστατος Eur.

λάμα, Dor. for λῆμα.

λαμά, Hebr. words, what? why? N. T.

λαμαχ-ίππιον, τό, little jockey-Lamachus, Ar.

λαμάχος [ᾳ], ον, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Eager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root **ΛΑΒ**): f. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμψομαι, Dor. λαφέμαι or -οῦμαι :—aor. 2 ἔλλαψον, Ep. ἔλλάψον; Ion. λάθεσκον; imper. λαβέ :—pf. εἰληφα, Ion.

λελάψηκα: πλρpf. εἰλήφειν, Ion. 3 sing. λελαβήκεε:—Med., aor. 1 ἔλλαψημαι, Ep. ἔλλα-, Ep. redupl. inf.

λελαβέθαι:—Pass., f. ληληθήσουμαι :—aor. 1 ἔλλαψην, Ion. ἔλλαμψθην :—pf. εἰλημμαι, in Trag. λέλημμαι; Ion. λέλαμμαι.

The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) to take; the other (more passive) to receive:

I. to take, 1. to take hold of, grasp, seize, Hom., etc.; the part seized in gen., the whole in acc., τὴν πτέρυγον λάβεν caught her by the wing, Il.; γονών λάβε κούρην Od., etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γονών, κόρων λάβεν took hold of the feet, etc., II.

2. to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty, Hom. 3. λ. δίκην, ποιῶν, Lat. sumere poenas, to exact punishment, Eur., etc.; v. infr. II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., to seize, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, to attack, Hdt., Att.

5. of a deity, to seize, possess, τυδινόν Hdt.: of darkness, and the like, to occupy, possess, Aesch.

6. to catch, come upon, overtake, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: to catch, find, come upon, λ. τυντού μούνον Hdt., etc.: also, to catch, find out, detect, Lat. deprehendo, Id.: so Pass., ἐπ' αὐτόφαρῷ εἰλημμένος caught in the act, Ar.

7. λ. τινὰ ὄρκουσι to bind him by oaths, Hdt.

8. to take as an assistant, Soph. 9. την Ἰδην λαβάν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χέρᾳ taking, keeping Ida to her left; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc.

λ. Ἐλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα to assume it, Hdt. 11. to apprehend by the senses, Soph., Plat.:—to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Hdt., etc.:—to take, i.e. understand, a thing so and so, e.g. a passage of an author, Lat. accipere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

12. to take in hand, undertake, Hdt. 13. the part. λαβών is almost pleon., as, λαβών κύρε χέρια took and kissed, Od.; so in Att.

II. to receive:

1. to have given one, to get, gain, win, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. ὕειδος Soph.; θάνατον Eur., etc. 2. to receive in marriage, Hdt., Xen.

3. λ. Μῆκνον to receive, i.e. suffer, punishment, as we say, to catch it, Lat. dare poenas, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, v. supr. I. 2. 4. λ. ὄρκον to accept an oath as a test, Arist.; λ. λόγον to demand an account, Xen.

5. to conceive, Aesch. 6. to receive as produce or profit, Ar., Plat.; to purchase, Ar.

7. to admit of, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμόν to take heart, Od.; so, periph., λ. φόβον = φοβέσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. θύφος = θύφοισθαι, Thuc.; λ. νύρον (as we say) ‘to take a cold,’ Plat.; so, αἱ οἰκλα ἐπάλξεις λαμβάνονται receiving battlements, having battlements added, Thuc.

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B. Med. to take hold of, lay hold on, c. gen., σχέσις Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, ἡ τῶν ὄρων to the mountains, reach, gain them, Thuc. λαμβδα, λαμβδάκις, λαμβδαῖος, v. sub Δλ. init. Λαμπά, ἡ, (λαμός = λαιμός) a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar. Λαμπός, Λαμνός, Λαμνίας, Dor. for Λημνός. λαμπτᾶδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχος) the superintendence of the λαμπαδηρούμα, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. λαμπτᾶδ-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) the torch-race, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt. λαμπτᾶδηφορία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, = λαμπαδηρούμα, Hdt. λαμπτᾶδη-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a torch-bearer, Aesch. λαμπτᾶδιον [ᾶδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, a small torch, Plat. II. a bandage for wounds, Ar. λαμπτᾶδ-οῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) torch-carrying, bright-beaming, Eur. λαμπάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, Aesch., Soph., etc. : a beacon-light, Aesch. :—later, an oil-lamp, N. T., Anth. 2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡ ἐπιοῦσα λ. the coming light, i.e. the next day, Eur. II. the torch-race, like λαμπαδηρούμα, Hdt.; λαμπτᾶδ δραμεῖν to run the race, Ar. λαμπάς, Adj., poët. fem. of λαμπός, gleaming with torches, Soph. λάμπεοκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λαμπω. λαμπτάω, = λαμπω, to shine, only in Ep. part. λαμπτῶν, shining, ὅστε δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπτεώντι εἴκην Hom. λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, a torch, Aesch. : light, Id. λαμπτῆδον, ἡ, (λάμπω) lustre, Plut. λάμπος, δ, one of the horses of Aurora, Bright, Od. λαμπτ-ούρος, ον, (οὐρά) as a dog's name, Firetail, Theocr. λαμπρός, δ, δν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., II., Att. 2. of white objects, bright, Od., Hdt. 3. of water, bright, limpid, Aesch., etc.; of the air, Eur. 4. of the voice, clear, sonorous, distinct, Lat. clarus, Dem.; so, λαμπτὰ κρύσσειν Eur. 5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. θνεμος a fresh keen wind, Hdt.; λ. καλ μέγας καθεῖς swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze, Ar.; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται he will come vigorously forth, Eur.:—so Adv., λαμπτῶς vigorously, Thuc. 6. metaph. also, clear, manifest, decisive, Aesch., Thuc.:—so Adv., λαμπρός κούνελ ανικτηρίως Aesch.; λελυμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc.; λαμπρῶς ἐλέγετο it was said without concealment, Id. II. of persons, well-known, illustrious, Hdt., Dem.: also magnificent, munificent, Lat. splendidus, clarus, Dem., etc. 2. bright, joyous, Soph. III. of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, Xen.; of youthful bloom, Thuc.:—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc.:—Adv., λαμπρότατα most splendidly, Xen. Hence λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, brilliancy, splendour, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. distinctions, Thuc. 2. splendid conduct, munificence, Dem. λαμπροφωνία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. From λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ū]; 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπρυνται: (λαμπρός): —to make bright or brilliant, Xen. :—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their shields, Id. :—Pass., ὑμασιν λαμπτινεται is made clear-sighted, Aesch.; λελάμπρυνται κόρας Soph. ap. Ar.:—also to be or become clear or notorious, Eur. II. Med. to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguish oneself in, c. dat., Id., Thuc. λαμπτήρ, ἥπος, δ, (λάμπα) a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od.; χαῖρε, λ. νυκτὸς thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch.; ἔσπεροι λαμπτήρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen. λαμπτηρ-ουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) a holding of torches, watch-fire, Aesch. ΛΑΜΠΩ, f. ψω: aor. 1. λέλαμψα: pf. λέλαμπτα (in pres. sense): Med., f. λάμψουμαι:—to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, II.; of the eyes, Ib.; of fire, Soph.:—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρωθος II., etc. 2. of sound, to be clear, ring loud and clear, Soph. 3. metaph. to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous, Aesch., Eur., etc. 4. of persons, φαιδρὸς λάμποντι μετάφει with beaming face, Ar.: to shine, gain glory, Id. II. trans. to make to shine, light up, Eur., Anth. λαλύρια, ἡ, audacity, impudence, Plut. From λαλύρός, δ, δν, (λαμός = λαιμός) gluttonous, greedy, Theocr. II. metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, Xen., Plut. λαμφόδηναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω. λαμφόραι, Ion. for λήφομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω. λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘΟ):—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἐλήθων, Ep. λήθων, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκεν:—f. λήθω, Dor. λάσθω:—aor. 2 ἐλάθον:—pf. λέληθα: plpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθε. B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 ἐλάθων, v. inf. B. C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνουμαι; λήθομαι II., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι [ᾶ]: Ep. impf. λανθάνομη:—f. λήσσουμαι; Dor. λάσσεμαι; also λελήσουμαι:—aor. 1 ἐλησάμην; also λέλησθην, Dor. inf. λασθήμεν:—aor. 2 ἐλάθημην, Ep. λαθ-; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. inf. c.):—λέλησμαι; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω. A. in most of the act. tenses, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed: 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, to escape his notice, Lat. latere aliquem, Hom., Att.; impers., σὲ λέληθε it has escaped your notice, Plat. 2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, unawares, without being observed, unseen, unknown; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλοι τινὰ λήθω μαρνάμενος I am unseen by others while fighting, i.e. I fight unseen by them, II.; μὴ λάθῃ με προστεών lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. b. without an acc., μὴ διαφθερεῖ λάθῃ lest he perish without himself knowing it, Id.; δουλεῖν λέληθας you are a slave without knowing it, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπ τείχους ἀλτο λαθών (for ἐλαθεν ἀλόμενος) II.; λήθουσα μὲ έξεπινες Soph. B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub voce.), take a Causal sense, to make one forget a thing,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλαθον, ὅφρα λελάθη
δύννάνων that he may cause him to forget his pains, II.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σεθε θεολ λελάθον II., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμεῖ λελαυένος Ib.; κένου λελαυθαί Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, η λάθετ' η οὐν ἔνθετε either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, II.

λανός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞΙΣ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λᾶξ πατεῖσται to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξεύτος, η, δν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξένω, to hew in stone, Lxx.

λάξις, iοs, η, (λαχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάζουμαι, Ion. for λήζουμαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμας [δά], αντος, δ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δάκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαόδακος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, δ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πάθης, ές, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχανάι, i.e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑΟΣ, ον, δ, Ion. λῆπτος, Att. λεώς:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i.e.

1. in the warlike language of II., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικὸς λεώς seafaring folk, Aesch.; δι γεωργὸς λεώς Ar.; ἀκούετε, λεψ̄ hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λᾶος, irreg. gen. of λᾶας.

λαο-σεβής, ές, (σέβω) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαοσ-σόος, ον, (σειω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσόοι ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind.

II. (σάξω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέψω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [ῦ], ον, (τύπτω) cutting stones, σπιλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθειρώ) ον, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέω) bearing people, λαοφόρος δδός a highway, thoroughfare, II.; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλέων over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδόν, δν, poët. for ἀλαπαδόν.

λαπάλω, poët. for ἀλαπάζω.

λαπάρα [πά], Ion. -ρη, η, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, II., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. *ilia*, Hdt.

ΛΑΠΑΡΟΣ, δ, δν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑΠΗ [ά], η, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λαπτώ (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω: aor. 1 λαπψα: pf.

λέλαφα:—Med. f. λάφουμαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, II. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

λαρίνος, ή, δν, (λαρός) fatted, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id. λαρίσις, ίδος, η, = λαρός, Anth.

λάριστα [άρ], η, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, II., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρισταῖος, α, ον, Larissaeon, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion.

λαριστός Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκέιδιον, το, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

λαρύκος, δ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

λαρύνας, άκος, η, a coffer, box, chest, II., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, II., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

λαρύζος [ά], δ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth.

λαρύζω, άν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Ep. Sup., λαρύζατος ονος. (metri grat. for λαρύτατος) Od.: Comp. λαρύζετον as Adv., Anth. 2. pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

λαρύτιος, δ, Trag. form of λαρέτης.

λαρυγγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω I., Anth.

λαρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ιω, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιώ τον δητόποτας Ar.

λαρύγγε [ά], υγρος, δ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λᾶς, λᾶος, δ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾶας, q. v.

λάσταν [άσ], τά, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λάσθομαι, Dor. for λάζουμαι: imper. λασσοε.

λάσθεμαι, Dor. for λήζουμαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

λασθήνη, ή, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήνει, Dor. for λασθίναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω. λαστι-αγχην, ερως, (λάστος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

λαστιος [ά], α, ον, and ος, ον, (akin to δασός) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ λάστοι bushes, Xen.

λαστιο-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λάστοι (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λάκησομαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ά]:—aor. 2 ἐλάκον, Ep. λάκον:—pf. λέλάκα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκυν: 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκοντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός II.; λάκε δ ὅτεα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib.

II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δέν λεληκάς Ib.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τι λέληκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τι λέληκας; Ar.; μή νν λακήσης Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς ἀνθόν Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λάστω, Dor. for λῆσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

λατο-γενής, ές, Dor. for λητογενής.

λάτομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae, quarries*, Anth.
 λᾶτόμος, δ, (λᾶς, τέμω) a stone-cutter.
 λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. Λ. τῷ θεῷ, θέῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.
 λατρεύμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνου λατρεύματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. =λάτρις, a slave, Id. From λατρεύω, f. σω, (λάτρις) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. Λ. τύν to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur.:—metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχθοις λατρ. Soph.; Λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, Λ. Φοῖβῳ Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.
 λάτριος, α, ov, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδίδοντα πινά λάτριον to give him into slavery, Id. From λάτρις, ios, δ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From ΛΑΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl.
 λάτω, Dor. for Δητώ.
 λαυκάνιη, ἡ, =λαυμός, the throat, Il.
 ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od., Hdt.: a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.
 Λαυρεον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc.:—Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.
 λαψυγμός, δ, (λαψόσω) gluttony, Ar.
 λαψύρα [λᾶ], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.
 λαψυροπωλεύω, f. ήσω, to sell booty, Xen. From λαψυσ-πωλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. sector, Xen.
 λαψυστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence
 λαψυστιος, α, ov, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth.
 λάχαινος, f. ἄνω: aor. I ἐλάχηνα: (from Root ΛΑΧΑΝ-) to dig, Mosch.
 λάχανη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.
 λαχανισμός, δ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From λάχανον, τό, (λάχανα) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, pothebs, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olera*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.
 λαχανό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc.
 λαχανο-πωλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. Λαχανόπωλις, ιδος, Ar.
 λάχε, Ep. for ξάχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαχάνω.
 λάχεια [ᾶ], (λαχαίνω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od.:—others read Λάχαξια, from ἐλαχός, small.
 Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λάχειν) *Lachesis, Disposer of lots*, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθώ. II.
 λάχεσις, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.
 λάχη, ἡ, =λῆξις, allotment, τάφων πατρών λάχαι a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.
 λαχνίας, α, ov, =λαχνήις, Anth. From
 ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's wool, Soph. Hence
 λαχνήις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind.
 λαχνό-γυνος, ον, (γυνίον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόματι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From
 λάχνος, δ, =λάχηη, wool, Od.
 λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =λαχνήις, downy, Eur.
 λαχοίην, Att. for λάχοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of λαχχάνω.
 λάχος, τό, (λαχχάνω) an allotted portion, Lat. sors: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.: one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.
 λάχων, aor. 2 part. of λαχχάνω.
 λαψεύμαται ορ-οματι, Dor. for λαψοματι, fut. of λαμβάνω.
 ΛΑΨΩ (Α), =βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; ὅξην λάψω quick of sight, h. Hom.
 ΛΑΨΩ (Β), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λᾶ, λῆσ, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι:—subj. 2 and 3 sing. λῆσ, λῆ: opt. 3 sing. λῆψη: inf. λῆν: part. τρφ λῶντι.
 λά-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut.
 λειαίνω, ἡ, fem. of λειών, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.
 λειών, Ep. λειάνινο: f. λειών, Ep. λειάνεω:—aor. I ἐλέηνα, Ep. λειέρνα: (λείος):—to smooth or polish, Hom.; ιπποιστ κέλευθον λειανέα I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen.:—generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat.:—metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.
 λειάντερα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth.
 λέβης, ητος, δ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (*χέρψιψ*) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib.: a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph.:—generally, a casket, Soph.
 λειγόνων, ὀνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut.
 ΛΕΓΩ (Α), to lay, f. ξω: aor. I ἐλέξα, Ep. λέξα:—Med., f. λέξομαι: aor. I ἐλέξαμην, Ep. λέξαμην:—Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξει, inf. λέξθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is ΛΕΞ, as in λέχ-ος, λόχ-ος). To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέγον με Il.; ἐλέξα Διὸς νόον Ib.:—Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.
 ΛΕΓΩ (Β), to pick out, ξω: aor. I ἐλέξα: pf. εἰλοχα:—Med., aor. I ἐλέξαμην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγχων, 3 sing. λέκτο:—Pass., f. λέξομαι in pass. sense: aor. I ἐλέχθην: pf. εἰλεγματι:—to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, *colligo*, Hom., Pind.; αἱμασίας λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od.:—Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom.:—Pass. to be chosen, Il. III. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ ἀριθμὸν he told him over the number, Ib.:—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἔχοροις to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τύν οὐδαμοῦ to count him as naught, *nullo in numero habere*, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc.:—Med., τι σὲ χρή ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγάμεθα Ib.
 ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say: f. λέξα: aor. I ἐλέξα:—Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι:

αορ. I ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις ἄν Plat.: of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt. 2. λέγειν τινά τι to say something of another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινά Ar.;—also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινά Aesch., etc.

3. to call by name, Soph.:—to call so and so, οὕτοι γυνάκας ἀλλὰ Ποργύρας λέγω Aesch.

4. λ.

τινά or τινι ποιεῖν τι to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc.

5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω τι; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc.

6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τι τοῦτο λέγειν; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.:—to explain more fully, εἰσω κοιτᾶν σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμὸς Ἀχελῷφον λέγω Soph.

7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc.:—δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αἰνόνοι εἶναι Xen.

8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν διειώντες Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατῶτας Thuc.

9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβεῖ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.:—but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγμαι, ἐπιλέγμαι.

λεηλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-λητέω, f. ἡσω, (λεῖα, ἐλαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen.

2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΙΑ, Ion. λητή, Dor. λαία, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λεῖα ποιεῖσθαι χάραν = λεηλαστεῖν χάραν, Thuc.:—Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem.

2. plunder (as an act), ἔην ἀπὸ λητή Hdt.

λειαίνω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

λείβω (from Root ΛΙΒ): aor. I inf. λεῖψαι, part. λεῖψας:

—Med., aor. I ἐλειψάμην:—to pour, pour forth, οἴνον λείψειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λείψειν (without οἴνον) II.; λείψειν θεῖς Od.

II. like ἐβώω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., Trag.:—Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λείψεσθαι δακρύους κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind.

III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar.

λειζομαι, Ion. and poët. for λητίζομαι.

λείγνα, Ep. for ἐλέγνα, aor. I of λειαίνω.

λείμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμών, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

λείμπα, ατος, τό, = λείψανον, Plut.; τοῦ παῖδος τὰ λείμπατα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

λειμών, ἀνος, δ, (λείβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. pratum, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λειμωνίας, ἀδος, poët. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμώνος, α, ον, (λειμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνίδεν, (λειμών) Adv. from a meadow, II.; also -θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένελος, ον, (γένειον) smooth-chinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ū], ον, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειο-μύτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poët. for λεοντῆ, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ā], ον, δ, (μάχομαι) poët. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ā], ον, δ, (πάλη) poët. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙΓΩΣ, α, ον, Lat. levis, smooth, II., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc.

2. smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεῖα δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμέλια] levelled them with the ground, II.:—c. gen., χώρος λεῖος πετράω smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od.

3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr.

4. metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λειόντος, poët. for λέοντος, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λειπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λεῖψω: aor. 2 ἐλίπτον:—pf.

λέλοιπα: plpf. ἐλειποτείνειν:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λεῖψομαι; also λειφθόσσομαι and λελείψομαι: aor. I ἐλείψθην, Ep. 3 pl.

ἐλειφθείν:—pf. λέλειψμαι, plpf. ἐλελείψμην, Ep. λελεῖ:—I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., etc.

2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy), II., etc.:—so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc.

3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, II., etc.; λ. ἔρανος to fail in paying . . . Dem.; so, λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen.:—conversely, λίπον λοι ἄνακτα the arrows failed him, Od.

II. intr. to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. deficio, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. to be left, left behind, Hom., etc. 2. to remain, remain over and above, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to remain alive, Od.

II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σοῦ λειειμένην Soph.;—but, λειειμένος δορός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch.

III. to be left behind in a race, II.; λειειμένος οἴων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λειπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc.

2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τινος Hdt., Att.; λέλειψαι τῶν ἔμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur.

3. λειπεσθαι ἀπὸ τινος to keep aloof from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.:—absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id.

4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, δδυρράτων ἐλειπεῖν οὐδέν Soph., etc.

λειρίσεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χώρα λειρίσεις lily skin, II.; of the cicadas, δψ λειρίσεσσα their delicate voice, Ib. From

ΛΕΙΡΙΩΝ, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

λειρίσος, ον, = λειρίσεις, Pind.

λειστός, ἡ, ὅν, = ληστός, II.

*λεῖτος, ον, (λέων) of or for the people, public.

λειτουργέω, f. ἡσω: pf. λειτούργηκα: (λειτουργός): I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτουργημένα the services performed, Dem.

II. generally, to perform

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῷ πόλει Χεῖν; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι to serve in one's own person, Dem. III. more generally, to serve a master, c. dat., Arist. 2. to perform religious service, minister, N. T.

λειτουργία, τό, *the performance of a λειτουργία, Plut. λειτουργία, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a liturgy, i. e. a public duty, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary liturgies (ἐγκύκλιοι) were the γυμναστιχία, χορηγία, and ἑταῖροι: the extraordinary, such as the τριπαρχία, were reserved for special occasions.* II. generally, *any service or ministration, help, N. T.* III. *the public service of the gods, Arist.:—the service or ministry of priests, N. T.: hence our word Liturgy.*

λειτουργικός, ἡ, by, ministering, N. T.

λειτουργός, ὁ, (*λείτος, *ἔργω) at Athens, *one who performed a λειτουργία* (q. v.). II. *a public servant, the Roman lictor, Plut.: metaphor., λ. τῆς χρέως ἐμῆς ministering to my need, N. T.* III. *in religious sense, a minister, Ib.*

ΛΕΙΧΗΝ, ḥνος, δ, *a tree-moss, lichen, then, a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight, Aesch.*

λειχήνωρ, ορος, δ, (ἀνήρ) *Lick-man, name of a mouse, Batr.: so also λειχο-μύλη [ū], ἡ, Lick-meal, Id.: λειχο-πίναξ [ī], ακος, δ, Lick-platter, Id.*

ΛΕΙΧΩ, f. *λειξά: aor. 2. ἔλειξα:—to lick up, Hdt., Aesch., Ar.* 2. irreg. part. pf., *γλωσσαὶ λελειχόμενοι playing with their tongues, Hes.*

λειψαί, aor. 1 inf. of λείβω; —not of λείπω.

λειψᾶνθ-λόγος, ον, (λέγω β) *gathering remnants, Anth. λειψῶν, τό, (λείπω) a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic, Eur.* 2. in pl., *remains, remnants, Lat. reliquiae, of the dead, Soph., Plat.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are their deeds, good name, Eur.; λειψῶν, remnants of youth, Ar.*

λειψ-ύδριον, τό, (λείτουμαι, ὕδωρ) *a waterless district near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.*

λει-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λένος, smooth; as pr. n. in Homer. λείων, δ, Ep. for λέων.

λεκάνη [ă], ἡ, = λέκος, Ar.: *a hod, Id.*

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκιθο-πώλης, ου, δ, fem. —πωλης, ιδος, (πωλέω) *a peasepudding-seller, Ar.*

ΑΕΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, δ, *pulse-porridge, peasepudding, Ar.*

ΛΕΙΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan, Hippo.*

λεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, to be said or spoken, Plat. II. *λεκτέον, one must speak, Id.*

λεκτικός, ἡ, δν, (λέγω c) *able to speak, Xen. II. suited for speaking, Dem.*

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω A. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω B.

λεκτός, ἡ, δν, (λέγω b) *gathered, chosen, picked out, Aesch., Soph., etc.* III. (λέγω c) *capable of being spoken, to be spoken, Soph., Eur., etc.*

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω A) like λέχος, *a couch, bed, Lat. lectus, in sing. and pl., Hom.; λέκτρονδε to bed, Od.* II. pl. *the marriage-bed, Pind., Trag.; ἀλλότρια, νότα, λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Eur.*

λελαβέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λανθάνω:—

λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; —έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω:—**λελάκυνα**, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμπαι, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγχάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for λέλειπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—**λελεῖφθαι**, inf.

λελειχμότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, *imperceptibly, Plat.*

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of ληζομα.

λελίπαιμα, Ep. pf. (λίαν) *to strive eagerly, in part. λελίμενος, II.; as a mere Adj. eager, in haste, Ib.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.*

λελιμένος, pf. pass. part. of λίπτω.

λελογισμένως, Adv. according to calculation, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω.

λέλοιπα, pf. of λείπω.

λέλοιπαται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λημανομαι.

λέλύμαι, pf. pass. of λέω.

λέλύται, λέλυται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λέω.

λελύτο, Ep. for λελύτοι, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λέω.

ΛΕΜΒΟΣ, δ, *a boat, Lat. lembus, a ship's cock-boat, Dem.* II. *a fishing-boat, Theocr.*

λέμπα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale, Ar.*

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum, a cloth, napkin, N. T.*

λέξεο, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω A.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) *a speaking, saying, speech, Plat.* 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style, Id., etc.* II. *κατὰ λέξιν as the phrase goes, Anth.*

λέξο, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass. of λέγω A.

λεοντέη, contr. —ή, poët. **λεοντή** (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poët. **λεόντελος**, α, ον, *of a lion, Theocr.*

λεοντό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *fed on by lions, Strab.*

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in chariot drawn by lions, Anth.*

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) *lion-headed, Luc.*

λεοντο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *lion-killing, Anth.*

λεοντο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the figure of a lion, Luc.*

λεοντο-φύης, ές, (φυή) *of lion nature, Eur.*

λεοντό-χλαινος, ον, (χλαίνα) *clad in a lion's skin, Anth.*

λεοντ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lion-like, Plat., etc.*

λέπαδνον, τό, *a broad leather strap fastening the yoke (χυνόν) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (μασχαλιστήρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δῦναι λέπαδνον to put on the halter of necessity, Aesch.*

λεπαῖδος, α, ον, (λέπτας) *rocky, rugged, Eur.*

λέπ-αργος, ον, (λέπτας) *with white coat, Theocr.*

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπτα) *a bare rock, scarp, crag, Aesch., Eur., etc.*

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a limpet, from its clinging to the rock (λέπτα), Ar. Hence*

λεπαστή, ἡ, *a limpet-shaped drinking-cup, Ar.*

λεπιδόμαι, (λεπίς) *Pass. to be covered with scales.*

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id.

λεπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λέπω) a scale, husk, λ. φόν an egg-shell, Ar.; the cup of a filbert, Anth. 2. collectively, the scales of fish, Hdt.

λέπτρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπτός) *leprosy*, Hdt.

λέπτρας, ἀδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπτός, Theocr.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) scaly, scabby, rough, leprous, Ar.

λεπτάκινός, ἡ, ὄν, poët. for sq., Anth.

λεπτάλεος, α, ον, (λεπτός) fine, delicate, II., Anth.

λεπτ-επι-λεπτός, ον, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. thin as thin can be, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ον, or λεπτό-γεως, ον, (γαῖα, γῆ) of thin, poor soil, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμός, ον, (γράμμα) written small or neat, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) written small or neat, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) slightly framed, slight, Aesch.

λεπτολογέων, f. ἡσω, to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble, Ar.; λ. τι to discuss in quibbling fashion, Luc.:—so as Del. λεπτολογέομαι, Id. From

λεπτολόγος, ον, (λέγω c) speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling, Ar.

λεπτό-μήτος, ον, of fine threads, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, a very small coin, a mite, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) peeled, husked, threshed out, II.

2. fine, small, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar.

3. thin, fine, delicate, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur.

4. of the human figure, thin, lean, meagre, Ar., Xen.: also slender, taper, Plat.

5. of space, like στενός, strait, narrow, Od.; ἐπι λεπτόν in

a thin line, Xen.

6. generally, small, weak, impotent, μῆτος II.; ἐπίτις Ar.; λ. ἔχην faint traces, Xen.

7. τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα small craft, Id., etc.

7. light, slight, of sounds, Aesch.; λ. πνοαί light breezes, Eur.

8. of wine, light, Luc.

II. metaph. fine, subtle, refined, νόος, μῆθος Eur., etc.:—so Adv., λεπτώς μεριμνῶ Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λεπτός) thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness, Plat.

2. metaph. subtlety, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέων, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) to cut small, mince, Strab.

λεπτούργεων, f. ἡσω, to do fine work, of joiners and turners, Plut.

2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτ-ουργής, ἑς, (*έργω) finely worked, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ū], f. ὥνω, (λεπτός) to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow, Anth.:—Pass. to be reduced,

grow lean, Arist.; τὸν ὕμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπτύριον [ū], τό, Dim. of λεπτύρον, Theocr.

λεπτύρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) consisting of coats or layers, like the onion, Arist.

λέπτυρον, τό, (λέπω) a shell, husk, rind.

ΑΙΓΩΝ, f. λέψω: aor. 1 ἔλεψα:—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λαπῆναι: pf. λέλεψαι:—to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark, περι γάρ δέ έχαλκός ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν II.

II. metaph. in Com. poets, to hide, i. e. thrash.

Λέρνα, ἡ, Lerna, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.:—Adj. Λερναῖος, α, ον or ος, ον, Hes., Eur.

λεσβιάζω, f. σω, to imitate Sappho (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From

λέσβιος, α, ον, *Lesbian*, of Lesbos, Hdt., etc.

λεσβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a *Lesbian woman*, II.; so λεσβιάς, ἀδος, Anth.

λέσβος, ἡ, *Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—Adv. λεσβόθεν, from Lesbos, II.:

λεσχάζω, to prate, chatter, Theogn. From

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room, Od., etc.:—also a council-hall, council, Aesch., Soph. II.

talk or gossip, such as went on in the λέσχαι, Eur.:—in good sense, conversation, discussion, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηνεία, ἡ, gossip, Plat. From

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) to chat or converse with, τινί App.; in Med. to chat, converse, cf. προ-λεσχηνεύωμαι.

λευγάλλεος, α, ον, (akin to λυρός) in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal, Od.:—Adv., so, λευγαλέων χωρέιν to go in ill plight, II.

λευτής, ον, δ, (Λευί, Levi) a Levite, N. T.

λευκάνω, Ep. impf. λεύκανον, (λευκός) to make white, whiten, Od., Eur., etc.

2. to make bright or light, ἡσω λευκαίνει φῶς morn brightens up her light, Eur.

λευκ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἀνθέω) white-blossoming; generally, blanched, white, Pind.; v. χνοδίω. Hence

λευκανθίξω, to have white blossoms: generally, to be white or made white, Hdt., Babr.

λευκάργιλος, ον, of or with white clay, Strab.

λευκάς, ἀδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur.

II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

λευκ-ασπίς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, white-shielded, II., Xen.:—in Trag. the Argives are λευκασπίδες.

λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) white leprosy, Hdt., etc.

II. the white poplar, Lat. *populus alba*, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-πρέπος, ον, (ἐρεπτός) with white oars, Eur.

λευκ-ηρῆς, ες, (*ἄρω) white, blanched, Aesch.

λευκιππίδες, αι, daughters of Leucippus, nymphs wor-

shipped at Sparta, Eur.

λεύκ-ιππος, ον, riding or driving white horses, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγναῖα streets thronged with white horses, Pind.

λευκίτης [i], ον, δ, = λευκός, Theocr.

λευκο-γράφεω, f. ἡσω, (γράφω) to paint in white on a coloured ground, Arist.

λευκούθεά, ἡ, the white goddess, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

λευκό-θρίξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, or λευκότριχος, ον, white-haired, white, Eur., Ar.

λευκο-θύραξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with white cuirass, Xen.

λευκόνιος [i], η, ον, made of λευκόνιον, Anth.

λευκό-ἰον, τό, for λευκὸν ίον, literally white-violet, but used for I. the wall-flower, Theocr., etc.

II. a bulbous plant, the snow-flake, Anth.

λευκο-κύμων [v], ον, (κύμα) white with surf, Eur.

λευκο-λίνον, τό, white flax for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

λευκο-λόφας, ἄ, δ, = sq., Eur.

λευκο-λοφός, ον, white-crested, Ar.:—as Subst. λευκόλοφον, τό a white hill, Anth.

λευκόν, τό, white, as a colour, τό λ. οἴδεν knows black from white, Ar.

2. a white dress, λευκὸν ἀμπέχει are dressed in white, Id.

λευκο-όπωρος, ον, (όπώρα) with white fruit, Anth.

- λευκο-πάρειος**, Ion. *—ησος, ον*, (*παρειδ*) fair-cheeked, Anth.
λευκό-πτερον, *τό*, (*πέτρα*) a white rock, Polyb.
λευκό-πτηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, white-armed, Eur.
λευκό-πους, *δή*, *ης πουν*, *τό*, white-footed, bare-footed, Eur.
λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (*πτερόν*) white-winged, of a ship, Eur.:—generally, white, Aesch., Eur.
λευκό-πωλος, *ον*, with white horses, Trag.
λευκός, *ή*, *όν*, (from Root **ΛΥΚ**), light, bright, brilliant, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, *λέβης* II.; also, *λ. γαλήνη* a glassy calm, Od.; of water, generally, bright, limpid, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. clear, plain, distinct, of authors, Anth. II. of colour, white, Hom., etc.; *λ. ἄρμα*=*λευκίππον*, Eur. 2. of the skin, white, fair, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of bare, *πούσ* Eur., cf. **λευκόπτον**:—later, as a mark of effeminacy, blanched, white, pale, Ar., Xen.:—**λευκαὶ φρένες** in Pind. may be pale with envy, envious. 3. *λ. χρυσός*, pale gold, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as **ἄλεκτρον**), opp. to **χρυσὸς ἄπειθος**, Hdt. 4. **λευκὸν ἡμέραν νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχόμον** a bright day after a night of mourning, Aesch.
λευκό-στικτος, *ον*, (*στιξώ*) grizzled, Eur.
λευκό-σφυρος, *ον*, (*σφυρόν*) white-ankled, Theocr.
λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, v. **λευκότριξ**.
λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (*τρέφομαι*) white-growing, Ar.
λευκό-φαΐς, *έ*, (*φαΐς*) white-gleaming, Eur.
λευκό-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) white-robed, Anth.
λεύκο-οφρύς, *υ*, gen. *νος*, white-browed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
λευκό-χίτων [i], *ωνος*, *δή*, *ή*, white-coated, Batr.
λευκό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **χρους**, *οννι*, (*χρόα*) of white complexion: heterocl. acc. **λευκόχροα κόμαν** Eur.
λευκό-χρως, *ωτος*, *δή*, *ή* white-skinned, Theocr.
λευκόω, f. *ώστο*, (*λευκός*) to make white: *λ. πόδα* to bare the foot, Anth.:—Med., **λευκούθαι τὰ ὅπλα** to whiten their shields, Xen.:—Pass. to be or become white, Pind.
λευκ-ώλενος, *ον*, (*ώλενη*) white-armed, Hom., Hes.
λευκώμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*λευκόν*) a tablet covered with gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register, Lat. *album*, Oratt.
λευρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*λειος*) smooth, level, even, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. smooth, polished, Pind.
λευοῦμος, *ον*, (*λειω*) stoning, Eur.; *λ. καταφθορά* or θνάτος death by stoning, Id.; *λ. ἀρά* curses that will end in stoning, Aesch.
λευσμός, *οῦ*, *δή*, (*λειω*) a stoning, Aesch.
ΛΕΥΣΣΩΝ, Ep. impf. **λεῦσσον**:—to look or gaze upon, see, behold, II., Trag. 2. absol. to look, gaze, Hom., Soph., etc.:—*δῆ μή λευσσων* he that sees no more, i. e. is dead, Soph.; so, *εἰ λευσσει φάσ* if he still sees the light, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., λευσσει δέργυμα δράκοντος to look the look of a dragon, Aesch.; *λ. φόνον* to look murder, Theocr.
λευστήρ, *ηρος*, *δή*, (*λειω*) one who stones, a stoner, Eur.:—in Orac. ap. Hdt., **λευστήρ** is prob. one deserving to be stoned. II. as Adj., **λευστήρ μόρος** death by stoning, Aesch.
λεύων, f. *λεύσων*: aor. 1. **λευεστα:** (*λᾶνα*):—to stone, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., λευσθῆναι πέτροις Soph.
λεχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*λέχος*) in bed, tékna lecháia nestlings, Aesch.
λεχε-ποίη, *ή*, (*λέχος*, *ποία*) grown with grass fit to

- make a bed, i. e. grassy, meadowy, II., h. Hom.:—the masc. **λεχεπόίης**, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.
λε-χήρης, *ες*, (*άρω) bed-ridden, Eur. 2. **λέχος**, *εος*, *τό*, (*λέγω* α) a couch, bed, Hom., etc. 3. a kind of state-bed or bier, II., etc. 3. a marriage-bed, and generally marriage, Od., Trag.; so in pl. *τὰ νυμφικά λ.* Soph.; *γῆμαι μετίω λέχη* to make a great marriage, Eur., etc.:—also for the concrete, σὰ λέχεα thy spouse, Id. 4. a bird's nest, Aesch., Soph. Hence
λέχον-δε, Adv. to bed, Hom.
λέχριος, *α*, *ον*, slanting, slantwise, crosswise, Lat. *obliquus*, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., *πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰ χερῶν* all the business in hand is cross, Soph. From **ΛΕΞΗΡΙΣ**, Adv. crosswise, Lat. *oblique*.
λεχώ, *bos*, contr. *οὖς*, *ή*, (*λέχος*) a woman in child-bed, or one who has just given birth, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. Hence
λεχώλος, *ον*, of or belonging to child-bed, δῶρα λεχ. presents made at the birth, Anth.
λεω-κόριον, *τό*, (*κόρων*) the temple of the daughters of Leos, Thuc.
ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος*, *δ*, Ep. dat. pl. **λεοντι**, Lat. *leo*, a lion, Hom.; of Artemis, *Ζεύς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θήκε* Zeus made thee a lion toward women, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II.; *οικοι λέοντες*, *ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες* Ar. 2=λεοντῆ, a lion's skin, Luc.
λεωργός, *ον*, (*λέων*, *ἔργω) one who will do anything, i. e. audacious, villainous, a knave, Aesch.; *λεωργύτας* Xen.
λεώς, *ώ*, *δ*, Att. for *λαός*.
λεών, *ών*, Adv. =λίαν, entirely, wholly, λ. οὐδέν nothing at all, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.
λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, one of their own people, a fellow-citizen, Hdt.
λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.
λῆ, 3 sing. of *λάς* B.
ΛΗΓΤΩ, Dor. **λάγω** [ā]: f. *ξω*:—to stay, abate, like *πάιω*, II.;—c. gen., *χειρας λήγειν φόνοι* to stay hands from murder, Od. II. intr. to leave off, cease, come to an end, II., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. to stop or cease from a thing, *χόλου*, *φόνου*, etc., II., Att.: c. part. to cease doing, *λήγειν ἀείδων* II., etc.
λήδανον, Ion. for **λάδανον**.
ληδάριον [ā], *τό*, Dim. of *λῆδος*, Ar.
ΛΗΔΩΝ, Dor. *τό*, a shrub, the mastich, on which the gum λάδανον is found, *Cistus Creticus*.
ΛΗΔΟΣ, Dor. **λάδος**, *εος*, *τό*, a light summer dress, Alcmanc.
ληζομαί, Att. contr. for *ληζομαι*.
ληθαῖος or **ληθαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*λήθη*) of or from Lethé, Lethean, Anth.
ληθάνω, Causal of *λανθάνω* v. *λανθάνω* B.
ληθαργικός, *ή*, *όν*, drowsy, Anth. From **ληθ-αργος**, *ον*, (*λήθη*) forgetful: c. gen. *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.
ληθεδάνος, *ή*, *όν*, (*λήθη*) causing forgetfulness, Luc.
ληθεδών, *όνος*, *ή*, poet. for *λήθη*, Anth.
λήθη, Dor. **λάθα**, *ή*, (*λανθάνω*) a forgetting, forgetfulness, Lat. *oblivio*, II., Att.; *λ. παρέχειν*, *ἐμποιεῖν* Plat.; *εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά* Aeschin., etc. II.

after Hom., *a place of oblivion* in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λῆθος, Dor. **λάθος**, *τό*, (*λήθομαι*) = **λήθη**, Theocr.

λήθω, **λήθουμαι**, collat. forms of **λανθάνω**, **λανθάνομαι**.

ληνάς, poët. fem. of **ληνίς**, *taken prisoner, captive*, II. **ληνί-βοτήρ**, *ἥρος, δ.* (*λήνος*) *crop-consuming, crop-destroying*: fem., *σὺν ληνιβότερῳ* Od.

ληνίδος, *α, ον*, (*λήνις*) *taken as booty, captive*, Anth.

ληνίουμαι, Att. **ληγομαι**: Att. impf. **ἐληγέμων**: f. **ληνίσουμαι**, Ep. *-ισουμαι*: aor. I **ἐληνίσμην**, Att. 3 sing. **ἐληγσατο**, Ep. **ληνίσατο**: pf. in pass. sense **λέλησμαι**:

Dep.: (*λήνις*) :—*to seize as booty, to carry off as prey*, Hom., Hdt. :—*generally, to get by force, to gain, get*, Hes. 2. *to plunder, despoil*, esp. by raids or forays, *ἄλληλον* Thuc., Xen. 3. *absol. to plunder*, Hdt. II. pf. **λέλησμαι** in pass. sense, *to be carried off, taken as booty*, Eur.

λητή, *ἡ*, Ion. for **λέια**.

λητ-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *dwelling in the country*, Anth.

λητίον, Dor. **λαῖον**, *τό*, *a crop*, Lat. *seges*, *ὡς δ' ὅτε κυνήση Ζέφυρος βαθὺν λητίον* II.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. *a corn-field, field*, Theocr., Babr.

ληνίσ, Dor. **λαΐς**, *ἴδος, ἡ*, Ep. for **λέια**, *booty, spoil*, Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, II.; and without notion of plunder, *cattle, stock*, Hes., Theocr.

ληστήρ, *ἥρος, δ.* Ep. form of **ληστής**, *a robber, esp. a pirate, rover*, Od.

ληστής, *οὐ, δ.* = Att. **ληστής**, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληστός, *ἥ, δν*, *to be carried off as booty, to be won by force*, II.; also (with the vowel shorted.) **λειστός** Ib.

ληστός, *bos, ἡ*, *plundering*, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληστώρ, *ορος, δ.* = **ληστήρ**, Od. II. as Adj. *plundering*, Anth.

λητίτις, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (*λήνις*) *she who makes or dispenses booty*, II.

λητίον, *τό*, (*λαός, λεώς*) Achaean name for the town-hall or council-room, =Athen. *πρυτανεῖον*, Hdt., Plut.

ληκέω, Dor. **λακέω**, *to sound*, Theocr.

ληκύθιξ, (*λήκυθος* II) *to adorn rhetorically, amplify*, Strab.

ληκύθιον [ū], *τό*, Dim. of **λήκυθος**, *a small oil-flask*, Ar.

ληκύθος, *ἥ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle*, Od., Ar.: *a casket for unguents*, Ar. II. in pl. *trope, tragic phrases*, Lat. *ampullae*, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκύθ-ουργός, *ὄν, (τέργω)* *making oil-flasks*, Plut.

λῆμα, *ἀτος, τό*, (*λάδος* B) *will, desire, resolve, purpose, mind*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *temper of mind, spirit*, whether 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind., Att.; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity, Soph.

ληματάω, (*λῆμα*) only in pres. *to be high-spirited, resolute*, Ar.

λημάω, only in pres., *to be blear-eyed or purblind, λημάν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pumpkins*, Ar.: *metaph.*, **λημάν τὰς φρένας** Id. From

λημή, *ἥ*, *a humour which gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum* :—*metaph.*, Pericles called Aegina *ἥ τοῦ Πειραιέως λ. the eyesore of Peiraeus*, Arist., Plut.; **ληματικός** old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λημάω, *ἀτος, τό*, (*ελ-λη-ματικός*, pf. pass. of **λανθάνω**) *anything received, income*, Aesch.; λ. *καὶ ἀνάλωμα receipt and expense*, Plat.: generally, *gain, profit*, Lat. *lucrum*,

Soph., etc.; *παντὸς ἥπτων λήματος* *unable to resist any temptation of gain*, Dem.; often in pl. Id.

λήμυος, *α, ον*, Lemnian, v. **λήμυος**.

λημνίσκος, *δ,* (*λήνος*) *a woollen fillet or riband*, Lat. *taenia*, Plut., etc.

λημνόθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

λήμνος, *ἥ, Lemnos*, an island in the Aegean sea, sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc. :—from the volcanic nature of the island, the **λημνιον πῦρ** became proverbial, Soph.

λῆνη, inf. of **λάω** B.

ληναί, *αι, (ληνός)* *Bacchanals*, Theocr.

ληναϊκός, *ἥ, ὄν*, or belonging to the **ληναί**, Anth.

ληναῖος, *α, ον*, (*ληνός*) *belonging to the wine-press*: 1. epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

ληναία (sc. *ἱερά*), *τα*, the **Lenaea**, an Athenian festival held in the month **ληναίων** in honour of Bacchus, at which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3. **ληναίων**, *τό*, the **Lenaeum**, or place at Athens where the **Lenaea** were held, Id., Plat.

ληναϊτης, *ον, δ,* = **ληναϊκός**, Ar.

ληναίων, *ῶνος, δ*, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month **ληνηλίων**, in which the **Lenaea** were held (v. *Διονύσια*), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ληνούς, Dor. **λανός**, *ον, ἡ*, like Lat. *lacus, alveus, a tub or trough*; esp., 1. *a wine-vat*, Theocr. 2. *a trough for watering cattle*, h. Hom.

ληνός, *eos, τό*, Lat. *lana, wool*, Aesch.

ληναιμη, aor. I opt. of **ληγω**.

ληναιρικός, *ἥ, ὄν*, *belonging to the ληναιρχος* :—*τὸ ληναιματεῖον* the register of each Athenian deme, Dem. From

ληνεῖ-αρχος, *δ*, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

ληνεῖς (A), *εως, ἡ*, (*ληγομαι*, f. of *λαγχάνω*) *a portion assigned by lot, an allotment*, Plat.; cf. **λάξις**. II. as law-term, *λ. δίκης* or *λ. alone, a written complaint lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a lawsuit*, Id., Aeschin.

ληνεῖς (B), *εως, ἡ*, (*ληγω*) *cessation*, Aesch.

ληπτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of **λαμβάνω**, *to be taken or accepted*, Plat. II. neut. **ληπτέον**, *one must take hold*, Ar.: *one must undertake*, Xen.; *one must take or choose*, Id. 2. *one must take, receive*, Id.

ληπτικός, *ἥ, ὄν*, (*λαμβάνω*) *disposed to accept*, Arist.

ληπτός, *ἥ, δν*, verb. Adj. of **λαμβάνω**, *to be apprehended*, Plat., Anth.

ληρέω, f. *ἥσω, (λῆρος)* *to be foolish or silly, speak or act foolishly*, Lat. *nugari*, Soph., Ar. Hence

ληρημα, *ατος, τό*, *silly talk, nonsense*, Plat.

ληρός, *δ*, *silly talk, nonsense, trumpery*, Ar.:—of persons, *nonsense, a trifler*, Plat.; *ληροὶ λεπτότατοι*, of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, *λῆρος, nonsense!* *humbug!* Id.

ληρός, *δ*, *a poor trinket*, Anth.

ληρω-ώδης, *εις, (ελδος)* *frivolous, silly*, Plat., Arist.

λῆψις, 2 sing. of **λάω** B.

ληστεῖν, fut. inf. of **λανθάνω**.

ληστ-μβροτος, *ον*, (*λήθω, βροτός*) *taking men unawares, a thief*, h. Hom.

ληστοσύνη, *ἥ, = λήθη, forgetfulness*, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχης, *ον, δ,* (*άρχω*) *a captain of robbers*, Plat.

ληστεία, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From

ληστεώ, f. εύσω, (ληστής) to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc.

ληστήριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin.:—a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab. II. *robbery*, in pl., Luc. From

ληστής, οὐ, δ, Ion. **ληστής**, Dor. **λεστής**: (ληστομαι):—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ληστικός, ἡ, ὁ, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ληστικόν *piracy*, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. -κῶς, in the manner of pirates; Comp. -κάτερον, Id.

λῆστις, ἡ, only in nom. and acc. = λῆθη, Eur.; λῆστιν τάχειν = ἐπιλαθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.

ληστο-κτόνος, οὐ, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.

ληστρικός, ἡ, ὁ, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.

ληστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.

λήσω, λησμοι, fut. act. and med. of λαθάνω.

λητο-γενής, Dor. **λατ-**, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. **λατογένεια**, Aesch.

λητοῖδης [i], Dor. **λατοῖδας**, οὐ, δ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.

λητώ, Dor. **λατώ**, η, gen. δός, contr. οὖς, voc. **λητοί**, *Leto*, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence

λητώς, α, οὐ, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. **λατώα**, Anth.: fem. also **λητώις**, ίδος, Id.

ληφθείς, aor. i pass. part. of λαμβάνω.

λῆψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. receipts, Id.

ληψώματ, f. of λαμβάνω.

λέ-, insep. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in λίαν, λι-λα-ομαι, λε-λι-ημαι.

λιαζομαι, aor. i ἐλιάσθην, Ep. **λιάσθην**: 3 sing. plur. **λελιάστο**:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline:

I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, II.; δένω λιάσθης hither has thou retired, Ib.; παρὰ κλῖνα λιάσθη, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; ἐλιάσθην πρός σε I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, πρηνής ἐλιάσθη, λιάζουμενος προτὶ γαῖη II. II. of things, λιάστο κύμα *retired*, drew back, Ib.; πτερά λιάσθεν (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίαν [i], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οἴτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. καὶ λίην, as, aye truly, verily, Id.; λίην πιστεύειν to believe implicitly, Hdt.; κερπός λιαν εἰρημένος verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ λιαν φιλότης his too great love, Id.

λιᾶρός, ἀ, ὁ, like χλιαρός, warm, Hom.; οὔρος λ. a warm soft wind, Od.; ὑπνος λ. balmy sleep, II.

λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλιάσθην, aor. i of λιάζομαι: 3 pl. λιάσθεν, for ἐλιάσθησαν.

λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λιβάς, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.

λιβάνος [i], δ, the frankincense-tree, producing λιβανώτος, Hdt., etc. II. = λιβανώτος, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)

λιβανό-χροος, οὐ, contr. -χρούς, οὐν, frankincense-coloured, Strab.

λιβανωτίζω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.

λιβανωτός, οὐ, δ, frankincense, the gum of the tree λίβανος, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.

λιβανωτο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) bearing frankincense, Hdt. **λιβάς**, ἀδος, ἡ, (λείβω), anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.: in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.

λιβερτίνος, δ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T.

λιβέτης, gen. of λιψ.

λίρος [i], τό, = λιβάς: λ. αἱματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. λιβην tears, Id.

λιθρός, δ, δν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.

λιβύη, ἡ, *Libya*, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. **λιβύνθε**, Dor. —ἀθε, from *Libya*, Theocr.:—Adj., **λιβυκός**, ἡ, δν, Hdt., etc.

λιβυρνοί, of the *Liburnians*, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. **λιβυρνικός**, ἡ, δν, *Liburnian*; **λιβυρνικόν** (sc. πλοῖον), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the *λιβυρνοί*, Plut.; also **λιβυρνίς** (sc. ναῦς), ίδος, η, Id.

λιβύς [i], ίδος, δ, a *Libyan*, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = **λιβυκός**, ή, δν, *Libyan*; fem. **λιβυσσα**, Pind.; also **λιβυστήκος**, ή, δν, Aesch.

λιβύ-φοινιξ, δ, a *Liby-Phoenician*, i. e. *Carthaginian*, Polyb.

λιΓΤΑ [i], Adv. of λιγύς, in loud clear tone, Hom.

λιγάνω, only in pres. and impf.: (λιγύς):—poët. Verb, to cry aloud, of heralds, Il.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, στριγγι λ. to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. *Bion*, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.

λιγγω, only in Ep. aor. i, λιγε βιός the bow twanged, Il.

λιγδην, Adv. just scraping, grazing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λιγέων, poët. for -ειών, gen. pl. fem. of λιγύς.

λιγέων, Adv. of λιγύς.

λΙΓΝΥΣ, ίδος, η, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; λιγνὺς πρόσθεδρος in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules. **λιγναστάδης**, οὐ, δ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimermus, Solon.

λιγυ-ηχής, ές, (ῆχος) clear-sounding, κιθάρη Anth.

λιγύ-μολπος, οὐ, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.

λιγύ-μῆθος, οὐ, clear-speaking, Anth.

λιγύ-πνειών, οὐτος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.

λιγύ-πνοος, οὐ, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.

λιγυ-πτερύγος, οὐ, (πτερύξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.

λιγύρος, δ, δν, clear, whistling, of winds, II.; of a whip, Ib.; λιγυρὰ ἄχεα grieves which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., λιγυρὰ ἀείδειν

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr. of dogs' tails, Xen. From ΛΙΓΤΥΣ, λίγεια, Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ, clear, whistling, of winds, Hom.: of a clear, sweet sound, clear-toned, Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch.

II. Adv. shrilly, Hom.; clearly, II.:—neut. as Adv., λιγὺ μέπτεσθαι Hes., Aesch.

Λίγυς [i], uos, δ, ἡ, a Ligurian, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—

Λίγυστοκός, ἡ, ὥν, Ligurian, Strab.

Λιγύ-φθοργός, ον, (φθοργή) clear-voiced, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

Λιγύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming, II.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

Λίγυ, Ion. and Ep. for λιαν.

λιθ', allipt. for λίτρα, v. λίτις.

λιθάδεστιν, Ep. for λιθάδων, dat. pl. of λιθάς.

λιθάζω, (λίθος) to fling stones, Strab. II. trans. to stone a man, N. T.

λιθαξ [i], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (λίθος) stony, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λιθος, a grave-stone, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεστιν, = λιθος, Od. :—collectively in sing. a shower of stones, Aesch.

λιθάω, v. λιθίω.

λιθεία, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of fine stone or marble for building, Strab. II. a precious stone, Id.

λιθεός [i], α, ον, = λιθινος, of stone, Hom.

λιθη-λογῆς, ἐς, (λέγω B) built of stones, Anth.

λιθιά or λιθάω, only in pres., to suffer from stone, Plat. λιθιστιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a pebble, Plat.

λιθίνος [xi], η, ον, and ος, ον, (λίθος) of stone, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος stony death, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Bind.; στῆναι λιθίνος, of a statue, Hdt.

λιθο-βλήτης, ον, stone-throwing, pelting, Anth. II. set with stones, Id.

λιθοβολέω, to pelt with stones, stone, N. T. From λιθο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing stones, pelting with stones: λιθοβόλοι, οι, stone-throwers, Thuc., etc. 2.

λιθοβόλος, δ, an engine for hurling stones, Polyb., etc. II. proparox. λιθοβόλος, ον, pass. struck with stones, stoned, Eur.

λιθο-γλύφος [y], δ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Luc.

λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, petrifying with a glance, Anth.

λιθο-δημητος, ον, stone-built, Anth.

λιθο-δόμος, δ, (δέμω) building with stones, a mason, Xen.

λιθο-εργός, δν, (*ἔργω) turning to stone, Anth.

λιθο-κόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) set with precious stones, Theophr., Plut. :—λ. στόμιον a bit set with stones (to make it sharper), Soph.

II. τὸ λ. inlaid work, mosaic, Strab.

λιθο-κόπος, δ, (κόπτω) a stone-cutter, Dem.

λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) death by stoning, Anth.

λιθο-λευστος, ον, (λεύω) stoned with stones: λ. Ἀρης death by stoning, Soph.

λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a stone-building, Xen. From λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) one who builds with stones picked out to fit their places, not cut square; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a mason, Thuc., etc.

λιθο-ξόος, δ, (ξέω) a stone or marble-mason, Anth., Luc.

λιθο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) turning to stone, Luc.

λιθόρ-ρινος, ον, with stony skin, h. Hom.

ΑΙΓΘΟΣ [i], ον, δ, a stone, Hom., etc.: a precious stone, Hdt.: marble, Id.:—proverb., λίθοιος ἔψειν to boil a stone, i.e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar.:—of stupidity, λίθοι blocks, stones, Id.

stone as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., Il., etc. II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some special stone, as the magnet, Eur., Plat.; of a touchstone, Plat.; διαφανῆς λ. a piece of crystal used for a burning glass, Ar.

III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes, as,

1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κτηρικες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, Dem. IV. a piece on a draughtboard, Theocr.

λιθο-σπαδῆς ἀρμός, δ, a chasm made by tearing out stones, Soph.

λιθο-στρωτος, ον, paved with stones, Soph.:—λιθο-στρωτον, τό, a tessellated pavement, N. T.

λιθοτομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a place where stone is cut, a quarry; mostly in pl., quarries, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a stone-cutter, Xen.

λιθουργέω, to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. From λιθο-ουργός, δ, (ἔργω) a worker in stone, stone-mason, Ar., Thuc. III. as Adj., σιδήρια λιθουργά a stone-mason's tools, Thuc.

λιθοφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry stones, Thuc. From λιθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying stones :—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

λιθο-δῆς, ες, (εῖδος) like stone, stony, Hdt., Xen.

λικραῖος, α, ον, presiding over winnowing, Anth.

λικράω, f. ήσω: aor. ι ἐλικρησα: (λικρός) :—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, Il., Xen.:—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

λικρητήρ, ήρος, δ, a winnower of corn, Il.; and λικρητός, δ, a winnowing, Anth.

λικρός, ού, δ=λίκρον.

ΑΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a winnowing-fan, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's *mystica vannus Iacchi*, Soph., Anth. II. the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a cradle, h. Hom., etc.

λικρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession, Dem.

λικριφίες, Adv. crosswise, sideways, Hom.; cf. λέχριος.

λιλαιομένη, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., to long or desire earnestly, Il.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιομένη χρόδις δαι longing to taste flesh, Ib.; λιλαιομένη πτώσης εἶναι longing for him to be her husband, Od.:—also c. gen. to long for, λιλαιόμενοι πολέμιοι Il., etc.:—also, φώσαδε λιλαιεσθαι to struggle to the light of day, Od.

λιμαινώ, aor. ι ἐλιμηνα, (λιμός) to suffer from hunger, Hdt.

λιμενίτης [i], ον, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, god of the harbour, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ίδος, Id.

λιμεν-ορμίτης [i], ον, δ, (ορμίζω) tarrying in the harbour, Anth.

λιμενο-σκόπος, ον, watching the harbour, Anth.

ΑΙΓΜΗΝ, ένος, δ, a harbour, haven, creek, whereas δρυς is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od. II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; ἔταιρες λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν Βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χείμαρος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id. 2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλούτου λ. Aesch.; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled, with thy cries (λιμήν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reecho them?

λιμήνειε, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λιμάνω.

λιμηρός, ἀ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

λιμηρός, ἀ, ὄν, (λιμήν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

λιμναῖος, α, ον, (λιμνή) of or from the marsh or mere, δρυμίας χερσαίων τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

λιμνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

λιμνή, ἡ, (λείβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, II.: then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. *palus*, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, the sea. II. Λιμναὶ, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc., etc.

λιμνήστος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνήτης, ον, δ, fem. —ῆτις Dor. —άτις, ἰδος, living in marshes, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat.

Λιμνάτη shord. for Λιμνατίδη, Anth.

λιμνούργος, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works in λιμναῖ, a fisherman, Plut.

λιμνο-φυῆς, ἑς, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

λιμνό-χάρις, δ, Grace of the marsh, or χαρής, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνῶδες τῷ Στρυμόνῳ the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

λιμνοθνῆς, ητος, δ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

λιμοκτονία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΑΙΓΑΙΟΣ, ον, δ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb, ἀπολείτε λιμαὶ Μηλίω, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

λιμο-φορέως, δ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

λιμό-ψωρος, δ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

λιμώστω, Att. —ττω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

λίνες [τι], α, ον, contr. λινοῦς, ἡ, οῦν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. *lineus*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

λίνοδεσμος, ον, =sq., Aesch.

λινόδετος, ον, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινόδετος τοῦ ποδός tied by the foot, Ar.

λινο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

λινο-θωρῆς, ηκος, δ, ἡ; Att. —θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, II., Xen.

λινό-κλωστος, ον, spinning flax, Anth.

λινό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙΝΟΝ [τι], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord, fishing-line, II.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb, λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. a fishing-net, II.:—a hunting-net, Theocr. 3. linen, linen-cloth, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. *linum*, Hdt., etc.; λίνον σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc. III. on λίνον ἄειδεν, v. Λίνος II.

λινό-πεπλος, ον, with linen robe, Anth.

λινο-πόρος, ον, sail-wafting, Eur.

λινοπτόρωμα, Dep. (λινόπτης) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

λινό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch.

λινό-πτητος, ον, δ, (ψύχωμα, f. of δρώω) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [τι], ον, δ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliope), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, Λίνον ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, II.:—cf. αἴλινος which is a mournful song.

λινο-στάσια, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

λινο-συργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a weaver, Strab.

λινοῦς, ἡ, οῦν, contr. for λίνεος.

λινο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

λιντεον, v. λεπτον.

λίπα [τι], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλεῖψαι or ἀλεῖψασθαι λίπ̄ ἐλαῖφ to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, II.; so, χρῖσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ̄ ἐλαῖφ Ib.; only once without ἐλαῖφ, λοεσσαρο καὶ λίπ̄ ἐλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλεῖψασθαι, —εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

λιπαίνω, aor. I ἐλίπηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

λίπ-ανδρέω, (λεπτομαι, ἀνήρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

λιπάρα [τᾶ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. λιπάρατος, a, or, of Lipara, αἱ Δ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

λιπάρ-άμπυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright tiara, Pind.

λιπάρεω, f. ἥσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part, διάγειν λιπάρεοντα to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιπάρετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τὴν πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιπαρεῖν αὐτὸν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

λιπάρης, ἡ, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc.

λιπάρης, ηκος, δ, χείρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρές importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῆς, Soph.

III. Adv. —pās, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λιαν.)

λιπαρητέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, one must be impotent, Xen.

λιπάρια, Ion. -ήν, ἡ, importunity, persistence, Hdt. λιπάρδ-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur.

λιπάρδ-θρονος, ον, bright-throned, Aesch.

λιπάρο-κρήδεμνος, ον, with bright head-band, II.

λιπάρο-πλόκαμος, ον, with glossy locks, II.

λιπάρός, ἀ, ον, (ἀπός) oily, shiny with oil, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc.

2. oily, greasy, Ar. II. of the skin, shining, sleek, Lat. *nuditus*, λιπαροὶ πόδες bright, smooth feet, without a wrinkle, II.; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. *nuditus*, *lautus*, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρῶς γηρασκεῖν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Hom. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. *pinguis*, h. Hom., Theogn. ; λιπαρᾶ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.

λιπάρδ-χρόος, ον, (χρόα) with shining skin, Theocr.

λιπάρδ-χρώμα, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ=foreg., Theocr.

λιπ-αυγῆς, ἑς, (αὐγὴ) deserted by light, blind, Anth.

λιπάνω, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπῶν Anth.

λιπέ, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.

λιπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.

λιπερνής, ἑς, gen. eos, also ήτος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil. :—so λιπερνήτης, ον, δ, fem.

—ητις, ίδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

λιπό-γάμος, ον, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur.

λιπό-γυνος, ον, (γυνίον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth.

λιποίσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.

λιπο-μαρτύριον δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem.

λιπο-μήτηρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth.

λιπό-ναυς, δ, ἡ, deserting the fleet, Aesch.

λιπο-ναύτης, ον, δ, leaving the sailors, Theocr.

λιπό-νευς, ον, =λιπνίας, Dem.

λιπό-πατρις, ίδος, δ, ἡ, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth.

λιπο-πάτωρ [ă], opos, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur.

λιπό-πνοος, ον, contr. —πνοις, ουν, (πνοή) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth.

λιπόσ-σαρκής, ἑς, (σάρξ) wanting flesh, Anth.

λιπό-στέφανος, ον, falling from the wreath, Anth.

λιπό-στράτια, ἡ, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc.

λιπο-στράτιον, τό, =foreg., Thuc.

λιπο-ταξία, ἡ, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem.

λιπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, an indictment for desertion, Plat., Dem.

λιπο-τριχής, ἑς, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth.

λιπο-ψυχέω, ον, ήσω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc., Xen.

II. to lack spirit, fail in courage, Hdt.

λιπών, Ep. part. of λιπάνω.

ΛΙΠΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμπαι, to be eager, Aesch. :—c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id.

λίπων, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.

λίς or λίς [i], δ, Ep. for λέων, a lion, only in nom. and acc., II., Hes., Theocr.

λίς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισσή, smooth, Od. II. as masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτή and acc. λίτα, smooth cloth, linen cloth: others take λίτα to be acc. pl. linen cloths :—in Anth., we have λίτα [i] πολυδαλα, embroidered stuffs.

λίσται, aor. 1 imper. of λισσομαι :—λίσῃ, 2 sing. subj.

λίσπος, η, ον, (λίς, ἡ) smooth, polished, Ar. II. as Subst. λίσπαι, αι, dice cut in two by friends (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat.

λιστάς, δός, pecul. fem. of λισσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut.

ΛΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο : aor. 1 ἐλισμηρ, Ep. ἐλλά, imper. λίσαι [i], 2 sing. subj. λίση; aor. 2 inf. λιτέσθαι, opt. λίτομην :—to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων II.; λ. Ζηνὸς Od. :—an inf. is often added, οὐδέ ο' ἔγωγε λισσομαι μένει I do not pray thee to remain, II. 2.

c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον λιτέσθαι Ib. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἔτι λισσομαι this I beg of you no more, Od.

λισσός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίς, ἡ) smooth, λισσή αἰτεῖται τε εἰς ἄλλα πέτρη a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od.; λισσή δ' ἀναδέρομε πέτρη Ib.

λιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λισσομαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat.

λιστρεύω, to dig round a plant, Od. From λιστρόν, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λιτάνω, v. λίς, ἡ, II.

λιτάνων, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.

λιτανεύω, f. τω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λίτομαι) :—to pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀφάμενοι λιτανεύομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν), II.; c. inf., Ib.

λιτάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (λιτή) praying, suppliant, μέλη Aesch.:—as Subst., λιτανά, τά, =λιταί, ἀμφὶ λιτανά ἔχεσθαι to be engaged in prayer, Id.

λιταργίζω, f. Ἄττ. iῶ, to slip away, Ar.

λιτ-αργος [i], ον, (λι-) running quick.

λιτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λισσομαι.

λιτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. *Litai, Prayers of sorrow and repentance*, personified in II. 9. 502 sq.

λιτό, v. λίς, ἡ, II.

λιτό-βιος, ον, (λιτός) living plainly or sparingly, Strab.

λιτούμην, aor. 2 opt. of λισσομαι.

λιτομαι [i] =λισσομαι, h. Hom., Anth.

λιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (v. λίς, ἡ) smooth, plain: of style, simple, unadorned, Arist.: of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb.: Adv. λιτώς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id.

λιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind.

λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λιτός) plainness, simplicity, Plut.

λιτρά, ἡ, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra:—as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth. :—metaph., λιτράνδαλα, embroidered stuffs.

ἔτῶν ζῆσας having lived a pound of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.
λιτραῖος, *a, ov*, weighing or worth a λίτρα, Anth.
λιτρόν, *τό*, older form for νήτρον, Hdt., Plat.
Λιτύερσης, Dor. —έρσας, *δ*, Lityenses, a son of Midas: a reaper's song named after him, Theocr.
λίτυον, *τό*, the Roman *lituus*, Plut.
λιχάνός, *όν*, (*λείχω*) licking: δ. λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the fore-finger, from its use in licking up, Luc.
λιχάζω, (*λείχω*) = λιχαδά, Hes. II. trans. to lick, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχάζεσκε Mosch.
λιχάδω f. *ἥτω*, (*λείχω*) to lick with the tongue, of snakes, Eur.: —Med., ἐλιχμάντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν played like serpents round the head, Ar.
λιχνεία, *ἡ*, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From λιχνεών, (*λίχνων*) to lick, Luc. II. to lick up:—metaph. to desire greedily, covet, δόξαν Plut.
λίχνο-βόρος, *ον*, (*βι-βρώσκω*) nice in eating, dainty, Anth.
λίχνως, *η*, *ov*, also *os*, *ov*, (*λείχω*) dainty, lickerish, greedy, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. curious, Eur.
λίψη, δ. gen. λίψός, the SW. wind, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From λείψω, because it brought wet.)
λίψη, *ἥ*, (*λείψω*) only in gen. and acc. (λιβάς or λίψος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch.: a draught, Id.
λιψ-ουρία, *ἥ*, (*οὐρόν*) desire of making water, natural needs, Aesch.
λό', Ep. for λοῦ, i. e. λοῦε, imper. of λοῦω: also Ep. 3 sing. impf.
λοβός, *οῦ*, δ. (*λέπω*) the lobe of the ear, II. 2. the lobe of the liver, Aesch., Eur.: generally, the liver, Aesch.
λογάδην [ἀ], Adv. (*λογάδ*) by picking out, of stones for building, Thuc.; of soldiers, Plut.
λογάριον [ἀ], *τό*, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνa wretched pretty speeches, Dem.
λογάς, δόσ, δ and ἥ, (*λέγω* B) gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. οὐδοὶ unhew stones, taken just as they were picked, cf. λογάδην.
λογεῖον, *τό* (*λόγος*) properly a speaking-place: in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.
λογία, *ἥ*, (*λέγω* B) a collection for the poor, N. T.
λογίδων, *τό*, Dim. of λόγος: a little fable or story, Ar.
λογίζομαι, Dep. : f. Att. —ιοῦμαι: aor. I ἐλογισάμην: pf. λελόγισμαι in pass. sense: (*λόγος*) —to count, reckon, calculate, compute, Hdt.; λ. ἀπὸ χειρός to calculate off hand, Ar.: —c. acc. rei, λ. τὸν τόκους to calculate the interest, Id.; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλόγως λογίσασθαι δόδεκα to spend 3 minae and set down 12, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to reckon or calculate that, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τὸν τινί to set down to one's account, charge to one, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . . to deduct from . . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to take into account, calculate, consider, Hdt., Att.; λ. περὶ τινος to form calculations about . . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to count, deem, consider that . . . , Hdt., Att.; with the inf. omitted, to reckon or account so and so, τὸν καὶ ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σὸν Eur.; μίαν ἄμφω τὰς ἡμέρας λ. to count both days as one, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . . , Hdt., Xen.; —c. acc. only, to count upon, Soph. 4. to conclude by reasoning, infer that a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. I ἐλογίσθη and sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι are used in pass. sense, to be counted or calculated, Xen.
λογίκος, *ἥ*, *όν*, (*λόγος*) of or for speaking or speech, Plut. II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist.: logical, Id.: —ἥ λογική (sub. τέχνη) logic, Cic.
λόγιμος, *η*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (*λόγος*) worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous, Hdt.
λόγιον, *τό*, (*λόγος*) an announcement, oracle, Hdt.; in pl. oracles, Id., Eur., etc.
λόγιος, *α, ov*, (*λόγος*) versed in tales or stories (*λόγος* IV): as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Hdt. 2. generally learned, erudite, Arist., etc. II. skilled in words, eloquent, Eur., Plut.
λογισμός, δ. (*λογίζομαι*) a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation, Thuc., Plat.: —in pl. arithmetic, Xen., Plat. 2. an account, bill, Dem. II. without reference to number, calculation, consideration, reasoning, Thuc., Dem. 2. an argument, conclusion, Xen. III. reasoning power, reason, Id.
λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογιζόμαι, one must calculate or subtract, Dem.
λογιστήριον, *τό*, the place at Athens where the λογισταὶ met, Oratt. From
λογιστής, *οῦ*, δ. (*λογίζομαι*) a calculator, teacher of arithmetic, Plat. 2. a calculator, reasoner, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. auditors, at Athens, ten members of the *Bouλή*, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence
λογιστικός, *ἥ*, *όν*, skilled or practised in calculating, Xen., Plat.: —ἥ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), arithmetic, Plat. II. ended with reason, rational, Arist.: —τὸ λ. the reasoning faculty, Plat. 2. using one's reason, reasonable, Xen.
λογογράφεων, f. *ἥσω*, to write speeches, Plut.
λογογράφια, *ἥ*, a writing of speeches, and, generally, of prose, Plat.; and
λογογράφικός, *ἥ*, *όν*, of or for writing speeches or prose, Plat. From
λογο-γράφος [ἀ], δ. (*γράφω*) a prose-writer: —the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like λογιστούς II, a speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver, Plat., etc.
λογο-λέσχης, η, δ. (*λέσχη*) a prater, Anth.
λογομάχεων, f. *ἥσω*, to war about words, N. T.; and
λογομάχία, *ἥ*, a war about words, N. T. From λογο-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) warring about words.
λογοποίεων, f. *ἥσω*, to invent stories, to write, compose, Plat. 2. to fabricate tales, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to write speeches (v. λογιστούς II), Plat. Hence
λογοποία, *ἥ*, tale-telling, news-mongering, Theophr.
λογοποικός, *ἥ*, *όν*, of or like a λογοποίος: *ἥ* —τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat.
λογο-ποιός, δ. (*ποιέω*) a prose-writer, esp. an historian, chronicler, Plat., etc. 2. a writer of fables, Hdt., Plut. II. = λογογράφος II, Plat. 2. a tale-teller, newsmonger, Dem.
λόγος, δ. (*λέγω* C), (A) the word or that by which

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio*; and, (B) in the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*.

A. Lat. *vox, oratio, that which is said or spoken:* I. a word, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγους ἔνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογιφ in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῷ (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att. II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῷ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοῦθε Id. 5. a command, Aesch. III. speech, discourse, conversation, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφιέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att.; λόγου μεῖσον, κρέσθων beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγου ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγου αἵτεσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repulse, Lat. *fama*, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστί, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. *fama fert*, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μύθος), on the other, to regular history (*ἱστορία*), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writing, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ρῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = δρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. *ratio, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον* admits not of reason, Soph.; ὅρδος λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔσκεψη, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγου Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea; Soph., etc.; ἐν τίνος λόγου; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδεὶς λ. Soph., etc. 4. ὃ λόγῳ αἴρεται, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . ., Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγου βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδὲν Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδεὶς λύγεται Hdt.; λόγου οὐδὲνδος γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγου ποιεῖσθαι τινὰ η τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.;—so, ἐν οὐδεὶς λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι Id.;—ἐν ἀνδρὸς λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγου διδόναι τινός to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγου παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρὰ τίνος Dem.; λ. ἀπαιτεῖν Id.; ὑπέχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγου τινός η τινί Hdt., Att.

C. 'Ο ΛΟΓΟΤΟΣ, the *LOGOS* or WORD, comprising both senses of *Thought* and *Word*, N. T.

λογχεύω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ḥ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστὸν τῆς λογχῆς δομός the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. *lancea*, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur. λογχ-ῆρης, es, (*ἄρω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λόγχιμος, ov, (λόγχη) of a spear, κλόνοι λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόμαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist. λογχο-ποιός, ḥν, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ḥ, ḥν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγous, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόστας, λοεστάμενος, Ep. aor. i part. act. and med. of λοῦω:—fut. med. λοέσσομαι.

λοετρός, λοετροχός, Ep. for λοντρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λοῦω.

λοιβέον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From λοιβή, ḥ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοίγιος, ov, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il.

ΛΟΙΠΟΣ, οὐ, ḥ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδόρεω, f. ήσω: aor. i λοιδόρησα: pf. λελοιδόρηκε:—Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. i λελοιδόρησάμην:—Pass., aor. i λοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδόρημαι: (λοιδόρος):—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen., etc.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar.

II. λοιδροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., τάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ λοιδροῦνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδροῦμα, ατος, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist.

λοιδροησμός, οῦ, ḥ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ḥ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat.

λοιδόρος, ov, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. -πως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, οῦ, ḥ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λύμη, Lat. *lues*.)

λοιμ-ώδης, es, (εῖδος) like plague, pestilential, ḥ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμωστώ, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to have the plague, Luc.

λοιπός, ḥ, οὐ, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. *reliquis*, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν δόδυ πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; also, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [έρπι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἐστι σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δὲ λοιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc.

3. often of Time, ḥ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τὸν λ. χρόνου Id.;—so in neut., τὸ λοιπόν hence-forward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπά Ib.

4. τὸ λοιπὸν and τὸ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπόν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήνος, ov, Ep. for λοίσθιος, λοισθήνοις κεθλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοισθός, ov, also α, οὐ, = λοίσθος, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λοισθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοισθός, ov, = λοίπος, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λοισθετός last of all, Hes.

λόκητη, ḥ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the *Opuntian*, opposite Euboea, Il.; the *Epicne-*

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliaec Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Εριζεφυριαν* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. **Λοκρός**, *ἀ*, *ὄν*, *Locrian*, fem. **Λοκρίς**, *ἴδος*, Pind.; *ἡ Λοκρίς* (*sc. γῆ*) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. *ἴης*, *εω*, *ον*, *δ*, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from *λοξός*, the *Ambiguous*, or from *λέγω*, *λόγος*, *the Speaker*.

λοξό-βάτης [*ᾳ*], *ον*, *δ*, (*βῆμα*) *going side-ways*, Batt.

λοξό'-Σ', *ἥ*, *ον*, *slanting, crosswise, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; *λοξὰ βάνειν* of a crab, Babr.; *δ λοξός κυκλός* *the ecliptic*, Arist.

2. of suspicious looks, *λοξὸν ὄραν* to look askance, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; *λοξὰ βλ.* Theocr.; *αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχειν* to turn the neck aside, i.e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtæe.; also = Horace's *stare capite obstipo*, Theogn.

3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous, or oracles*, Luc. Hence

λοξότης, *ητος*, *ἥ*, *slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab.

λοξο-τρόχις, *ἥ*, (*τρέχω*) *oblique-running*, Anth.

λοξώσις, *ἥ*, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

λοπάδ-αρπάγιθες, *ον*, *δ*, (*ἀρπάζω*) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

λοπάδιον [*ᾳ*], *τό*, Dim. of *λοπᾶς*, *a platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑΣ', *ἄδος*, *ἥ*, *a flat dish*, Ar.

λοπίς, *ἴδος*, *ἥ*, = *λεπίς*, Ar.

λοπός, *οι*, or **λόπος**, *ον*, *δ*, (*λέπω*) *the shell, husk, peel, lopps* *crosmioν* *of an onion*, Od.

λούνέω, Ep. for *λούνω*: impf. *λούνεον*.

λούνσα, Ep. for *λελουσα*, aor. I of *λούνω*.

λούνσθαι, contr. for *λούεσθαι*, inf. med. of *λούνω*.

λούσω, Dor. fut. of *λούνω*.

λουντρο-δάικτος, *ον*, (*δαΐξω*) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

λουτρόν, *τό*, Ep. **λοετρόν**, (*λονῶ*) *a bath, bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., *θερμὰ λουτρά hot baths*, Il.; Att. *θερμὰ λουτρά* Aesch., etc.; also called *λουτρά Ηράκλεια* Ar.; *δάτων λούτρα water for bathing or washing*, Soph.; *λοῦσαι τινα λουτρόν* to give one a bath, Id.

II. In Poets, = *σπονδαί* or *χοαὶ libations to the dead*, Id., Eur.

λουτρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bringing water for bathing or washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirrhœ on the wedding-day: hence, *λ. λαλήθ* *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur.

2. as Subst., **λουτροφόρος**, *ἥ*, *the black urn placed on the tomb of unmarried persons*, Dem., Anth.

λουτροχόεω, f. *ἥσω*, *to pour water into the bath*, Anth.

λουτρο-χόος, *οι*, Ep. **λοετρό-**, (*χέω*) *pouring water into the bath, the slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; *λ. τρίποτος* a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing, Hom.

λουτρών, *ώνος*, *δ*, (*λοντρόν*) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΥΩ, contr. from **λοεώ**, of which we have in Hom., impf. *λθεον*, aor. I inf. *λοέσθαι*, part. *λοέστας*;—fut. med.

λοέσθουμαι, 3 sing. aor. I *λοέστατο*, part. *λοεστάμενος*;—also Ep. impf. *ἔλοεον*;—later forms, f. *λούσω*, Dor. *λουτώ*, aor. I *ἔλουσα*, Ep. *λούνα*;—Med., f. *λούσθουμαι*; aor. I *ἔλουσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *λούεστατο*;—Pass., pf. *λέλουμαι*, 3 sing. *λέλουται*, part. *λελουμένος*;—the orig. form of the pres. was *λόω*, whence 3 sing. *λθει*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *λδε*, 3 pl. *λόρο*; inf. *λθεσθαι*; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. *ἔλου*, *ἔλονμεν*; pres. pass. *λοῦται*, *λούνται*, 3 pl. impf. *ἔλοντο*, Ion. *λούντο*, inf.

λούσθαι, part. *λούμενος*. *To wash another, properly, to wash his body* (*νίσω* being used of the *hands and feet, πλύνω* of clothes), Hom.; *λούσται ἐν ποταῷ bathe him, i.e. let him bathe*, Od.:—also, *λβ ἐκ τρίποδος washed me [with water] from a caldron*, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. *to bathe*, c. gen., *λελουμένος ὀκεανοῖο* (of a star just risen), *fresh from Ocean's bath*, Il.; so, *λούσθαι ποταῷ to bathe [in water] of the river*, Ib.; so, *ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος* Hdt.:—absol., *λούσαντο* Od., etc.; *λελουμένος fresh-bathed, after bathing*, Hdt.; *ἡλθε λουσθένος* (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, *λούσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός*, i.e. *to be washed by the rain from heaven*, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, *λελουσθαι χρόα to wash one's body*, Hes. **λοφάω**, f. *ἥσω*, *to have a crest* (*ἀλόφος*), of larks, Babr. 2. *to be ill of a crest* (i.e. *to have more crest than enough*), Ar.

λοφεῖον, *τό*, (*λόφος*) *a crest-case*, Ar.: *any case*, Id.

λοφη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

λοφία, Ion. *ἴη*, *ἥ*, (*λόφος*) *the mane on the neck and back of certain animals, the mane of horses, the bristly back of boars and hyaenas*, Od., Hdt. 2. *the back-fin of fishes*, Anth. Hence

λοφίητης, *ον*, *δ*, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth.

λοφίς, *ἴδος*, *ἥ*, (*λέπω*) *a torch of vine bark*, Anth.

λοφόσματι, (*λόφος*) *Pass. to be crested*.

λοφο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) *a crest-maker*, Ar.

λόφος, *ον*, *δ*, *properly the back of the neck of draught-cattle, because the yoke rubs it* (*λέπει*); of a horse, *the mane*, Il.; of a man, *the nape of the neck*, Ib.; *ὑπὸ ζυγῷ ἀλφὸν ἔχειν to have the neck under the yoke*, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph.

II. *the crest of a hill, a ridge*, Od., Hdt., etc. III. *the crest of a helmet, Lat. crista*, Hom., etc.

2. *the crest on the head of a lark, Lat. crista*, as of the lark, Simon.; *the cock's comb*, Ar. 3. *of men, the tuft of hair upon the crown, λόφους κείρεσθαι to shave so as to leave tufts*, Hdt.

λόφωσις, *ἥ*, (*λοφοβοι*) *a being crested*, *ἥ λ. ἡ τῶν λόφων their crests*, Ar.

λοχαγέτης, *ον*, *δ*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέτης*, = *λοχαγός*, Aesch., Eur.

λοχαγέων, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέω*, *to lead a λόχος or company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., *λόχου λοχηγέν* Hdt.

λοχαγία, *ἥ*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγία*, *the rank or office of λοχαγός*, Xen.

λοχ-ἄγος, *οι*, *δ*, (*λόχος*, *ηγέμοναι=ἄγω*) Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγός*, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. II. esp. *the captain of a company* (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, *the commander of a λόχος*, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

λοχάζωμα, = *λοχάδα*, Anth.

λοχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *λόχιος*, *clandestine*, Anth.

λοχάώ, f. *ἥσω*, Ep. also *λοχωμα*: aor. I *ἐλόχησα* :—Ep. 3 pl. *λοχώσται*, part. *λοχών*: (*λόχος*):—*to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap*, Od., Hdt. 2. *absol. to lie in wait or ambush*, Il., Hdt.; in aor. I part. with another Verb, *λοχήσας πολλὸς διέφθειρεν* Thuc.; Med., *λοχησάμενος* Od.

3. c. acc. loci, *to occupy with an ambuscade*, *ἐλόχησαν τὴν ὁδὸν* Hdt.

λοχεία, *ἥ*, (*λοχεύω*) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = *λόχευμα* I, Anth.

λοχεῖος, *a, or, and os, or, = λόχιος*, *λοχεῖα* (sub. *χωρία*) *the place of childbirth*, Eur.

λοχέος, *οὐ, δ, = λόχος*, *an ambush*, Hes.

λόχευμα, *ατος, τό, (λοχέω)* *that which is born, a child*, Eur. II. in pl., *childbirth*, Id.: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχεύω, *(λόχος* II) *to bring forth, bear*, h. Hom., Anth. 2. of the midwife, *to bring to the birth, attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά* Eur. :—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχεύθεστος πυρὶ of Semelé, Id. II. Med., just like Act. of the mother, Eur. ; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass., of the child, *to be brought forth, born*, Soph.; Προμάθει λοχεύθεστος *brought to birth by Prometheus*, Eur.:—metaph., generally, *to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλουσι* Ar.

λοχηγέτης, *λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχαγός*.
λόχια, *τά, and Λοχία, ḥ, v. λόχιος*.

λοχίζω, *f. σω, = λόχαος*, *to lie in wait for, τινά*: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρησαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambuscade, Thuc. 2. *to place in ambush*, Id.

II. *to distribute men in companies* (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

λόχιος, *a, or, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοσήματα* childbirth, Eur.; ὀδίων λοχιας ἀνάγκαις Id. II. Λοχία, ḥ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείνια, Id. III. λοχία, *τά, childbirth*, Anth.

λοχισμός, *δ, (λοχίζω)* *a placing in ambush*, Plut.

λοχίτης [τ], *ον, δ, (λόχος)* *one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade*, Aesch., Xen.

λοχιμάνος, *a, or, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale*, Ar.

λόχιμη, *ἥ, (λόχος)* *a thicket, coppice, copse*, Od., Pind.

λόχιμος, *ον, = λοχιμάνος*, Anth.

λοχιμ-ώδης, *es, (εἶδος)* *overgrown with bushes*, Thuc. λόχινδες, Adv. *to ambush, for an ambuscade*, Hom.

λόχος, *δ, (λέγω Α)*: I. *an ambush, i.e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait*, Hom., Eur. 2. *the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἴται to place an ambuscade*, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, II.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θείου γέρωντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. *the men that form the ambuscade*, II., Eur. 4. *any armed band, a body of troops*, Od., Trag.:—*a body of soldiers, a company, regiment*, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μέρα Hdt.:—δ ἵερδος λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut. 5. *any body of people, a union for civil purposes*, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. *a lying-in, childbirth, parturition*, Aesch.

λοχών, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχώστι, Ep. for λοχώστι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόσιον, *v. λούσιον*.

λυάοις, *δ, (λύω)* *Deliverer*, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαιος, *a, ον, (λύγη)* *shadowy, murky, gloomy*, Eur.

λύγηνη, Adv. *(λύγη)* *with sobs*, Soph., Anth.

λυγίνεος [τ], *a, ον, = λύγινος*, Anth.

λύγινος, *η, ον, of white marble*, Babr., Anth. 2. *marble-white*, Anth. From

λυγίζω, Dor. f. λυγίξω: pf. λελύγισμα:—Pass., Dor. aor.

I. **ἔλυγίχθην**: (*λύγος*):—*to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer*, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. *to throw, master*, Theocr. II. Pass. *to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow*, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυγισμένος, *broken, effeminate*, Anth. 2. *to turn, play, as a joint in the socket*, Soph. 3. metaph. *to be thrown or mastered*, Theocr. Hence **λυγισμός**, *οῦ, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers*, Luc.: metaph. of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύκειος, *α, ον, (λύγξ, δ)* *lynx-like*, Anth.

λύγΞ, *ἥ, gen. λυγγός, (λύξω)* *a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccup, hiccup, λ. κενῆ an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach*, Thuc.

λΥΓΤΟΣ [τ], *ἥ, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy*; in pl. *its withes*, Lat. *vimina*, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, *ἐσ, (τεύχω)* *made of withes*, Anth.

λύγών, *f. ώστι, to tie fast*, Anth.

λΥΓΡΟΣ, *δ, ὄν, sore, baneful, mournful*, Hom., Trag.: 2. *τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin*, Hom., Hes.

2. *baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.*; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Ib. 3. *εἵματα λυγρά sorry garments*, Ib. II. of persons, *baneful, mischievous*, Ib.: *sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly*, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. *-πῶς, sorely*, II.

Λύδια, *ἥ, Lydia*, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδικά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λύδιον, *to play the Lydian*, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λύδιος, *α, ον, and os, ον, of Lydia*, Lydian, Pind., etc.: *Λυδία λίθος, ḥ, a stone used to assay gold*, Soph.; also, Α. πέτρα Theocr.

Λύδιστι [τ], *Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion*, Plat.: *of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἥ Δ. ἄρμονία Id.*

Λύδος, *οῦ, δ, a Lydian*, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, *f. ξω, to have the hiccup or hiccup, to sob violently*, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. **λύα**, *ἥ, (λύω)* *dissolution*: hence, *faction, sedition*, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λύω. II. *λυθέν, neut. part. aor. 1 pass.*

λύθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, *τό, or λύθρος, δ, (λύω)* *defilement from blood, gore*, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, *es, (εἶδος)* *defiled with gore*, Anth.

λύκα-βας [κά], *αντος, δ, a year*, Od., Bion. II. **λύκαβαντίδες** ὥραι, *ai, the hours that make up the year*, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

λύκαια, *τά, v. Λυκαῖος*.

λύκαινα [τ], *ἥ, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf*, Babr., Plut.

λύκαινις, *ἴδος, ḥ, = foreg.*, Anth.

λύκαιος, *a, ον, Lycaeum, Arcadian*, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. **λύκαιον, τό, his temple**, Plut.; so, Α. οὐκαμία Eur. 2. *Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia*, Theocr. III. **λύκαια** (sc. ιέρα, *τά, the festival of Lycaeum Zeus*, Xen.:—also = Roman Lupercalia, Plut.

λύκαινα, *ἥ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor*, Xen.,

- etc.: the people were **Λυκάονες**, *oī*, Id.:—Adv. **—ιστί**, *in Lycaonian, N. T.*
- λύκ-ανγής**, *ές*, (*λυκή, ανγή) of or at twilight: *τὸ λυκανγές early dawn*, Luc.
- λύκει** (sub. δόρα, *ἥ, a wolf-skin*, II.)
- Λύκειον** [ū], *τό, the Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo Λύκειος, Ar., Plat., etc.
- Λύκειος** [ū], *οī, of or belonging to a wolf*, Eur. **ΙΙ.**
- Λύκειος, as epith. of Apollo, either as **λυκοκτόνος** (*q. v.*), or as the **Lycian god** (*v. Λυκηγενής*), or (from *λύκη) as the god of light, Aesch.; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, **Λύκει' ἄναξ, λύκειος γενοῦ στρατῷ δαφ**, *Lycean lord, be a very wolf to the enemy*, Id.
- ***λύκη**, *light, a Root, whence come λυκά-βας, λύχνος, etc.*
- λύκη-γενής**, *ές*, (*γίγνομαι*) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, II.
- λύκια, ἥ, Lycia**: *Λυκίθεν from Lycia*, II.; *Λυκίνδε to Lycia*, Ib.
- λύκι-άρχος**, *οī, δ*, (*ἄρχω*) *president of the Licians*, Strab.
- λύκιδεν**, *έως, δ*, (*λύκος*) *a wolf's whelp*, Solon, Theocr.
- λύκιο-εργής**, contr. **—ουργής**, *ές, of Lycian workmanship*, Hdt. Dem.
- Λύκιος**, *a, ov, Lycian*: **Λύκιοι, οī, the Licians**, II., etc. **ΙΙ.** epith. of Apollo (*cf. Λύκειος*), Pind., Eur.
- λυκιουργής**, *ές*, contr. for **λυκιεργής**, Dem.
- λύκο-θαρσής**, *ές*, (*θάρσος*) *bold as a wolf*, Anth.
- λύκο-κτόνος**, *δ*, (*κτείνω*) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, Soph.
- λύκο-ραΐστης**, *δ*, (*ραΐω*) *wolf-worrier*, Anth.
- ΛΥΚΟΣ** [ū], *δ*, Lat. *lupus*, *a wolf*, Hom.;—proverb., λύκον *ἰδεῖν* to see a wolf, i. e. to be struck dumb, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat., Theocr. (*so Virg., Moerim lupi videre priores*); λύκος οὖν *ὑμεναιός*, of an impossibility, Ar.
- λύκο-φως**, *ωτος, τό, (*λύκη)* *twilight, the gloaming*, Lat. *diluculum*.
- λύκιός**, (*λύκος*) *to tear like a wolf*:—Pass. to be torn by wolves, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* Xen.
- λύκ-ώδης**, *ες*, = **λυκοειδής**, Arist.
- λύμα, ατος, τό, (λοιψα)** mostly in pl. *the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth*, II.; λύματος *ἄγνιστας* *ἔμα*, of blood on the hands, Soph. **ΙΙ.** moral filth, defilement, in sing., Id. **ΙΙΙ.** = λύμα, ruin, bane, Aesch.; of a person, λύμα *Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. Hector, Eur.
- λυμανοματικός**, Dep.; partly in med. forms, f. **λυμανοῦμαι**, aor. i **ἐλυμανάμυν**:—partly in pass., aor. i part. **λυμανθέις**: pf. **λελύμαμαι**, 3 sing. **λελύμανται**, part. **—ασμένος**: (*λύμη*):—*to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat*, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., λύμης, *ἥν με ἐλυμήνα* Eur.:—of things, *τὰς ὅρτεις ἀς ἐλυμανούν* the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), Dem.; δύσπολα λ. *τὰ δύλα spoils*, Xen. **2.** c. dat. to inflict indignities or outrages upon, Hdt., Ar., etc. **3.** absol. to cause ruin, Thuc., Xen. **ΙΙ.** sometimes as Pass., λυμανθέν *δέμας* Aesch.; λελυμάνθαι Dem. Hence
- λυμαντήρ**, *ἥρος, δ*, *a spoiler, destroyer*, Xen.; and **λυμαντήριος**, *a, ov, injurious, destructive*, Aesch.: c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, Id.; and
- λυμαντής, οῦ, δ**, as Adj. *ruining*, c. gen., Soph. **λυμεών, ὄνος, δ**, (*λύμη*) *a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter*, Soph., Eur.
- ΛΥΜΗ** [ū], *ἥ, brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *outrages, indignities*, Hdt., Aesch. **ΙΙ.** = *λύμα, defilement*, Polyb.
- λυμηρός**, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *λύω*.
- λυμηνάμενος**, aor. i med. part. of *λυμανοματικός*.
- λύντο**, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *λύω*.
- λυπέω**, f. *ἥτω, to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *ἡ θώραξ λ. distresses by its weight*, Xen.:—absol. to cause pain or grief, Soph. **2.** of marauders, to harass, annoy by constant attacks, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **ΙΙ.** Pass. with fut. med. to be pained, grieved, distressed, Theogn., etc.; *μὴ λυπέοις be not distressed*, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., λύπτας λυπείσθαι Plat.:—also c. acc. rei, to grieve about a thing, Soph.:—absol. to feel pain, Eur., etc. From **ΛΥΠΗ** [ū], *ἥ, pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Plat.: *distress, sad plight or condition*, Hdt. **2.** *pain of mind, grief*, Id., Att.
- λυπημα, ατος, τό, (λυπέω) pain**, Soph.
- λυπῆν**, Dor. for *λυπεῖν*, inf. of *λυπέω*.
- λυπηρός, δ, δν, (λυπέω)**: **I.** of things, *painful, distressing*, Lat. *molestus*, Hdt., Att. **ΙΙ.** of persons, **1.** in good sense, *causing sorrow by one's departure*, Eur. **2.** in bad sense, *causing pain, troublesome, vexations, offensive*, Soph., Thuc., etc. **ΙΙΙ.** Adv. *λυπηρῶς, painfully, so as to cause pain*, Soph.; *λυπηρῶς ἔχει* it is painful, Id.
- λυπητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must feel pain*, Xen.
- λυπρό-βλος, ον, leading a wretched life**.
- λυπρός, δ, δν, (λυπέω)** *wretched, poor, sorry, of land*, Od., Hdt. **ΙΙ.** of persons, *causing pain, offensive, troublesome*, Aesch., Eur. **2.** of states and conditions, *painful, distressing*, Aesch., Eur. **ΙΙΙ.** Adv., *λυπηρῶς ἔφερεν, aegre ferebat*, Eur.
- λυπρότης, ητος, ἥ, poverty, of land**, Strab.
- λυπρό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) with poor land**, Strab.
- ΛΥΡΑ** [ū], *ἥ, Lat. lyra, a lyre*, a Greek musical instrument like the κιθάρα, invented by Hermes, with seven strings, h. Hom., Eur.
- λύρ-αιδός, δ, ἥ, ον**, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth.:—contr. **λυραδός**, Id., Plut. Hence
- λύριζω, (λύρα) to play the lyre**, Anacreont.
- λύρικός, ἥ, δν, of or for the lyre, lyric**, Anacreont. **ΙΙ.** As Subst., *a lyrist*, Anth., Plut.
- λύριον, τό, Dim. of λύρα**, Ar.
- λύρο-γηθής, ές, (γηθέω)** *delighting in the lyre*, Anth.
- λύροις, εστο, εν, (λύρα)** *fitted for the lyre, lyric*, Anth.
- λύρο-θελγής, ές, (θελγω)** *charmed by the lyre*, Anth.
- λύροκτύπτια, ἥ, a striking the lyre**, Anth. From **λύρο-κτύπτω, ον, (κτυπέω)** *striking the lyre*.
- λύροποιικός, ἥ, δν, = λυροποιητικός**:—*ἥ-κή (sc. τέχνη), the art or craft of lyre-making*, Plat. From **λύρο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω)** *a lyre-maker*, Plat.
- λύρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος)** = **λυρεῖς**, Anth.
- λύρ-ῳδός, contr. for λύρ-αιδός**.
- λυσάνδρια, τά, a festival in honour of Lysander**, Plut.
- λυσ-άνιος, ον, δ, (ἀντα) ending sorrow**, Ar.
- λύσειαν**, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of *λύω*.
- λυσί-γάμος, ον, dissolving marriage**, Anth.

λῦσις-ζωνος, ον, (ξάνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.
 λῦσις-κάκος, ον, (κακὸν) *ending evil*, Theogn.
 λῦσις-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.
 λῦσις-μελής, ἔς, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.

λῦσις-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) *driving care away*, Anth.
 λῦσις [ἔ], ον, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II.
pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable, Plat.
 λῦσις [ἔ], α, ον, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.
 λῦσις-παιγμών, ον, (παῖγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.

λῦσις-πόθος, ον, *delivering from love*, Anth.

λῦσις-πόνος, ον, *releasing from toil*, Pind.

λύσις [ἔ], gen. εως Ion. iος, ἡ, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, II.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πενήνης Theogn., etc. 2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph.: *deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites*, Id.; οὐδὲ ἔχει λύσις [τὰ πῆματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id. II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.: *dissolution, πολιτείας* Arist. III. = δόρπον λ. *a place for banqueting*, Pind.

λῦσιτελέων, f. ἥτος, = λύω τέλην (v. λύω v.), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i.e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τιν Ar., Plat.: *impers., λυσιτελεῖ μοι ποι τοις με, is better for me, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ή ζῆν tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὕσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν it is expedient for me to be as I am, Plat. II. neut. part. as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From λῦσις-τελής, ἔς, (λύω v. τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύρων *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.

λῦσιτελούντως, Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέων, *usefully, profitably*, Xen.

λῦσις-φλεβῆς, ἔς, (φλέν) *opening the veins*, Anth.

λῦσις-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.

λυσιτ-φόδος, ὁ, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.

ΛΥΣΣΑ', Att. λύττα, ἡ, *rage, fury*, esp. *martial rage*, II. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.

λυσταίνω, *to rave, τύνi against one*, Soph.

λυστάσις, ἡ, *raving mad*, Eur.

λυστάσω, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) *to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. *of dogs, Ar.; of wolves*, Theocr. Hence

λυστημα, ατος, τὸ, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and

λυστητήρ, ἥπος, δ, *one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and

λυστητής, ον, δ = *foreg.*, Anth.

λυστο-μάχης, ἔς, (μαίνομαι) *raging mad*, Anth.

λυστών, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσών, Anth.

λυστ-ώδης, ἔς, (εἶδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, II. 2. *of madness*, Soph., Eur.

λυτέον, verb. Adj. of λύω, *one must solve*, Plat.

λυτήρ, ἥπος, δ, (λύω) *one who loosens, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider, νικέων* Aesch.
 λυτήρος, ον, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.: c. gen., τῶνδε ἐμοὶ λυτήρος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λύτρον, *recompense*, Pind.

λυτόκος, ἡ, ὄν, (λύω) *refutative, of arguments*, Arist.
 λυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. *of arguments, refutable*, Arist.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. *for ransom, a ransom*, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν τοις to receive as ransom for . . . , Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδίδειν, καταθεῖναι to pay ransom, Dem. 2. *an atonement, συμφορᾶς for calamity*, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. *generally, a recompense*, Pind.

λυτρώ, f. ώσω, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, Plat.:—Pass. to be ransomed, Dem. Hence

λυτρωσίς, ἡ, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*.

λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. of λυτρώ, *one must ransom*, Arist.

λυτρωτής, ον, δ, (λυτρώ) *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.

λύτρα, λυττά, v. λυσσα, λυσσά.

λυχνεῶν, ὄν, δ, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc.

λυχνίον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.

λυχνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light, prob. the ruby*, Luc.

λυχνίσκος, δ, *a kind of fish*, Luc.

λυχνίτης [ī], ον, δ, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.

λυχνο-κατά, Ion. —ή, ἡ, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.

λυχνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

λυχνό-πολις, ἡ, *city of lamps*, Luc.

λυχνο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

ΛΥΧΝΟΣ, δ, pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; περὶ λύχνων ἀφέσ about lamplighting time, Hdt. 2. in pl. the lamp-market, Ar.

λυχνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.

ΛΥΞΑ': Λύττα [ū]: aor. I. ἔλυσα: pf. λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. λέλυμα: pλρpf. ἔλελύμων [ū]: aor. I. ἔλυθην, Ep. λύθην [ū]: f. λύθησομαι and λελύσομαι [ū]: also, Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἔλυμην or λύμην [ū], 3 sing. λύτο [ū] and λύτρο, 3 pl. λύτρον: 3 opt. pλρpf. λέλυτο, for λελύνοτο: Med., f. λύσσαμοι: aor. I. ἔλυσάμων. [In pres. and impf., v Att., ū mostly Ep. :—in fut. and aor. I v long always:—in other tenses ū.]

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. *of things, to loosen, unbind, unfasten, ὅστηρα, θάρητα* II. *ἀκένδη λ. to untie a skin (used as a bottle)*, Od.; λ. ἤνιαν *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. ὄφρυν *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—Med., ἔλυσατο ἴματα *undid her belt*, II.; λύσασθαι τρίχα *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. *of living beings*, a. *of horses, etc., to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; Med., λύεσθαι ἵππους ὑπὸ ὅχεσφι *to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. *of men, to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty*

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. to get one loosed or set free, Hes. c. of prisoners, to release on receipt of ransom (*ἀπονία*), hold to ransom, release, Hom.; λένει τιὰ ἀπονίαν on payment of ransom, Il.:—Med. to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem, Hom., Att. 3. to give up, [*θρόνον*] λῦσον ἄμμυν Pind. II. to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up, λ. ἀγορῆν to dissolve the assembly, Hom.; also to break up the market, Xen.:—Pass., ἀτροῦ ἀγόν Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά Xen. 2. to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα λέλυγται, i.e. have rotted, Il. 3. to loosen, i.e. weaken, relax, λόστε οἱ γυῖα made his limbs slack or loose, i.e. killed him, Ib.; λ. μένος τινὶ Ib.; but, καμάτῳ γονάτ' ἔλυσαν made the knees weak with toil, Od.:—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο Hom., etc. 4. to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy, Hom.: and generally, to undo, do away with, put an end to, Lat. dissolvere, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i.e. to die, Eur. b. to repeal, annul, do away with, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον to rescind a vote, Dem.:—Pass., λέντων πάντα all ties are broken, Id. c. to solve a problem or difficulty, Plat. d. to refute an argument, Arist. e. to unravel the plot of a tragedy, Id. 5. to break a law or treaty, Hdt., Thuc. III. to solve, fulfil, accomplish, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for, Lat. luere, Id., Eur. V. μισθός λένει to pay wages in full, Xen. 2. τέλη λένει =λυσιτελεῖν, to pay, profit, avail, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λένει φρονοῦντι where it boots not to be wise, Soph.; also λένει alone, much like λυσιτελεῖ, λένει ἄλγος Eur.; φημὶ τοιούτους γάμους λένει βροτοῖς Id. λῶ, I will, v. λάδ (B).

λωβάσομαι, f. -ῆσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβᾶσεισθε: aor. I ἐλωβησάμεν: Dcp.: (*λώβη*):—to treat spitefully, to outrage, maltreat, λώβην λωβᾶσθαι τινα to do one despite, Il.: esp. to maim, mutilate, Hdt.; λ. βίον to make ruin of one's life, Soph.; λ. τοῖς νέον to corrupt the youth, Plat.:—sometimes, like λυμανοῦσαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat.:—absol. to do despite, act outrageously, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. I pass., μεγάλας λάβας λωβηθεῖς Plat.

λωβεύω, to mock, make a mock of, τινά Od. From ΛΩΒΗ, ḥ, spiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—esp. mutilation, maiming, Hdt. 2. of persons, a disgrace, Lat. opprobrium, λώβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωβητήρ, ḥρος, ḥ, one who treats spitefully, a foul slanderer, Il.; a destroyer of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. a worthless wretch, Il.

λωβητής, ḥ, ḥ, =foreg.: λ. τέχνης one who disgraces his trade, Ar.

λωβητός, ḥ, ḥ, (*λωβάσωμαι*) spitefully treated, outraged, Il., Soph. II. act. insulting, abusive, Soph.

λωβητωρ, ḥρος, ḥ, =λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωτεῖρος, v. sqq.

λωτίων, ḥ, ḥ, λώτιον, τό; Att. λώφων, λώον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λώφω (for λώφον); acc. pl. λώφους (for λώφον), neut. λώια: (from λάδω B, λῶ) :—more desirable, more

agreeable, and (generally) better, τόδε λώιόν ἔστι Hom.; and as Adv. better, Od.:—we also find a Comp. λωτέρος, ḥν, in neut., λωτέρον καὶ ἔμεινον Ib.—In Att. λώφων was used as Comp. of ἀγάθος. II. Sup. λώφος, ḥ, ḥ, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λώφα βουλεύειν Aesch.; ὁ λώφος my good friend, Plat.

λώμα, ḥτος, τό, the border of a robe:—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λώντι, v. *λάδω (B).

λώφος, ḥ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομία, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λώπτη, ḥ, (*λέπω*) a covering, robe, mantle, Od., Theocr. λωπίζω, f. λώψ, (*λώπος*) to cover, cloak, Soph.

λωποδύτέω, f. λώψ, to steal clothes, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, to rob, plunder, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [᷑], ḥ, ḥ, (*λώπος, δύω*) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, a thief, robber, footpad, Ar., Dem.

λώπος, τό, =λώψ, Theocr.

λώφος, ḥ, ov, Sup. Adj., v. λώιων.

λωτίζομαι, (*λώτος*) Med. to choose for oneself, cull the best, Aesch.

λωτίνος, ḥ, ov, (*λωτός*) made of lotus-wood, Theocr.

λωτισμα, ḥτος, τό, a flower: metaph. the fairest, choicest, best, Eur.

λωτότεις, ḥστα, ev, overgrown with lotus, πεδία λωτεύντα (Ion. for -βεντα) lotus-plains, Il.

ΛΩΤΟΣ, ḥ, ḥ, the lotus, name of several plants. I. the Greek lotus, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. II. the Cyrenean lotus, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Loto-phagi*, Od., Hdt. III. the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile, Hdt. IV. a North-African tree; from its hard black wood flutes were made:—hence Λιβὺς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ḥv, (*λωτός* I) producing lotus, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, ḥl, (*λωτός* II) the *Lotus-eaters*, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφάσ, f. λώψ, to rest from toil, take rest, Il. 2. c. gen. to take rest or abate fróm, recover from, χόλου Aesch.; πόνου Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 3.

to abate, of a disease, Id. II. trans. to lighten, relieve, ὁ λωφήσων γάρ οὐ πέφυκε πω Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήσις, a, ov, relieving, λ. ιερά expiatory offerings, Ap.

λωφήσει, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λωφάω.

λωφήσις, ḥ, abatement, cessation, Thuc.

λώψων, neut. λώψον, Att. contr. for λωτων, λάτων.

M.

M μ, μ̄, τό:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ'=40, but μ=40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β: II. changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδία for μετά. 2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νν for μν; so Lat. ne, num=μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, a.

poët. in compds., as ἄμμορος, φιλομειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαθον. b. Aeol., as ἄμμες ὅμμες ἔμμι, for ἡμεῖς ὅμεις εἴμι. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning of a word, as λα μία, σύχος μόσχος. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὅμβριμος ὅθριμος, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπημι for πίπλημι; after α- privat., as ἁμβρότος, ἁβρότος.

μ' apostr. for με. II. rarely for μοι, Hom.

μά [ā], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing νά or οὐ, or by the context:—thus,

I. νά μά . . . , in affirmation, νά μά τόδε σκῆπτρον yea by this sceptre, II.; νά μά Δία, νά μά τὸν Δία Ar., Plat. II. οὐ μά . . . , in negation, οὐ μά Ζῆνα, nay, by . . . , II.; οὐ τοι μά τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Ar. III. in Att. μά is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μά τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ ἀ μ' ἔστεις; Answ. μά Δλ (sc. οὐκ ἔστω) Ar. IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, νά μά τόν, οὐ μά τόν Plat. μᾶ, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, μᾶ γᾶ for μῆτερ γῆ, Aesch.; μᾶ, πόθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγάδη, Luc.

μαγάδης, ἡ, gen. μαγάδιος, dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδι; acc. μαγάδην:—the magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΑΣ^Σ, ἄδος [ā], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. pons. μαγγάνευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From

μαγγάνεύω, f. σω, (μάγγανον) to use charms or philtres, of Circé, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From

μαγγάνον, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μαγεία, ἡ, (μαγεύω) the theology of the Magians, Plat. μαγερέων, τό, (μάγευος) a cook-shop, Lat. popīna, Arist., Babr.

2. the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr. II. to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγευος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη cookery, Plat.:—Adv.

κῶς, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar. μάγειρος [ā], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. II. a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μάστω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μαγεύμα, ατος, τό, (μάγευω) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μαγένευς, ἑως, δ, (μάστω) one who wipes, Anth.

μαγεύω, f. σω, (Máyos) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur.

II. trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth. μαγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut.

Μάγης, ητος, δ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, II., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μάγησσα, Theocr.:—Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. Μαγνήτης, ιδος, Pind. II. Μαγνῆτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [ā], ου, δ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt.

2. one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. 3. any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.;—fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τά, (*φένα) the slaughter of the Magians; a Persian festival, Hdt.

μᾶδαρός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαδάω) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μᾶδάω, f. ἡσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μᾶδαδα, ἡ, Dor. for μᾶζα.

μᾶδικείν [ā], crasis for μῆδικεῖν.

*μᾶδος, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μᾶδάω, μᾶδαρος.

μᾶλα, ἡ, (μαστῶ) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μᾶλισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μᾶλα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μᾶλο-νόμρος, (νέμα) δ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μᾶθειν, aor. 2 inf. of μανθάνω.

μᾶθημα, ατος, τό, (μανθάνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc.

II. learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μᾶθημάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. II. mathematical:—μαθηματικός, δ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. 2. astronomical, mathematici = Chaldae, Juven.

μᾶθησις, ἡ, (μανθάνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. desire of learning, Xen.

μᾶθητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μανθάνω, to be learnt, Hdt. II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μᾶθητεύν, f. σω, to be pupil, τινι to one, Plat. II. trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From

μᾶθητής, οῦ, δ, (μανθάνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μᾶθητιά, Desiderat. of μανθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. II. = μαθητέων, Anth.

μᾶθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat.

μᾶθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat. μᾶθοίσα. Dor. for —οῦτα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μανθάνω. μάθον, Ep. for ξμάθον, aor. 2 of μανθάνω.

μάθος, τό, poët. for μάθησις, Aesch.

ΜΑΙΓΑ, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. 2. a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur.

3. a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαῖη, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes.

Μαίανδρος, δ, Maeander, a river of Caria, II., Hdt. II. metaphor. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαίας, ἄδος, ἡ, = Μαῖα, Od.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, σύν μὲν παιδίον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. From

μαίευμα, f. σωμα, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. 2. c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαίευσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat.

μαίευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.:

—ἡ μαίευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαίητις, Ion. for Μαῖωτις.

Μαιμακτηριών, ἀνος, δ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From

Μαιμάκτης, ου, δ, (μαιμάστω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών, Plut.

μαιμάστω, =sq., Anth.

μαιμάω (redupl. from *μάω) : Ep. 3 pl. **μαιμώσι**, part. **μαιμών**, -ώσα: Ep. aor. ι **μαίμησα** :—*to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness*, Il.; c. gen., **χέρια μαιμώσαν** a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαινάλος, τό**, Mount Maenalus in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. :—Adj. **Μαινάλιος, α, ον**, Pind.; ή **Μαινάλια** (sc. χώρα) Thuc.

μαινάς, ἄδος, ή, (μαίνομαι) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. **a mad woman**, Il.: esp. **a Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad**, Soph.; of the Furies, Aesch.; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind. **ΜΑΙΝΗ, ή, maena**, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαινής, ή, gen. ίδος [i], Dim. of μαίνη, a sprat, Ar., etc.

μαινόλης, ου, δ, (μαίνομαι) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho.

μαινόλιος, α, ον = *foreg.*, Anth.

μαινόλις, fem. of μαινόλης, Eur.

μαινομαι (from Root **ΜΑΝ**), f. **μάνομαι** and **μάνθομαι**: pf. with pres. sense **μέμνηνα**, also in pass. form **μεμάνημαι** [ā]: aor. 2 pass. **έμάνην**, part. **μάνειν**, inf. **μάνηναι**: also aor. 1 med. **έμήνα**, **μήνατο**, **μηνάμενος** :—*to rage, be furious*, Hom.; ή **μανεῖς the madman**, Soph.: *to be mad with wine*, Od.:—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph.; ήτὸν τὸν θεοῦ μ. *to be driven mad by the god*, Hdt.; τὸ μαίνεσθαι *madness*, Soph.; πλεύν ή **μαίνουμαι** more than *madness*, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., **μεμηνὼς οὐ συμκράν νόσον** *mad with no slight disease*, Aesch. 2. of fire, *to rage, riot*, Il.; so, **μαινομένη ἐπλίς** Orac. ap. Hdt.; έπις Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. **έμηνα**, in Causal sense, *to madden, enrage*, Eur., Xen.

μαινομαι, Dep. (*μάω) *to seek*: 1. absol. *to endeavour, strive*, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. *to search, examine*, Od. 2. *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind.: c. inf. *to seek to do*, Id., Soph.

μαινομαι, f. **ώσουμαι**, Dep., = **μαιεύμαι**, *to deliver a woman*, Luc., Anth.

Μάϊος (with or without μήν), δ, the Lat. **Maius, May**, Plut., etc.:—as Adj., **Μάϊαι** *Kalándai* the Calends of *May*, Id.

Μάιρα, ή, (μαρμαίρω) *the Sparkler*, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίνωσις, ή, (μαινομαι) = μαίνωσις, Plut.

Μαιώται, Ion. **Μαιήται, οι, the Maeotians**, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. **Μαιώτης, ου, Maeotian, ποταμός M. the Tanais**, Hdt.:—**Μαιώτις λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof**, Aesch., etc.; ή **λίμνη ή Μαιῆτις** (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαιωτικός, ή, ον, αὐλῶν M.**, i.e. *the Cimmerian Bosporus*, Aesch. Hence

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. *in Scythian fashion*, Theocr.

μαιντρα, τά, (μαινομαι) a midwife's wages, Luc.

ΜΑΚΑΡ, ἄρος, δ; the fem. is μάκαιρα, but also μάκαρ:—blessed, happy, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, Il.; absol., **μάκαρες the blessed ones**, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, **blest, fortunate**, ή **μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδη** Il.; so, **μάκαιρα ἔστια**, etc., Pind.:—esp. **wealthy, ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ηρουν** II. III. **μάκαρες** also meant the **dead**, as secure from the ills of life, Hes.:—**μακάρων νῆσοι the Islands of the Blest** (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. **μακάρτερος**, Sup. **μακάρτατος** Od. Hence

μάκαρία, ή, happiness, bliss, κενή μ. Luc. :—euphem. for ές **κόρκας, ἀπαγή** ές **μακέριαν** Ar.

μάκαρίζω, f. Att. ὁ, (μάκαρ) to bless, to deem or pronounce happy, Lat. **gratulari, Od., Hdt., Att.; ironically, **μακάριστος ὑών τὸ ἀπειρόκακον while we bless your simplicity**, Thuc.**

μάκαρος [κάρ], α, ον, and os, or longer form of μάκαρ: 1. of men, **blessed, happy**, Pind., Eur., etc.:—*in addresses, ή μακάριε, like ή θαυμάστε, my good sir, my dear sir*, Plat. :—c. gen., ή μ. τῆς τύχης **happy you for your good fortune!** Ar. 2. οι **μακάριοι**, like οι ήλιοι, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. —ίως, Eur., Ar. Hence

μάκαριότης, ητος, ή, happiness, bliss, Plat., Arist. ; and

μάκαρισμός, οῦ, δ, a pronouncing happy, blessing, Plat., Arist. ; and

μάκαριστός, ή, ον, verb. Adj. deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable, Hdt., Att.

μάκαρίτης [τι], ου, δ, like μάκαρ III, *one blessed, i. e. dead*, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. **βίος**, with a double meaning, Ar.

μάκαρτός, ή, ον, = μακαριστός, Anth.

μάκεδόνιος, ή, ον, = μηκεδάνος, μακρός, tall, taiper, Od.

Μάκεδονίζω, to be on the Macedonian side, Plut. II. *to speak Macedonian*, Id. :—hence **Μάκεδονιτί, in Macedonian**, Id.

Μάκεδών, ονος, δ, ή, a Macedonian, οι Μάκεδόνες, the Macedonians, Hdt. :—Adj. **Μάκεδόνιος, α, ον, and ονικός, ή, ον, Id., etc.; ή Μάκεδονία, Macedon, Id.; so, ή Μάκεδον γῆ Id.; γῆ Μάκεδών Anth.**

μάκεληη, ή, sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κελλα [κάλ], ης, ή, (**μία, κέλλω**, as δί-κελλα from δίς, κέλλω) *a pick-axe with one point*, Il., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, *the meat-market, shambles*, N. T.

Μάκέτης, ου, δ, = Μάκεδών: fem. Μάκέτις, ίδος, Anth.

μάκιστηρ, ηρος, δ long and tedious, Aesch.

μάκιστος, Dor. for μάκιστος.

μακκοάω, f. άσω [ά], to be stupid, Ar.; part. pf. μεμακκοκός sitting mooning, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μάκος, τό, Dor. for μῆκος: acc. μάκος as Adv., = μακράν, Pind.

μακρό (sub. γραμμή), v. **τιμάω** III.

μακρ-αίων, wos, δ, ή, (μακρός) lasting long, Soph. 2. of persons, **long-lived, aged**, Id.; οι **μακραίων the immortals**, Id.

μακράν, Ion. μακρήν, acc. fem. of μακρός used as Adv., a long way, far, far away, Aesch., Soph., etc.; **τοῦργον οὐ μ. λέγεις the business you speak of is not far to seek**, Soph. :—c. gen. **far from**, Eur. :—Comp., **μακροτέραν to a greater distance**, Thuc., Xen.; Sup., **ὅτι μακροτάτην as far as possible**, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. **μακράν λέγειν to speak at length**, Aesch., Soph. II. of Time, **long, μ. ζῆν, άναμένειν** Soph.; οὐ μ. Lat. **brevi**, Eur.; so, οὐ ές **μακρήν Hdt.**, etc.

μακρο-άχνη, δ, ή, long-necked, long, Eur.

μακρηγορέω, f. ηρω, to speak at great length, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. μακρῆγη, ή, tediousness, Pind. From **μακρ-ήγορος, ον, (ήγορειν) speaking at great length**.

μακρημερία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (ήμερα) the season of long days, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, ον, (βίος) long-lived, Arist.; μακροβιώτας Hdt. :—οἱ M., an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence **μακροβιότης, ητος, ἡ, longevity, Arist.**
μακρό-βιότος, ον, =μακρόβιος, long, Aesch.
μακρό-γηρως, ων, gen. ω, very old, Anth.
μακρό-δρόμος, ον, running long or far, Xen.
μακρόθεν, Adv. from afar, Strab.; of Time, from long since, Polyb.
μακροθύμεω, to be longsuffering, N. T.; and
μακροθύμια, ἡ, longsuffering, forbearance, N. T. From
μακρό-θύμος, ον, longsuffering, patient, Anth.: Adv.
—μως, N. T.
μακρο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) long-headed, of the Scythians, Strab.
μακρο-κομέω, f. ἡσω, (κόμη) to have long hair, Strab.
μακρό-κωλος, ον, (κῶλον) long-limbed : ἡ μ. a kind of sling, Strab. 2. of sentences, with long clauses, Arist.
μακρολογέω, f. ἡσω, to speak at length, use many words, Plat.; c. acc. rei, to speak long on a subject, Xen.; and
μακρολογία, ἡ, length of speech, Plat. From
μακρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking at length, Plat.
μακρό-μαλλος, ον, with long wool, Strab.
μακρόν, τὸ, neut. of μακρός: v. μακρός III, παράβασις III.
μακρό-πνοος, ον, contr. —πνοος, ονν, long-breathed, long-protracted, wearisome, Eur.
μακρο-πόρεω, f. ἡσω, (πόρος) to go or travel far, Strab.
μακροπορία, ἡ, a long way or journey, Strab.
μακρο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, long-bearded, Strab.
μακρός [ἄν by nature], δ, δν, (from MAK, Root of μῆκος): I. of Space, 1. in point of length, long, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα towards the longer sides, i. e. lengthwise, Hdt. 2. in point of height, tall, Hom., e. g. μακρὸς Ὀλυμπος, μ. δένδρεα, τείχεα, etc.: also reversely, like Lat. altus, deep, II. 3. in point of distance, long, far, far distant, Ib., Hdt.; τὰ μακρότατα the remotest parts, Hdt.:—often in neut. pl. as Adv., μακρὰ βίβάς far-striding, II.; also, μακρὸν ἀπέτιν, βοῶν to shout so as to be heard afar, Hom.; so, μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν to sling to a greater distance, Xen. 4. generally, large in size or in degree, large, great, Aesch., Soph. 5. dat. μακρῷ is used to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. by far, Lat. longe, μακρῷ πρώτος, μ. μάλιστα Hdt.; ἀσθενεστέραμ. Aesch., etc. II. of Time, long, long-lasting, long, Od., Hdt., etc.; οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου for no long time, Soph.; τὸν μ. βίον Aesch.; μακρότερος ἄντι by a month, Hdt.:—οὐ, μακρὸν ἔέλων a long-cherished wish, Od. 2. long, tedious, Pind., Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, διὰ μακροῦ (sc. χρόνου) after a long time, long delayed, Eur.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not long after, Thuc.:—but, διὰ μακρῶν at great length, Plat.:—οὐκ ἐσ μακρόν for no long time, Pind.:—ἐπὶ μακρόν far, a long way, Xen.; οὐσ ἐπὶ μακρότατον or οὐσ μ. as far as possible, Hdt.; ἐπὶ μακρότερον yet more, Thuc. IV. regul. Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος II., etc.:—irreg. Comp. μάλιστα, Sup. μῆκιστος, v. sub voc. V. Adv. μακρῶς, at great length, slowly, Polyb.
μάκρος, ον, τό, =μῆκος, length, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, οντος, δ, ἡ, far-stretching, Anth.
μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, beyond, further, Plat., etc.
μακρο-τόνος, ον, (τείνω) far-stretching, long drawn out, σχοῖνοι Anth.
μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked, Anth.
μακρο-φάργυξ, δ, ἡ, long-necked, of a bottle, Anth.
μακρο-φλυάρητης, ον, δ, a tedious prater, Anth.
μακρό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, long-armed, Lat. longimanus, name of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.
μακρό-χηλος, ον, (χηλή) with long hoofs, Strab.
μάκρων, ωνος, δ, (μακρός) a longhead; Μάκρωνες, οι, a people of Pontus, Hdt.
μάκτρα, ἡ, (μάστω) a kneading-trough, Ar., Xen.
μάκων, ποέτ. aor. 2 part. of μηκάμαι.
μάκων [ἄ], Dor. for μήκων.
μάλα [μᾶλλα], Adv. very, very much, exceedingly, Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which it stands, μάλα πολλά very many, Id.; μάλα πάντες, μ. πάσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one, Id.; μάλα ἀσκηθήσ all unhurt, Od.; ἀβληχρός μάλα τοῖς so very weak, Ib.:—so in Att., μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης very old, Xen.; μ. γέ τινες δὲλγοι Plat.:—so with Advs., πάγχυ μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ quite utterly, II.; εὖ μάλα right well, Od.; μάλ' αἰελ for ever and aye, II.; ἄχρι μάλα κνέφασ until quite dark, Od.; μάλα διαμπέρεις right through, II.:—so in Att., to express repeated action, μάλ' αἴθις, μάλ' ἄδ Aesch., etc.:—with Verbs, μή με μάλ' αἴνεις praise me not greatly, II.; ἦ δὲ μάλ' ἡνίσχενει she drove carefully, Od., etc. 2. strengthening an assertion, εἰ μάλα μι χόλος ἵκοι if wrath come on him ever so much, Hom.; so μάλα περ with a partic., μάλα περ μεμάῶ though desiring never so much, II. 3. in Att. in answers, yes, certainly, exactly so, μάλα γε Plat., etc.; μ. τοι Xen., etc.; καὶ μάλιδη. II. Comp. μᾶλλον, more, Hom.; μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος more than is right, Plat., Xen., etc.; πατῶτας μᾶλλον more than anything, i. e. most certainly, Plat. 2. denoting increase, more and more, still more, Od.; μᾶλλον μᾶλλον, Lat. magis magisque, Eur., Ar. 3. sometimes joined to a second Comp., δῆτεροι μᾶλλον II.; μᾶλλον ἀστον Soph., etc. 4. μᾶλλον δέ, much more, but rather, πολλοί, μᾶλλον δὲ πάτερ Dem. 5. in μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ, οὐ seems redundant, ἡκει δέ Πέρσης οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ἡμέας the Persians have come not more against us, than against you, Hdt.; in this case μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ is preceded by another negat. 6. τὸ μ. καὶ ἥπτον, a form of argument, which we call a *fortiori*, Arist.
III. Sup. μάλιστα, most, most of all, Hom., etc.
μάλιστα μέν . . . , ἔπειτα δέ . . . , first and above all . . . , next . . . , Soph. :—τι μάλιστα; what is the precise thing that you want? Plat.; ως or οὐτι μ., Lat. quam maxime, Id.; ων μ. Aesch.; ως μ. certainly, in answers, Plat.; ως δύναμαι μ. Id.; μακρῷ μ. Hdt. 2. ἐσ τὰ μάλιστα for the most part, mostly, Id.; so, τὰ μάλιστα Thuc., etc.; also, ἄντη δόκιμος δύοια τῷ μ. as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. b. ἐν τοῖς μ. especially, as much as any, Thuc., Plat. 3. μάλιστα may be added to a Sup., ἔχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλατος II.; μ. φίλατος Eur. 4. with numbers, μάλιστα means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐσ μέσον μάλιστα *about* the middle, Hdt.; ἡμέρων μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλιστα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλλακάποντος, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, poët. for μαλακόποντος, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλλακάποντος, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, want of patience, *weakness*, Arist. II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλλακίζωμαι =sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλλακίζωμαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. I. *ἐμαλακίσθην*, and in med. form. *ἐμαλακίσαμην*: (*μαλακός*):—*to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλλακόγειος, ον, (*γῆ*) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλλακόγνωμων, ον, (*γνώμη*) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑΛΑΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, Lat. *mollis*, *soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. *νεῖος* a *fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. *λεύμων* a *soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. *παρεια* Soph.; σῶματα Xen.:—Adv., *καθίζουν μαλακῶς* sit *softly*, i. e. *on a cushion*, Ar.

II. of things not subject to touch, *soft*, gentle, *θάνατος*, *ὕπνος* Hom.; μαλακῶς *ἔθεντο* to sleep *softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ *ἔπεια*, μ. *λόγοι* *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. *βλέμμα* *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, *χηρα* Thuc. III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding remiss*, Id., Xen.:—Adv., μαλακῶς *ἀνθητητο* attacked him *somewhat feebly*, Thuc.:—also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν *οὐδὲν ἔνδιδναι* not to give in from *want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence

μᾶλλακότης, ητος, ἡ, =μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλλακόχειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλλακτοντος, ἥπος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, Plut.

μᾶλλακύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, to *flag*, Xen.

μᾶλλασσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, (*μαλακός*) *to make soft, of dressing leather, to make it soft and supple*;—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. *τινα* to give one a dressing, *hide him*, Ar.: Pass., *ἐν παγκρατίᾳ μαλαχθεῖς* *worsted in it*, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat. III. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. *ὑπονόμων to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλλάχη [λάχη], ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλλάξεις, ἀκος, ὁ, =μαλάχη, Luc.

μᾶλλερος, ἄ, ὅν, (*μαλά*) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening, of fire*, Il., etc. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑΛΗ [λά], ἡ, *the arm-pit*, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase *ὑπὸ μάλης*, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.:—hence *ὑπὸ μάλης underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑΛΘΑ or μάλθη, ἡ, *a mixture of wax and pitch for laying over writing-tablets*, Dem.

μαλθακία, ἡ, =μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.:—*to relax, give in*, Plat.

μαλθακίνος, η, ον, poët. for μαλακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.:—so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθάκος, ἡ, ὅν, (*μαλακός with θ inserted*), *soft*, Pind., Att.:—Adv., μαλθάκως *κατακείθω* to recline on *soft cushions*, Ar.

II. metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.:—also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.:—Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθάκοφωνος, ον, (*φωνή*) *soft-voiced*, Pind.

μαλθάσσω=μαλάσσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.:—Pass., μαλθαχθεῖσ' *ὑπνῷ unnered by sleep*, Aesch.

μάλιον [λά], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, *a lock of hair*, Anth.

ΜΑΛΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλίς, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μάλις, Dor. for μηλίς, =μηλέα.

μάλιστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑΛΙΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*. Hence

μαλκίω [λά], *to become numb with cold, to be torpid*, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μάλλα, *crasis for μὴ ἀλλά*.

μάλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟΣ, δ, *a lock of wool, wool*, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—*a lock of hair*, Eur.

μάλον, τό, Dor. for μᾶλον.

μαλοπάρηρος, ον, Dor. for μηλοπάρηρος.

μάλος, ἡ, ὅν, *white*, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός?)

μαλοφόρος, μαλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-

μάλελειν, *crasis for μὴ ἀμελεῖν*.

Μαμπάκυθος [ἄκ], δ, *Comic word for a blockhead, simpleton*, Ar.

μαμπάν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for the breast, to suck the breast, of babies*, Ar. From

μάμημη, ἡ, *mamma, mammy*, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth.:—so *ἄττα, πάππας, τάττα, τέττα, πάπα*, for father. II. *a grandmother*, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ἡ, δ, *a Syrian deity, god of riches*; hence *riches, wealth*, N. T.

μάν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μάναριγγυσθαι, *crasis for μὴ ἀναμίγγυσθαι*.

μάνατράτηναι, *crasis for μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι*.

ΜΑΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, *an inclosed space*: 1. *for cattle, a fold, byre, stable*, Theocr., etc. 2. *the setting of a ring*, Anth.

μανδράγόρας, ον or α, δ, *mandrake, a narcotic plant*, Xen., Dem.

ΜΑΝΕΩΣ, δ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national dirge named after him, Hdt.

μάνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μανοῦμαι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μαθήσομαι, Dor. μαθεῦμαι:—aor. 2 *ἔμαθον*, Ep. μάθω:—pfc. μεμάθηκα; pl.pcp. ἐμεμάθηκη, 3 sing. μεμάθηκε:—*to learn, esp. by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i.e. *to understand, know*, Od., Att.; ἀελ γὰρ ήβῃ τοῖς γέροντις εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μαθάνοντες, learners, pupils, Xen.:—c. inf. *to learn to do, learn how to do*, Il., Aesch., etc.

II. *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, Hdt., Xen.:—*with a part*, μάθεντες ἄν, like ισθι ἄν, *know that you are*, Soph., etc. III. *to understand, comprehend*, Aesch., etc.:—often in Dialogue, μαθάνεις; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answe., πάντι μαθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. IV. in Att., τι μαθών; often begins a question, *having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore?* Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*μανόμαι*) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

- Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy,*
 Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury, Trag.*
- μανιάκης, οὐ, δ, *an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls, Polyb.*
- μανιάς, ἄδος, (*μανία*) *raging, frantic, mad, Soph. ; with a neut. Subst., μανιάσιν λυσθήμασι with mad ravings, Eur.*
- μανίκος, ἡ, ὅν, (*μανία*) *of or for madness, mad, Ar. ; μανικός τι βλέπειν to look mad, Id. II. of persons, frenzied, frantic, Plat. :—mad, extravagant, Xen. :—Adv., μανικῶς διακεῖσθαι Plat.*
- μάνις, Dor. for μῆνις.
- μανι-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like madness, mad, Xen. 2. like a madman, crazy, Thuc. ; τὸ μ. madness, Eur.*
- μάννα, ἡ, a Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain, the gum of the tamarisk ; generally, food, N. T.*
- ΜΑΝΝΟΣ**, δ, Lat. *monile, a collar. Hence μαννο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a collar, Theocr.*
- ΜΑΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous, Plat. etc.* **II.** *few, scanty, Xen., etc. :—Adv. -νῶς, τοσούτῳ μανθέρος so much the less often, Id.*
- μανότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness of texture, porosity, Arist. II. fewness, scantiness, Plat.*
- μαντεία, Ion. *-ηη, ἡ, (μαντεῦμαι) prophesying, prophetic power, h. Hom. : mode of divination, Hdt. ; ανίγμα μαντείας ἔδει the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. II. = μαντεῖον II, Tyrtæe, Soph.*
- μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. *-ῆον, τό, an oracle, i. e. I. an oracular response, Od., Hdt., Att. II. the seat of an oracle, Hdt., Aesch., etc.*
- μαντεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, Ion. *-ήος, η, ον :—poët. for μαντεῖος, oracular, prophetic, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; μ. ἄναξ, i. e. Apollo, Eur.*
- μαντεύμα, ατος, τό, *an oracle, Pind., Trag.*
- μαντεύομαι, Dep. f. *-έθουμαι : aor. I ἐμαντεύσαμην, poët. μαντεύσαμην, as Pass., v. inf. III : (μάντις) :—to divine, prophesy, presage, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μαντεῖα μ. Aesch. 2. generally, to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντεύσμεσθα τὰνδρὸς ὡς δἰωλότος Aesch.* 3. of animals, to get scent of a thing, Theocr. II. to consult an oracle, seek divinations, Hdt., Att.; *τῶτα καὶ μ. this is the question I ask the oracle, Eur.* III. aor. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντεύθην an oracle was given; Hdt. ; τὰ μεμαντεύμένα the words of the oracles, Id.**
- μαντεύοντος, verb. Adj. *one must divine, Eur. ; and μαντεύότας, ἡ, ὅν, foretold by an oracle, Eur. : prescribed by an oracle, Xen.*
- μαντήις, μαντήιον, μαντήος, Ion. for μαντεία, etc.
- μαντιδουλεύειν, *crisis for μὴ ἀντιδουλεύειν.*
- μαντικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a soothsayer or his art, prophetic, oracular, Trag. 2. ἡ μαντική τέχνη, = μαντεία, the faculty of divination, prophecy, Soph.; so, ἡ μαντική alone, Hdt., Plat. II. of persons, like a prophet, oracular, Plat. :—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
- μαντιπολέως, f. *ἡσω, to prophesy, Aesch. From μαντί-τόλος, ον, (τολεω) frenzied, inspired, Eur.*
- μάντης, δ, gen. εως, Ion. *ιος and ηος, voc. μάντη: dat. pl., μάντεις: (μανίνουαι) :—one who divines, a seer, prophet, Hom., etc. :—as fem. a prophetess, Trag., Thuc. 2.*
- metaph. *a diviner, foreboder, Soph.* II. *a kind of grasshopper, Theocr.*
- μαντοσύνη, ἡ, (*μάντις*) *the art of divination, Il., Pind.*
- μαντόσυνος, η, ον, (*μάντις*) *oracular, Eur.*
- μαντῶς, α, ον, = μαντεῖος, Anth.
- μᾶνών, Dor. for μῆνων.
- μάρμαται, contr. μῶματι, v. *μάω II.
- μάρτεειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of μάρπτω.
- μάπολακτίσης, crasis for μὴ ἀπολακτίσῃς.
- μάπολείπεσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι.
- μάργανα [*μάζ*], ἡ, *a whip, scourge, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)*
- ΜΑΡΑΘΩΝ** [*ἄ*], τό, *fennel, Lat. marathrum, Dem. Mārāthōn, ἀνών, δ, Marathon, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel, Od., Hdt., etc.*
- Μάραθωνο-μάχης** [*ἄ*], ον, δ, (*μάχομαι*) *a Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man, proverb. of a brave veteran, Ar.*
- ΜΑΡΑΙΝΩ**, f. *μάρανω : aor. I ἐμάρανα :—Pass., f. μαρανθίσομαι : aor. I ἐμάρανθην : pf. μεμάρασμαι or -αμμαι :—to put out or quench fire, h. Hom. :—Pass. to die away, go slowly out, of fire, II. II. metaph. *ἔκεις μ. to quench the orbs of sight, Soph. ; νόσος μαραίνει με makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch. ; of time, πάντα χρόνος μαραίνει Soph. :—Pass to die away, waste away, decay, wither, Eur., Thuc. ; αἷμα μαραίνεται χερός blood dies away from my hand, Aesch. ; of a river, to dry up, Hdt.**
- μάραν ἄθα, Syriac phrase, = δ Κύριος ἦκει, N. T.
- μαραίνων, only in pres., (*μάργος*) *to rage furiously, II.*
- μαργάρίτης [*ῖ*], ον, δ, *a pearl, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)*
- μαργάρον, τό, = μαργαρίτης, Anacreont.
- μαργάω, (*μάργος*) *only used in part. μαργῶν, raging, Aesch. ; c. inf., μαργῶν ἵέναι madly eager to go, Eur.*
- μαργίτης [*ῖ*], ον, δ, (*μάργος*) *Margites, i. e. a mad fellow, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.*
- μαργόμαι, Pass., = μαργάνω, Pind., Aesch.
- ΜΑΡΓΟΣ**, η, ον, and os, ον, *raging mad, Lat. furiosus, μάργη, madman ! Od. ; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. of appetite, greedy, gluttonous, Od., Eur. 3. lewd, lustful, Theogn., Eur.*
- μαργοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Theogn.
- μαργότης, ητος, ἡ, (*μάργος*) *raging passion, Soph. 2. gluttony, Plat. 3. lust, Eur.*
- Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεια**, ἡ, *Marea, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. II. a lake near it, Strab. ; more commonly called ἡ Μαρεώτις (sc. λίμνη) Id. :—also δ Μαρεώτης (sc. οἶνος) Id.*
- ΜΑΡΗ**, ἡ, a hand, Pind.
- Μαριανδύονος, οι, *a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc. :—Marianδύονος θρηνητήρ one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch. ; cf. Κίσσος.*
- μᾶριλά [*ῖ*], ἡ, *the embers of charcoal, Ar. :—hence, δ Μᾶριλλαδ Ο son of Coal-dust ! comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)*
- μᾶριλο-πότης, ον, δ, (**ΠΟ**, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *coal-dust-gulper, of a blacksmith, Anth.*
- ΜΑΡΜΑΙΡΩ**, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle, of arms, II. ; ὤματα μαρμαροντα the sparkling eyes*

of Aphrodité, Il.; νύκτα ὑστροῖσι μαρμάρουσαν Aesch.
Hence

μαρμάρεος [μᾶ], *a*, *ov*, *flashing*, *sparkling*, *glistening*, *gleaming*, of metals, Il., Hes.; also, ἀλλα μαρμάρη the many-twinkling sea, Il. II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμάρινος [μᾶ], *η*, *ov*, (*μάρμαρος*) of marble, Theocr.

μαρμάρος-γλυφία, *ἡ*, *sculpture* in marble, Strab.

μαρμάροις, *εστα*, *ερ*, = *μαρμάρεος*, Soph.

μαρμάρος, *ov*, *δ*, any stone or rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (*μαρμάρει*) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, πέτρος μάρμαρος Il. II. marble, Strab.: —a marble tombstone, Theocr.

μαρμάρυγή, *ἥ*, (*μαρμάρω*) a *flashing*, *sparkling*, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, *μαρμαργαλη ποδῶν the quick twinkling of dancers' feet*, Od.

μαρμάρωπός, *ὁν*, (*ψ*) with sparkling eyes, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *μάρναο*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, impf.

ἐμαρνάμην, *αο*, *ατο*, Ep. *μάρνατο*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνάσθην*, pl. *ἐμαρνάμεσθα*, Ep. *μάρναμεθα*, 3 pl. *μάρναντο*: —Dep.,

only in pres. and impf.: —to fight, do battle, τινι with or against another, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Ib.; πρὸς τινα Eur. 2. to quarrel, wrangle with words, Il. 3. in Pind. to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. *ἐμαρπτον*: f. *μάρψω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρψα*:

—also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μάρπτησι*: aor. 2 opt. *μεμάπτοιεν*, inf. *μάττειν*: pf. part. *μεμαρπτός*, 3 sing. plqpf. *μεμάρψει*: —to catch, lay hold of, seize, τινα Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, μ. τινά ποδῶς to catch one by the foot, Soph., Il.; ποιει μ. τινά to overtake, catch a fugitive, Il.: but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδῶν reached ground with his feet, Ib.; metaph., τὸν ὄντος ἔμαρψε him sleep overtook, Ib.; γῆρας ἔμαρψε old age got hold of him, Od.; εἰ σὲ μάρψει ψῆφος if the votes shall convict thee, Aesch.; δόκοποι πλάκες ἔμαρψαν the unseen land engulphed him, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΠΟΣ, *δ*, a bag, pouch, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. *μῆν*), *ὁ*, Lat. *Martius*, the month of March, Plut.

μάρτυρ, *ὑρος*, *δ* and *ἥ*, Aeol. for the Att. *μάρτυς*.

μαρτύρεω, aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύροσα*: pf. *μεμαρτύρησκα*: —Pass., f. *μαρτυρήθησομαι*, also *μαρτυρήσομαι* in pass. sense:

aor. 1 *ἐμαρτυρήθην*: pf. *μεμαρτύρησα*: (*μάρτυς*): —to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony, Simon, etc.: c. dat. pers. to bear witness to or in favour

of another, Hdt., Att.; *μαρτυρέει* μοι τῇ γνάμῃ bears witness to my opinion, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to bear witness to a thing, testify it, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf.

to testify that a thing is, Id.; τίς σοι *μαρτυρήσει κλείνειν*; who will bear thee witness that he heard . . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀκοήν to give hearsay evidence, Dem.: —so in Pass., *μαρτυρίαι μαρτυρήθεσται* Id. 5. Pass. also impers., *μαρτυρεῖται* testimony is borne, Plat.; οἶδα μαρτυρήσεσθαι I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [τῦ], *ατος*, *τό*, *testimony*, Eur.; and

μαρτύρια, *ἥ*, *witness*, *testimony*, *evidence*, often in pl.,

Od.; *μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι* to refuse to give evidence, Ar.

μαρτύριον [τῦ], *τό*, *a testimony*, *proof*, Hdt., etc.;

μαρτυρία παρέχεσθαι to bring forward evidence, Id.: —*μαρτύριον δέ . . .*, followed by γάρ, here is a proof, namely . . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρουμαι [τῦ], f. *μαρτυροῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύραμην*:

Dep.: (*μάρτυς*): —to call to witness, attest, invoke, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., *μαρτύρουμαι τυπτόμενος* I call you to witness that I am being beaten, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to call one to witness a thing, Hdt., Ar. 3. to protest, asseverate, *μ. ὅτι . . .* Ar., etc.; absol., *μαρτύρουμαι I protest*, Id., Thuc.

μαρτύρος, *δ*, old Ep. form for *μάρτυς*, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, *δ*, also *ἥ*; gen. *μάρτυρος*, acc. *—ῆρα*, etc., formed from *μάρτυρι*, but also acc. *μάρτυν*, with dat. pl. *μάρτυτοι*: —a witness, Hes., Theogn.; *μάρτυρα θέοις τινά* Eur.; μ. θεοὺς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; *μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι τινι Arist.*; *μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι to produce witnesses*, Plat., etc.; so, μ. *παριστάναι* Xen.

μάρτυραμαι, *μάρτυκμα*, *τό*, Dor. for *μηρυκ-*

μάρνουμαι, Dor. for *μηρύουμαι*.

μάρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *μάρπτω*.

μάσσομαι, f. *ἥσομαι*, (*μασσω*) Dep. to chew, Ar.

μάσσασθαι, v. *ἐπι-μαίομαι*.

μάσδα, *μασδός*, Dor. for *μᾶξα*, *μαξός*.

μάσθηλης, *ητος*, *δ*, = *ιμάσθηλη*, a leather strap, thong, Soph.: —metaph. a supple knave, Ar.

μασθός, late form of *μαστός*.

μαστί, Dor. for *μησί*, dat. pl. of *μῆν*.

μάσσομαι, *I shall touch*, fut. of **μάδω* II.

Μασσαλία, *ἥ*, Lat. *Massilia*, *Marseilles*, Thuc., etc.: the Marseillais were *Μασσαλιῶται* or *—ῆται*, *οἱ*, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: f. *μάξω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαξα*: pf. *μέμαξα*:

—Pass., aor. 2 *ἐμάγην*: pf. *μέμαγμαι*: (from **ΜΑΓ**, for *μάγ-σω*): —properly, to handle, touch, in Med., Anth.: cf. *ἐπιμαίομαι*. II. to work with the hands, to knead dough, Lat. *pinsos*, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., *μάστειν ἐπινολας* Ar.: —Pass., *μᾶξα ὅντες μέμαγμένη* Id.; *σίτος μεμαγμένος* dough ready kneaded, Thuc.

μάσσων, *δ* and *ἥ*, neut. *μάσσον*, gen. *μάσσονος*, irreg. Comp. of *μακρός* or *μέγας*, longer, greater, Od.; *μάσσον* *ἥ ὡς* *ἴσσεν* greater than one could see, Pind.; *τὰ μάσσον* anything more, Aesch.

μάσταξ, *ἄκος*, *ἥ*, (*μασδόμαι*) that with which one chews, the mouth, Od. II. that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel, Il., Theocr.

μαστάρυζω, only in pres., to mumble, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, *οὐ*, *δ*, = *μαστήρ*, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poët. inf. *μαστεύειν*: poët. aor. 1 *μάστευσα*:

(*μάδω): —like *ματέω*, to seek, search, Eur. 2. c. acc. to seek or search after: —to crave, need, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, *ηπος*, *δ*, (*μάδω) a seeker, searcher, one who looks for, *τινος* Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = *μαστίξω*, only in Ep. part. *μαστιών*, Hes.

μαστιγίας, *οὐ*, *δ*, (*μάστιξ*) one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave, Lat. *verbero*, Ar., Plat.

μαστίγο-φόρος, *δ*, (*φέρω*) a scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman, Thuc.

μαστιγίων, opt. *μαστιγίην*; f. *ἀστρι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαστιγίωσα*:

Med., f. *μαστιγίσσομαι* in pass. sense: —to whip, flog, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, *οὐ*, *δ*, that deserves whipping, Luc.

μαστιγωτός, *a, ov*, verb. Adj. of **μαστιγώ**, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστίξω, Dor. —**ἰσθω**: Ep. aor. I **μάστιξα**: part. aor. I pass. **μαστιχθέλς**: (**μάστιξ**):—*to whip, flog*, Il., Theocr.: c. inf., **μάστιξεν δὲ ἔλαν** (v. **ἔλανώ** I. 2), Hom. Hence **μαστίκτωρ**, *ορος, δ, a scourger*, Aesch.

μάστιξ, ἥνος, ἡ (from same Root as *ι-μάς, μάσθλης*):—*a whip, scourge*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *ἴππου μ. a horse-whip*, Hdt.; *ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαίνειν to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on*, Id.; so, *τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen.* II. metaph. *a scourge, plague*, Il., Aesch.; *διπλῆ μ., τὴν Ἀρῆς φίλει, i.e. fire and sword*, Aesch.; *μ. Θεοῦ of sickness*, N. T.

μάστιξ, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for **μάστιξ**, dat. **μάστι** Il.; acc. **μάστιν** Od.

μαστίχάω, (**μαστάξ?**) *to gnash the teeth*, Ep. part. **μαστιχῶν**, Hes.

μαστίω, only in pres., *to whip, scourge*, Il.:—Med., *οὐρῆ πλευρᾶς μαστίσεται [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail*, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) *a breast-band*, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. **μαζός**, Dor. **μασδός**:—*one of the breasts, δεξιέρον παρὰ μαζόν* Il.; *βάλε στήνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῦ struck his chest above the breast*, Ib.; *βάλε στήνος παρὰ μαζόν* Ib. 2. esp. *a woman's breast*, **μαζόν ἄνευχος**, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; *παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ Od.*; *πρόστεχε μαστόν*, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, *the udder*, Eur. II. metaph. *a round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind., Xen. 2. *a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets*, Xen.

μαστροπεία, ἡ, a pandaring, Xen. From

μαστροπεύω, f. *σω*, *to play the pandar*, Xen.; μ. *τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to seduce one into public life*, Id. From **μαστρόπος**, δ and ἡ (**μαστήρ**) *a pandar*, Lat. *leno, lena*, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ά], ἡ, (μάλη) the armpit, Lat. *ala, axilla*, Ar., etc. II. *a bay*, Strab.

μασχαλίζω, f. *σω*, (**μασχάλη**) *to put under the arm-pits*: hence, *to mutilate a corpse*, since murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, *ἥρος, δ, a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδον*: generally, *a girth, girdle, band*, Hdt., Aesch.

μάτεψω, (**μάταος**) *to speak or work folly*, Soph.; *σπλάγχνο δὲ οὐ ματάει my heart is not deceived*, Aesch.

μάταιολογέω, f. *ἥσω, to talk idly, at random*, Strab.

μάταιο-λόγος, *ον, (λέγω) talking idly, at random*, N. T.

μάταιοπονία, ή, *labour in vain*, Strab., Luc. From **μάταιο-πόνος**, *ον, labouring in vain*, Philo.

μάταιος, *a, ov, and os, ov, (μάτη) vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. *thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious*, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ μάταιον *seriousness, gravity*, Id. III. Adv. *-ως, idly, without ground*, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for **μάτην**.

μάταν, f. *ἥσω: aor. I ἐμάτησα*, Ep. **μάτησα**: (**μάτη**):—*to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, Il.; οὐ ματᾷ τοῦργον *the work lags not*, Aesch.; **ματᾶν δόφ** *to loiter by the way*, Id.; *φροίμιον ματᾶ* *is in vain*, Id.

μάτεύω, f. *σω: aor. I ἐμάτευσα*: (*μάω) :—like **μαστεύω**, *to seek, search*, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. *to seek after, seek for, search after*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore*, Theocr.

μάτεύο, rarer form for **ματέύα**, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ά], ḥ, = **ματία**, *a folly, a fault*, Aesch. Hence **μάτην**, Dor. **μάταν**, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. δύσθος *in vain the labour*, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἀχθός *the fruitless burthen*, Id. 2. *at random, without reason*, Lat. *temere*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; οὐ νοσῶν μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. *idly, falsely*, Lat. *falso*, Id.; μ. *βέβαιης*, of a dream, Aesch.

μάτια, Ion. —*η, ḥ, (μάτη) a vain attempt*, Od.

μάτιο-λοιχός, δ, a devourer of meal, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from **μάτιον** a *measure of meal*. Others read **ματτού-λοιχος**, *alicker up of dainties*.)

ματραδελφεός, **ματροδόκος**, **ματρόθεν**, **μάτρως**, **μάτρως**, Dor. for **μητρ-**.

ματτύνη, ḥ, and ματτύνης, ον, δ, a dainty dish, Menand.: v. **ματιολοιχός**.

μάττω, Att. for **μάσσω**.

μαυρόφ, f. *ἀσω*, for *ἀμαυρώ*, metri gratia, *to darken, to blind, make powerless*, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make dim or obscure, or forgotten*, Hes.:—Pass. *to become dim or obscure*, Theogn., Aesch.

Μανύσλως, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt.:—**Μανυσλέον, τό**, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. *a mausoleum*, Strab.

μάφελῆς, *crasis for μῇ ἀφελῆς*.

μάχαιρα, ḥ, (**μάχωμαι**) *a large knife or dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il.: generally, *a knife for cutting up meat*, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, *a short sword or dagger*, Hdt., etc.: *a sabre or bent sword*, opp. to the straight sword (*ξίφος*), Xen. 3. *a kind of razor, μῆ μάχαιρα with the razor's single blade*, opp. to *διπλῆ μ. scissars*, Ar.

μάχαιριδιον [ί], τό, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Xen.

μάχαιρις, ἰδος, ḥ, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, *a rasor*, Ar., Luc. **μάχαιρο-ποιείον**, τό, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. From **μάχαιρο-ποιός**, ὄν, (**ποιέω**) *a cutler*, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ον, δ, *a cutler*, hence:—**μάχαιρο-πώλιον**, τό, *a cutler's shop*, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (**φέρω**) *wearing a sabre*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μάχατάς, Dor. for **μαχητής**.

Μάχαών [ά], *ονος, δ*, **Μάχαον**, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to **μάχαιρα**.)

μάχειόμενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, pres. part. of **μάχομαι**.

μάχειστο, Ion. pres. opt. for **μάχοιτο**.

μάχειόμενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, pres. part. of **μάχομαι**.

μάχετόν, verb. Adj. of **μάχομαι**, *one must fight*, Arist.

μάχευ, Dor. for **μάχου**, imper. of **μάχομαι**.

μάχη [ά], ḥ, (**μάχομαι**) *battle, fight, combat*, Hom., etc.; *μάχαι ταῦτα sea fights*, Pind.:—with Verbs, **μάχην** *μάχεσθαι to fight a battle*, Il., Att.; **μάχην ἀρτύνειν, ἐγγέρειν, ὀρμύνειν, ὀτρύνειν** Il.; **μάχην συνάπτειν or συν-**

βάλλειν τινό to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; also, διὰ μάχητιν ἀπικέθαι, ἔρχεσθαι, θίκειν, μολεῦν Hdt.; Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a battle, Xen.: —μάχη τινός battle with an enemy, Il., etc. 2. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 3.—ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen. II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen.

μάχημων, ον, gen. ὀνος, warlike, Il., Anth.

μάχητης, ον, δ, (μάχουμαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτας, warlike, Pind.

μάχητικός, ἡ, ὁ, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.: —μ. ἵπποι restive horses, Plat.

μάχητος, ἡ, ὁ, to be fought with, Od.

μάχημος [ἄ], η, ον, also os, or, (μάχουμαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; οἱ μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.

μάχημ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth.

μαχλάς, ἄδος, fem. of μάχλος, Anth.

ΜΑ' ΧΛΟΣ, ον, lewd, lustful, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence

μαχλούντην, ἡ, lewdness, lust, wantonness, Il., Hdt.

ΜΑ' ΧΟΜΑΤΙ [ἄ], Ion. μαχέωμαι, Dep.; Ion. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοντο; Ion. part. μαχέομενος Ep. μαχεῖμενος, μαχέοντος:—Ion. impf. μαχέσκετο:—f. μαχέσομαι, Att. μαχοῦμαι, Ep. 3 pl. μαχέονται; Ep. μαχήσομαι; Dor. μαχησόμαι: aor. ι μαχεσάμην, Ep. inf. μαχήσασθαι:—το fight, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. to fight with, i.e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. ἀντία and ἐναντίον τινός Il.; ἐπὶ τινί, πρὸς τινα Ib.; but, μ. σύντιν with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατὰ σφέας μαχέονται will fight by themselves, Il.; καθ' ἓν μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt.:—τὸ μῆπω μεμαχημένων the force that had not yet come into action, Thuc. II.

generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay, τινί Il., Plat. III. to contend for the mastery in games, τῷ μάχεσθαι Il.; παγκράτιον μ. Ar.

μαχομένως, Adv. pres. part. pugnaciously, Strab.

ΜΑ' Ψ, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Il.; μάψ δύσσαι to swear lightly, i.e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μάψ αἴτως Hom.; μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Id.

μαψ-άνται, ἄν, αἰ, (ἀντά) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes.

μαψίδος, ον, (μάψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr.: useless, worthless, Anth.:—Adv. μαψίδως, = μάψ, Hom.

μαψ-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) idly talking, μ. οἰωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψ-τόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) bringing forth in vain, Anth.

μαψ-ολάκας, ον, δ, (οὐλάς, ολακή) idly barking, i.e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑ' Ω, found only in pf. μέμα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μεμάσαι; and in syncop. forms, dual μέμάτον, pl. μέμαμεν; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plqpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάς μεμανία, gen. μεμάστος, Ep. also μεμάστος:—to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire, c. inf., Hom., etc.: c. gen. to long for, be eager for:—often also with an Adv., πῆ μέματον; whither so fast? Il.; πρόστω μεμανίᾳ pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμάς he strode on hastily, eagerly, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμάς, of a fisher, expectant, Theocr. 2. to be bent on doing, to purpose, μεμάσαι αὐθὶ μένειν Il., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μάσθαι, part. μάμενος: —το seek after, covet, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγά-θαρός, es, (θαρτέω) very bold, Hes.

μεγάδος, τό, lon. for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θυμος, ον, high-minded, Hom., Hes.

μεγάρω, aor. ι ἐμέγρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, Il.; so c. inf., μηδὲ μεγήρης ήμιν τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα. grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μηντήρας οὐτὶ μεγάρω ἔρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, Il. 3. c. dat. η πόξ, ἡ πάλη, η καὶ ποσὶν, οὐτὶ μεγάρω I care not (which), Od.

4. c. gen. rei, Βαθύτῳ μεγήρας grudging him the life [of Antilochus], Il.; οἱ μ. τοῦδε σοι δωρήματος Aesch.

5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.

μεγά-κήτης, es, (κήτος II) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. (cf. Βαθυκήτης): of a ship, with large hull, Il.; or of a dolphin, with huge maw, Ib.

μεγα-κλέσις, es, very famous, declined (as if from μεγα-κλής) μεγακλέος, εἱ, έα, έες, έα, Anth.

μεγάλ-άδικος, ον, unjust in great matters, Arist.

μεγάλ-αλκής, es, (ἀλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγάλ-ανορία, μεγάλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ηρ.

μεγάλαυχέω, f. ησω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.: —Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and

μεγάλωνχία, η, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From μεγάλ-αυχός, ον, (αὐχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγάλειος, a, ον, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τα μεγαλεῖα mighty works, N. T.:—Adv. -ως, splendidly, Xen.

2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id. μεγαλείστης, ητος, η, majesty, N. T.

μεγάληγορέω, f. ησω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and μεγάληγορία, η, big talking, Eur., Xen. From μεγάλ-ηγορος, οπο, δ, η, (ἀνήρ) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγάλ-ήτωρ, οπος, δ, η, (ἥτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγάλίζομαι, Pass. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, es, = μεγαλακής, Anth.

μεγάλογνωμοσύνη, η, high-mindedness, Xen. From μεγάλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded, Xen.

μεγάλο-δενδρός, ον, (δενδρόν) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγάλο-δόξος, ον, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut. μεγάλοδοξία, η, munificence, Luc. From μεγάλο-δώρος, ον, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγάλοεργής, contr. -ουργής, es, (*έργω) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγάλοεργία, η, contr. -ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγάλοεργός, contr. -ουργός, δ, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγάλο-θῦμος, ον, = μεγάθυμος, Plat.

μεγάλ-οιτος, *οὐ*, *very wretched*, Theocr.

μεγάλοκευθῆς, *έσ*, *concealing much*: *capacious*, Pind.

μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *οὐ*, *braving great dangers*, Arist.

μεγάλοκόρυφος, *οὐ*, *with lofty summits*, ap. Arist.

μεγάλο-κράτης, *έσ*, *(κρατέν) far-ruling*, Anth.

μεγάλο-μῆτρις, *τι*, *of high design, ambitious*, Aesch.

μεγάλο-μισθος, *οὐ*, *receiving high pay*, Luc.

μεγάλόνοια, *ή*, *greatness of intellect*, Plat., Luc.

From

μεγάλο-νοος, *οὐ*, *contr. -vous, ouv, greatminded*, Luc.

μεγάλο-πολις, *ροῦτ*, *-πτολις, i*, *epith. of great cities*,

αἱ μεγαλοπότιλες Ἀθῆναι Athens that mighty city,

Pind.; *ἀ μ. Τροῖα Eur.*

μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, *the disposition to do great things, magnificence*, Plut. From

μεγάλο-πράγμων, *οὐ*, *(πράσω) disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs*, Xen.

μεγάλοπρέπεια, Ion. *-εῖη, ή*, *the character of a μεγαλοπρέπεις, magnificence*, Hdt., Plat.

μεγάλο-πρέπης, *έσ*, *(πρέπω) befitting a great man, magnificent*, Hdt., Att.: —*τὸ μεγαλοπρέπεις*, =μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen.

II.

Adv.

-ῶς, Ion. *-έως*, Hdt., *-έωτα*, Hdt.

μεγάλόπτολις, v. μεγαλόπολις.

μεγάλος, v. μέγας.

μεγάλο-σθενής, *έσ*, *exceeding strong*, Pind.

μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *οὐ*, *(σπλάγχνον) with large heart: high-spirited*, Eur.

μεγάλο-στονος, *οὐ*, *very lamentable, most piteous*, Aesch.

μεγάλο-σχήμων, *οὐ*, *(σχῆμα) magnificent*, Aesch.

μεγάλο-τόλμος, *οὐ*, *(τόλμα) greatly adventurous*, Luc.

μεγάλο-ουργής, *-γία*, *-γός*, v. μεγαλο-εργ-.

μεγάλοφρονέω, *to be high-minded*, μ. *ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ to be confident in oneself*, Xen. —Med., in bad sense, *to be arrogant*, Plat.; and

μεγάλοφροσύνη, *ή*, *greatness of mind*, Plat.; *ὑπὸ μεγαλοφροσύνης magnanimously*, Hdt.

II.

in bad

sense, *pride, arrogance*, Id. From

μεγάλο-φρω, *οὐος, δ, ή*, *(φρήν) high-minded, noble, generous*, Xen.

II.

in bad sense, *arrogant*: Adv.

-ῶνως, Plat., Xen.

μεγάλοφονία, *ή*, *grandiloquence*, Luc.

μεγάλο-φωνος, *οὐ*, *(φωνή) loud-voiced*, Dem.

μεγάλοψυχία, *ή*, *greatness of soul, magnanimity*, Arist. —*in bad sense, arrogance*, Dem.

II.

of

things, *magnificence*, Id. From

μεγάλο-ψυχός, *οὐ*, *(ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous*, Dem. —Adv. *-χώς*, Id.

μεγάλονων [ū], *only in pres. and impf. (μέγας) to make great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen*, Thuc. —*Pass., μεγαλίνεθαι ἔκ τινος to gain great glory from . . .*, Xen.

II.

to make great by word, to extol, magnify

Eur., Thuc., etc. —Med. to boast oneself, Aesch., Xen.

II.

to aggravate a crime, Thuc.

μεγάλο-ώνυμος, *οὐ*, *(ὄνομα) with a great name, giving glory*, Soph., Ar.

μεγάλως, Adv. of μέγας, v. μέγας B.

μεγάλωστι [i], Ep. and Ion. Adv. of μέγας, *far and wide, over a vast space*, Hom.

II.

=μεγάλωστος, Id.

Hdt. — also =μεγαλοπρέπως, Id.

μεγάλωστύνη, *ή*, *(μέγας) greatness, majesty*, N. T.

μεγάνωρ [ā], *οὐος, δ, ή, (ἀνήρ) man-exalting*, Pind.

Μέγαρα, *τά*, Megara, Hdt., etc. ; Μέγαράδε to Megara, Ar. Hence

Μεγάρευς, *έως, δ, a citizen of Megara*, pl. Μεγαρεῖς or *-ῆς*, Hdt., etc. Hence

Μεγάριζω, *f. ἰω to side with the Megarians or speak their dialect*, Ar. ; and

Μεγάρικός, *ή, δν, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γῆ), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.*

Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.

Μεγαρότ, Adv. at Megara, Ar.

μέγαρον, *τό*, *a large room or chamber, esp. the hall*, Od.

2. *the women's apartment*, Ib. II. in pl. *a house, palace*, like Lat. *aedes*, because the house consisted of many rooms, Hom. ; *ἐν μεγάροις at home*, Id.

III. *the oracular chamber in the temple, the sanctuary, shrine*, Hdt. ; in this sense always, like Lat. *aedes*, in sing. Hence

μέγαρονδε, Adv. *homewards, home*, Od.

ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [ā], μέγα, gen. μεγάλον, ης, ου, dat.

μεγάλη, η, φ, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγα, voc. μέγαλε: μεγάλω, α, ω, pl. μεγάλοι, αι, α, etc.

I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, *big, great*, of men's stature, *tall*, Hom. ; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Od. :—also, *great, full-grown*, of age as shewn by stature, Ib., Aesch.

2. *vast, high, οὐρανός, ὅρος, πύρων Hom.* 3. *vast, spacious, wide, πέλαγος, αἰγαλός, etc.* II. *of Degree, great, strong, mighty, of gods*, Id., etc. ; μεγάλα θεό, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph. ; μέγας ηγέθη rose to greatness, Dem. ; βασιλεὺς δ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, *le grand Monarque*, Hdt. ; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch. ; δ μ. ἐπικληθεὶς Ἄντιοχος the Great, Polyb.

2. *great, strong, violent, etc.*, ἄνεμος, λαῖλαφ Hom. ; of properties, passions, etc., Id., etc.

3. *of sounds, great, loud*, Id., etc. ; μὴ φόνει μέγα Soph. ;—but, μέγας λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch.

4. *great, mighty, weighty, important, μέγας ἔργον Od. ; μέγαποιεῖται τι to esteem of great importance*, Hdt. ; καὶ τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc.

5. *in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, λίην μέγα εἰπεῖν Od. ; μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν to have high thoughts, be presumptuous*, Soph., Eur. ; μεγάλα πνεῦν Eur. Eur.

B. Adv. μεγάλως [ā], *greatly, mightily, exceedingly*, Lat. *magno pere*, Hom., Aesch.

II. neut. sing. and pl. μέγα and μεγάλα as Adv., *very much, exceedingly*, Hom. ; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly, Id. ; so in Att.

2. *of Space, far, μέγα ἀνεύθει far away*, II., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by *far*, μέγα ἀμείωτος, ἀριστος, φέρτας Hom.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. Comp. μεῖζων (for μεγάλων), *-ον, gen. -ονος*, Hom., Att. ; Ion. μέῖζων, ον, Hdt. ; later also μεῖζότερος, N. T. :—*greater*, Hom., etc. ; also, *too great, too much, more than enough*, Plat. —Adv. μεῖζων Eur. ; Ion. μεῖζων Hdt., etc. ; also neut. as Adv., μεῖζον σθένειν Soph., etc.

2. μέγιστος, η, ον, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον σχίζειν Soph. ; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἔχθιστος Eur. :—also in pl., χαρός ὡς μέγιστα Soph.

μεγα-σθενής, *έσ*, =μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.

μεγ-αυχής, *έσ*, =μεγάλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. **μέγαθος**, *eos, τό*, (*μέγας*) *greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature*, Hom., Hdt., etc. — of sound, *loudness*, *βοῆς* μ. Thuc. — dat. and acc. are used adverbially, *μεγάθει μέγας great in size*, Hdt.; *μαγγάθει μικρός* Id.; so, *ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἔντες μεγάθει rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size*, Id. II. of Degree, *greatness, magnitude*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *greatness, i. e. might, power*, Eur., Xen. 3. *greatness, magnanimity*, Plut.

μεγ-πράτος, *οὐ*, (*ἐρατός*) *passing lovely*, Hes.

μεγιστᾶνες, *οἱ*, (*μέγιστος*) *great men, grandesse*, N. T.

μεγιστό-πολις, *ἰ*, *making cities greatest*, Pind.

μεδέων, *οὐτος*, *ὅ*, like *μέδων* (v. *μέδω*), participial Subst., *a guardian*, *Ζεὺς Ἰδην μεδέων guardian of Ida*, Il.; *δελφίνων μ.*, of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fem. *μεδέοντα*, of Aphrodite, h. Hom.; of Mnemosyne, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, *ὅ*, *the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure*,

containing 6 ἑκτέis, 48 χοῖνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i.e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΓΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. *μέδων, οὐτος*, *ὅ*, like *μεδέων*, *μεδέοντα, a guardian, lord*, *Ἄργειῶν ἡγήτορες ὥδε μέδοντες leaders and guardians of the Argives*, Hom.; *μέδων ἀλός lord of the sea*, Od.; of Bacchus, *ἢ μέδεις Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις* Soph. II. as Dep. *μέδομαι*, f. *μεδῆσομαι to provide for, think on, be mindful of*, *bethink one of*, c. gen., *πολέμου μεδέσθω* Il.; *ὡς δεῖπνοι μεδῆται* Od., etc. 2. *to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κακὰ Τρώσσοι μέδεσθαι* Il.

μέζεα, *ω*, *τά*, = *μῆδεα* (v. *μῆδος* B), Hes.

μέζων, *μεζόνως*, Ion. for *μειζών*, *μειζόνως*, v. *μέγας*.

μεθ-αιρέω: aor. 2 *μεθεῖλον*, Ion. *μεθέλεσκον* :—*to catch in turn, of a game at ball*, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part. *μετάλμενος, to leap or rush upon*, c. dat., Il. 2. *to rush after, in a race*, Ib.

μεθάμερίος, Dor. for *μεθημέριος*.

μεθ-αρρώζω, late Att. —*όττω*, f. *όσω, to dispose differently, to correct*, Soph. —Med., aor. 1 *μεθηρροσάμην*, with pf. pass. —*τρίμοσμαι, to dispose for oneself*, *μεθάρμοσται νέοντας τρόπους adopt new habits*, Aesch.; *μεθηρρόμεστα βελτιών* Eur.

μεθέκα, Ion. for *μεθῆκα*, aor. 1 of *μεθίημι*.

μεθείην, aor. 2 opt. of *μεθίημι*:—*μεθεῖναι*, inf.

μεθεῖλον, aor. 2 of *μεθαιρέω*.

μεθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of *μεθίημι*.

μεθεῖων, Ep. for *μεθῶ*, aor. 2 subj. of *μεθίημι*.

μεθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *μετέχω*, *one must have a share of, τινὸς* Thuc.

μεθελεσκε, Ion. for *μεθεῖλε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *μεθαιρέω*.

μεθ-έλκω, *to draw to the other side*, *ἡνίας* Anth.

μεθέμεν, Ep. for *μεθεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *μεθίημι*.

μέθεν, Dor. and poët. for *ἔμεθεν*.

μέθεξις, *ἥ*, (*μετέχω*) *participation*, Plat.

μεθέξομαι, f. of *μετέχω*.

μεθ-έπω, impf. *μεθεῖν*, Ep. —*επον*: f. —*ψώ*: aor. 2 *μετέσπον*, inf. *μετασπεῖν*, part. —*σπών*, med. —*σπόμενος*: —*to follow after, follow closely*, Hom.; so in Med., *μετασπόμενος* Il.; c. dat., *μεθέψομαι σοι* Soph. 2. c. acc. *to follow with the eyes, to seek after*, Il. 3. *to visit, νέον μεθέπεις; dost thou come but now to visit us?* Od. 4. metaph. *to pursue, attend to*,

Pind.; *ἄχθος μεθέπων carrying a burden*, Id. II. Causal, c. dupl. acc., *Τυδεῖδην μεθεπεῖ ἵππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides*, Il. μέθες, aor. 2 imper. of *μεθίημι*. μεθέστηκα, pf. of *μεθίστημι*.

μέθη, *ἥ*, = *μέν*, *strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μένης to be pretty well drunk*, Hdt.; *ὑπερπλησθεῖς μένης Soph.*; *μένη βρεχθεῖς Eur.* II. *drunkenness, Plat.*

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of *μεθίημι*.

μεθ-ήκω, *to be come in quest of, τινά* Eur., Ar.

μέθημα, Pass. *to sit among*, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερίνός, *ἥ*, *ὄν*, (*ἡμέρα*) *happening by day, in open day*, Xen., Dem.

μεθημέριος, *οὐ*, *foreg.*, Eur.

μεθημούνη, *ἥ*, *remissness, carelessness*, Il. From *μεθημων*, *οὐ, gen. ovos, (μεθίημι) remiss, careless*, Hom.

μεθηθέμεν, —*έμεναι*, Ep. for *μεθήσειν*, f. inf. of *μεθίημι*.

μεθιδρότης, *ἥ*, *migration*, Strab. From

μεθιδρών, *ἥ*, *f. σωσ, to place differently, transpose*, Plat. —*Pass. to keep moving*, Plut.

μεθ-ήμημι, 2 and 3 pers. *μεθεῖται*, *μεθεῖ* (as if from *μεθίειν*), Ion. *μετεῖοι οι μετεῖ*; 3 pl. *μεθάσται*, Ion. *μετεῖστοι*: imperat. *μεθεῖται*: Ep. 3 sing. subj. *μεθίστηται*: inf. *μεθίεται*, Ep. —*έμεναι*, *έμενται*:—impf. 3 sing. *μεθεῖται*, 3 pl. *μεθίεται* (for *μεθίεσσαν*):—f. *μεθήσω*, Ep. inf. *μεθησέμεναι*, —*έμεν*:—aor. 1 *μεθήκα*, Ep. *μεθέλκα*, other moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. *μεθέσται*; subj. *μεθῶ*, Ep. *μεθεῖω*; opt. *μεθίηται*; inf. *μεθείται*. Ep. *μεθέμεναι*, part. *μεθεῖται*:—Med., f. *μεθήσομαι*, Ion. *μεθήσομαι* (in pass. sense): 3 sing. aor. 2 *μεθεῖτο*, 2 pl. *μεθεῖσθαι*; 2 dual and pl. subj. *μεθήσθοται*, *μεθήσθεται*; inf. *μεθέσθαι*:—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. *μετέστοται*: 3 pl. pf. *μεθεύται*, Ion. imper. *μετείσθω*; Ion. part. *μετείμενος*: Ion. aor. 1 *μετείθην*. [Generally, i Ep., i Att.] I. trans. *to let go, let loose, release a prisoner*, Il., etc.: *to let a visitor depart*, Od.: *to dismiss a wife*, Hdt. —c. inf. *to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do*, Id.; so, *ἐλεύθερος μ. τινά* Eur.:—Pass. *to be let go, dismissed*, Hdt. b. *to give up, abandon*, Il.:—metaph., *εἴ με μεθέην πύρος if the cold would but leave me*, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, *to let a thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐσ ποταμὸν* Ib., etc.:—also, μ. χόλον *to let go, give up one's wrath*, Hom.; so, *Ἀχιλῆι μεθέμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour of Achilles*, Il.; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον *to put away anger from one's heart*, Eur.; μ. ψυχήν *to give up the ghost*, Id.:—of liquids, *to let flow, let drop*, Hdt., Att.:—so, γλασσαν *Περσίδα μ. to let drop*, i.e. *utter, Persian words*, Hdt. —μ. βλαστόν *to let it shoot forth*, Id.:—μ. βέλος *to let it fly, discharge it*, Soph.; μ. ξίφος *ἐς γυναῖκα to plunge it into her*, Eur.; ναΐ μεθεῖν (sc. ιστία) *to give the ship her way*, Soph. b. *to relieve, κῆρ ἄχεος the heart from grief*, Il. c. *to give up, resign, throw aside*, Ib., Att. d. *to forgive one a fault, remit a debt*, Hdt.; τόνδε κινδύνον μεθεῖς *excusing thee this peril*, Eur. II. intr. *to relax one's energies (where ἀνάπον may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally*, Hom.: c. inf. *to neglect to do*, Il., Hdt., Att. b. *to let, permit*, μεθεῖστα μοι λέγειν *having left it for me to speak, having allowed me*, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, *to relax or cease from*, πολέμοιο, μάχης Il., etc.; μέθεις χόλοιο *Τηλεμάχῳ [the suitors] ceased from wrath in*

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, Il. 3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθένηκε having wept he left off, Ib. III. The Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free one's hold from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.; —the act. would be παιδὰ οὐ μεθῆσω.

μεθίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσας τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt.; ὄνομα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὑπουρίου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.: —so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάθην [ᾳ], with aor. 2, pf., and plpf. act.: I. to stand among or in the midst of, ἔτραποι μεθίστατο II. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννους ἐκπόδων to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότον Aesch.; λόγης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίον to die, Id.; μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id.

4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τὴς τύχης εὖ μετεστέωντος Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμονα μεθίστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθό, for μεθ' ὅ, after that.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, willingness, N. T. From

μεθοδεύω, f. σω. (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, LXX.

μεθ-οδηγέον, f. ἡσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετά) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἡσω, to hold converse with, τινὶ Il.

μεθ-όριος, a, ov. (ὅρος) lying between as a boundary, γῆ μεθορία τῆς Ἀργείας καὶ Λακωνίκης the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.: —also, ἡ μεθορία (sub. χάρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάω: aor. 1 μεθωρμήθην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. γέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τὸν νῦν σκυθρωπὸν μεθορμεῖ σε will unmoor, i.e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.: —Med., μεθορμίσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.: —Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ΜΕΘΟΥ, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-οὐρίας, ἀδος, ἡ, (οὐρώρ) a water-nymph, Anth.

Μεθ-ύδριον, τό, (ύδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. *Inter-amnia*), Thuc.

μεθύ-δώτης, ον, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πίδεξ, δ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πλήξ, ḥηγος, δ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσιος, ἡ, (μεθών) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσκω, f. ὄνων [ῳ]: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσθαι: —Pass., f. μεθυθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσθη: —Causal of μεθών, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth.

II. Pass. = μεθώ, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμέθυσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar.

μεθύσος, η, ον, (μεθώ) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύτερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μεθώκω) intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλης, ἐς, (σφάλλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθώ, (μεθών) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσκω: —to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen.

II. metaph. of things, βοείη μεθύσουσα ἀλοιφῇ an ox-hide soaked in oil, Il.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθώμεν, i pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθήμη.

μειαγωγέω, f. ἡσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (μείον, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείον) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΩ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μειδησε, part.

μειδήσας, —σασ: —to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαρδάνιος. Cf. μειδιά. Hence

μειδημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδᾶμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μειδάω, only in Ep. part. μειδιών, Hom. μειών, Compar. of μέγας.

μειλάνι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΙΛΙΑ, λων, τά, soothing things, pleasing gifts, II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μειλίγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσω) anything that serves to soothe, μειλίγματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.: —metaph., γλώσσης μειλίγμα Aesch.

2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Id. 3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id. II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλικτήρος, ον, (μειλίσω) able to soothe: μειλικτήρια (sc. ιερά), τά, propitiations, Aesch.

μειλίνος, Ep. for μέλινος.

μειλίσω, Ep. inf. μειλισσέμεν: f. ξω: (μείλια): —to

make mild, to appease, propitiate, πυρὸς μειλισσέμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, Il.; δρῦς μ. Eur.: —Med. to use soothing words, μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλισσε μηδὲ ἐλεαρών extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μειλίχια, Ion. —η, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μειλιχή πολεύοιο lukewarmness in battle, Il.

μειλίχιος, a, ov., (μειλίσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μειλιχίοις ἐπέστοι, μ. μέβοι Hom.; and without Subst., προσανδάν μειλιχίοισι to address with gentle words, Il.; αἰδοῖς μειλιχίοις Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μειλίχια ποτά propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλίχος, οὐ, gen. *oos*, soft-voiced, Tyrtae.

μειλίχος, οὐ, gentle, kind, like μειλίχιος, Hom., etc.; c. gen., Ὄπεις μ. ὀδίνων soother of pangs, Anth.; τὰ μειλίχια gentleness, Theogn.; τὰ μειλίχα joys, Pind. μενίαται, aor. 1 inf. of μένω.

μενίαν, μενίε, Ep. for ἔμενιαν, ἔμενε, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μένω.

μενίον, *oos*, τό, neut. of μείων, less.

II. μεῖον, τό,

the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατέρα. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φρατέρες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μεῖον, μεῖον, too light! cf. μειαγγέων.

μειον-εκτέω, f. ήσω, (ἐχω) to have too little, to be poor,

Xen.: to be worse off, come short, Id.; c. gen. rei, to

be short of a thing, Id.

μειονεξία, ή, disadvantage, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μείων.

μειών, f. ώσω, (μείων) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen.

2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id.

3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id.

II. Pass. to become worse or weaker, Id.: c.

gen. to fall short of, Id.

μειράκι-εξάπάτης, οὐ, δ, a boy-cheater, Anth.

μειράκιενοματι, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ά], τό, (μειράξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat.

μειράκιοματι, Dep., = μειράκιομαι, Xen.

μειράκισκη, ή, Dim. of μειράξ, a little girl, Ar.

μειράκισκος, δ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling,

Plat.

μειράκι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful,

Plat. II. *puerile*, Id.

μειράκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar.

ΜΕΙΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ή, a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΙΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε:—to receive as one's portion or due, καὶ θυσυν μέρεο τιμῆς take half the honour as thy due, II.

III. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., ἔμμορε τιμῆς he has gotten his share of honour, Hom.

III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. ἔμμαρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat.; plqpf. ἔμμαρτο, it was decreed, Hom.; ἔμμαρτο Dem., etc.:—part., ἔμμαρένος, η, ov, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ή ἔμμαρένη (sc. ωρά), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat.

μείσι, δ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μῆς), a month, II., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ov, Sup. of μείων, most, Bion.

μείσιμα, ατος, τό, (μειών) curtailment:—a fine, Xen.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc.: older, Soph.:—neut. μεῖον, as Adv., less, μ. ισχύειν Διός Aesch.:—μειόνως ἔχειν to be of less value, Soph.

μελάγχαλος, οὐ, (γαῖα = γῆ) with black soil, loamy, Hdt.

μελάγχερως, ων, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch.

μελάγχορφος, δ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar.

μελάγχροκος, οὐ, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch.

μελαγχαίτης, οὐ, δ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελάγχιμος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλαν, with termin. -χιμος, as δύν-χιμος from δυσ-).

μελαγχίτων [τι], ανως, δ, ή, with black raiment, dark-some, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγχλαινος, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch.

II. οι

M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ή, δι, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From

μελάγχολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph.

μελαγχροτής, ές, (χροιά) black-skinned, swarthy, Od.

μελαγχρός, ον, contr. —χρούς, ον, (χρόα) swarthy,

Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχροες, Hdt.

μελάγχρως, ατος, δ, ή, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μελαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόν:—the ceiling of a

room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house.

2. generally, a roof, Hom. II. a house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. *tecta*, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελαίνω, f. ανῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. ή μεμέλα-

θην: (μέλας) :—to blacken: Pass., μελαίνετο χρόα he had his skin stained black (with blood), Il.; of earth just turned up, Ib.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of a newly-bearded chin, Id.

II. intr., = Pass., to grow black, Plat., Anth.

μελαμ-βαθής, ές, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur.

μελαμ-βώλως, ον, with black soil, Anth.

μελαμ-πάγής, ές, Dor. for πηγής, (πήγυμι) black-clotted, Aesch.: generally, discoloured, Id.

μελάμ-πετόλως, ον, black-robed, Eur.: generally, black, Id.

μελαμ-πέτάλος, ον, (πέταλον) dark-leaved, Anth.

μελάμ-πέτρος, ον, (πέτρον) black-winged, Anth.

μελαμ-φαής, ές, (φάος) whose light is blackness, Eur.

μελάμ-φύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr.: of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph.

μέλαν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem.

μελάν-αιγίς, ίδος, δ and ή with dark aegis, Aesch.

μελάν-αγγής, ές, (ἀγή) dark-gleaming, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, Il., Eur.; σάκος μ. an iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.

μελαν-δόκος, ον, (δέκομι) holding ink, Anth.

μελάν-είμων, ον, (εἴμα) black-clad, μ. ἔφοδοι the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies), Aesch.

μελανέω = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνια, ή, (μέλας) blackness: a black cloud, Xen.

μελάνο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar.

μελάνο-όμματος, ον, (όψια) black-eyed, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκυο-είμων, ον, gen. *ovos*, (εἴμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar.

μελάνο-πτερός, ον, (πτερόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτερέυκης, ίγος, δ, ή, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οστος, ον, (όσσε) black-eyed, Il.

μελάν-ουρος, ον, μελάν-ούρεος, black-boned, Il.

μελάν-ουρος, δ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem.

μελαν-ουρίς, ίδος, Anth.

μελάνο-χροος, ον, = μελάγχροος, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελανόχροες, Il.

μελάνο-χρως, ατος, δ, ή, = μελάγχρως, Eur.

μελαν-τειχής, ές, (τεῖχος) black-walled, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ή, a black dye, Luc.

μελαν-τράγης, ές, black when eaten, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks black from its depth, Il., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, Il.

ΜΕ'ΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλανος, μελάνης, μέλανος, etc. : (cf. **τάλας*, the only word like it in form) : Ep. dat. μελιάνι :—black, swart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. II. black, dark, murky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc.

III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κήρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θανάτου, Hom. 2. dark, obscure, Anth.

IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, or, blacker, very black, II.; cf. ήττε. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc. μέλασμα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth.

ΜΕ'ΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, II.

μέλε, Ἐρ. for έμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω. μέλε, and ώ μέλε, only in voc., ὁ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. 2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. 3. c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδαίνει cares not to marry, Theogn.

μελεδήμα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, II.; μελεδήματα πατρώς ανξιεις about one's father, Od. :—μελεδήματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur.

μελεδήμων, ον, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth. μελεδών, ή, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc.

μελεδώνευς, δ, = μελεδώνως, Theocr.

μελεδώνων, ή, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr. μελεδωνός, δανδή, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκιῶν a house-steward, Hdt. ; δ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id. ; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2. μελεῖστι, Adv. (μελεῖσω) limb from limb, Shaksp. "limb-meal," μελεῖστι ταμεῖ Hom.

μελεο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch. μελέο-πονος, ον, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch.

μέλεος, α, or, and os, ov, idle, useless, Lat. *irritus*, Hom. : neut. as Adv. in vain, II. II. υπαρρύ, miserably, ὁ μέλεοι, τι κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt. ; μέλεος γάμων υπαρρύ in marriage, Aesch., etc.; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεό-φρων, δ, ή, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur. μελεού-πτερος, ov, (μέλος ΙΙ, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth.

μελετάω, f. ήσω and ήσουμι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes. II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph. ; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc. 2. to practise an art, Lat. *meditari*, μαντελαν h. Hom. ; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt. ; μ. σοφίαν Ar. ; δητορικὴn Plat. :—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem. :—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνέχεται ἡ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc. ; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id. III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen. ; μ. ἀποθηκεύειν Plat. IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen. ; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι (=μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc. :—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc. V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ή, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.; ἔργω μ. attention to action, Thuc. :—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν τον μελέτη Soph. 2. practice, exercise, Lat. *meditatio*, Pind. ; ή δι' ὀλίγου μ. their short practice, Thuc. ; πόνον μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. 3. a pursuit, Pind. II. care, anxiety, μελέτη κατατρύχεσθαι Eur.

μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετά) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen.

μελέτηρος, α, ήν, (μελετῶ) practising diligently, Xen.

μελέτηρον, verb. Adj. of μελετῶ, one must study, Plat.

μελέτηρίον, τό, (μελετῶ) a place for practice, Plut.

μελέτωρ, ορος, δ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἄμφι τινα Soph.

μεληδών, ή, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τούμδον μέλη, like Virgil's *mea cura*, Pind. ; δ φίλατον μ. Aesch. II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph. 2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr.

μελητός-μερτός, ον, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind.

μελήσω, fut. of μέλω.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινος Plat.

μελητίδης, ον, δ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar.

ΜΕ'ΛΙ, τό: gen. ιτος, etc., Lat. *mel*, honey, Hom., etc.

ΜΕΛΙΑ, Ion. -ίη, ή, the ash, Lat. *fraxinus*, II., etc. II. an ashen spear, Ib.

μελί-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth.

μελί-γδυστος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-γυρης, Dor. γάρυς, νος, δ, ή, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind.

μελί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar.

μελιγμα, τό, a song, Mosch. II. a pitch-pipe, Id.

μελίζω, Dor. μελισθω: Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι: (μέλος II) :—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.: mostly in Med., Id., Anth. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch.

μελή-ηδης, ής, (ήδης) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom. :—metaph., μελιδηδέα θυμῷ ἀπηύρα II. ; μ. ὑπνος Od.

μελί-θρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth.

μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr.

μελί-κομπος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od.

μελικτής, ον, δ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίσω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch.

μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, δ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc.

ΜΕΛΙΝΗ [i], ή, millet, Lat. *panicum*, Hdt. : in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem.

μέλινος, Ep. μελίνος, η, ov, (μελίσα) ashen, Lat. *fraxineus*, Hom.

μελινο-φάγοι, οι, (φαγεῖν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen.

μελιπαῖς, δ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth.

μελί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοις, ονν, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρρυτος, *ov.* (*βέω*) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελισδω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μελίσκιον, *tό*, Dim. of μέλος *II*, Alcman, Antiph.

μελισμα, *τό*, (*μελίζω*) *a song*, Theocr. : *a tune*, Anth.

μελισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of μελισμα, Anth.

μελισσά, Att. —*ττα*, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*μέλι*) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc.

II. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

μέλι, *honey*, Soph. Hence

μελίσσειος, *α*, *ov.* of bees, *κηρίον μ. a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελισσό-βοτος, *οι*, (*βόσκω*) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελισσο-νύμος, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *keeping bees* : — in Aesch.

ap. Ar., the Melissinomoi were priestesses of Artemis.

μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιτονύργος, Anth.

μελισσο-σόος, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.

μελισσο-τοκος, *ον*, (*τεκεῖν*) *produced by bees, honied*, Anth.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. *μελιττ-*, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-στάγης, *ές*, (*στάξω*) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελι-στάκτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.

μελίτεια, *ἡ*, (*μέλι*) *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [*i*], *τό*, (*μέλι*) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελίτοεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μέλι*) *honied*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind.

II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτόεσσα (sc.

μέλι), *ἡ*, *a honey-cake*, as a sacred offering, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτοῦττα, Ar.

μελίτομα, pf. *μεμελίτωμαι*, (*μέλι*) Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.

μελίτο-πώλης, *ον*, *δ*, (*πωλέω*) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελίτοῦττα, v. μελίτοεις *II*.

μελίττα, *ἡ*, Att. for μελισσα : — Dim. *μελίττιον*, *τό*, Ar.

μελιττο-ουργός, *δ*, (**έργω*) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελίτ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like honey* : a name of Persephoné, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.

μελίτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μελιτόμαι*) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελι-φθογγός, *ον*, (*φθογγή*) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελι-φρων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελι-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελι-χρόος, *ον*, contr. —*χρους*, *ονυ*, (*χρόα*) = foreg., Anth.

μελιχρός, *ά*, *ον*, (*μέλι*) *honey-sweet*, Theocr. : — metaph., of Sophocles, Anth. : — Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *δ*, *ἡ*, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελι-χρως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, = μελίχρως, Anth.

μελι-είρηη, *δ*, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μελλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μέλλω*) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μελλησένει, Ep. for μελλήσειν, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μελλησις, *ἡ*, (*μέλλω*) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc. **II.** *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; *διὰ βραχεῖα μελλήσεως* at short notice, Id. **2.** c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελλητής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (*μέλλω*) *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλο-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικίαω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Niκίας, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-υνμφος, *ον*, (*ύνμφη*) *of girls, about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph. : — in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολόγεστε μελλόνυμφος, *δ μ.* (sc. *χρόος*) *must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, the maidens of the house*.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: *impf. οὐ μελλον* or *η μελλον*, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον : f. *μελλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐμέλλησα* : — Pass., v. *infr. III* : — *to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἔμελλε δώσειν he was just going to give, II.*; *μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄθελον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib.*; often with *οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἐρ* *ἔμελλες λήξειν; did you not think you might stop? could you not stop?* Od., etc.; *to be about to do (on compulsion), to be destined to do or to be, τὰ οὐ τελέσθαι εἴμελλον which were not to be accomplished, II.*; *μέλλειν οἶκος ἀφίεις εἴμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od.; εἰ ἔμέλλαμεν ἀνοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat.* **2.** *to express a certainty, μέλλω ἀπέχεσθαι διλ it must be that I am hated by Zeus, II.*; *μέλλω ὅθανάτους ἀλιτέσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od.* **3.** *to mark a probability, when it may be rendered to be like to do or be, or expressed by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλεται ἀκούειν belie ye have heard it, Hom.*; *μέλλεις θόμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od.*; *ἔμελλετο ἀρά πάντες ἀνατείνειν βοῆν aye, all of you were like to raise (i. e. I thought you would raise) a cry of submission, Ar.* **II.** *to mark mere intention, to be always going to do without ever doing, and so to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple, mostly with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χαρεῖν; Soph.*; often followed by *μὴ οὐ* or *μή*, *τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν*; Eur. **2.** *μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν νῦν ἔβρακας αὐτὸν; Answ. τί δὲ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i.e. be sure I have, Xen.*; *οὐδὲν ἐπάθετο οὐδὲ ἔμελλοστε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.* : — so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, *τὸ μέλλων* *τὰ μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future*, Aesch., etc. : — so in Med., *τὰ ἴσχυρότατα ἐπίζομενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity*, Thuc. **III.** *μέλλων as Pass., ὃς μὴ μέλλοντο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen.*; *ἐν σφ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem.*

μελλών, *οὖς*, *ἡ*, *poët. for μέλλοντι*, Aesch.

μελογράφια, *ἡ*, *song-writing*, Anth. From

μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (*μέλος II*) *writing songs*, Anth.

μελοποιέω, f. *ἥσω, to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and

μελοποιήτης, *οῦ*, *δ*, = μελοπούς, Anth.; and

μελοποία, *ἡ*, *a making of lyric poems or music: the music of music, as opposed to its practice*, Plat. From μελο-ποίος, *δ*, (*μέλος II, ποίεω*) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar. **II.** *as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.*

ΜΕΛΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *a limb*, Hom., etc.; *μελέων ἔντοσθε within my bodily frame*, Aesch.; *κατὰ μέλεα limb by limb*, like μελεύστι, Hdt. **II.** *τό, a song, strain, h. Hom., etc.* : — esp. of *lyric poetry*, *ἐν μέλει ποίειν to write in lyric strain*, Hdt.; *μέλη, τά, lyric poetry, the choral songs*, opp. to the dialogue, Plat. **2.** *the music to which a song is set, the tune*, Id.; *ἐν μέλει in tune*, Id.; *παρὰ μέλος, out of tune*, Id.

μελο-τύπεω, (*μέλος II*) *to strike up a strain, chant, Aesch.*

μελπηθρον, *τό*, (*μέλπω*) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα a sport for dogs, of a corpse, κυσὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the *Songstress*, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From μέλπω, f. μέλψω: aor. I ἔμελψα: (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τιὰ κατὰ χέλν Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch.; Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάτιμον γένον Aesch.; *Ιαχάν, βοάν* Eur. II. also as Dep. **μελπομένη**: aor. I part. μελψάμενος: f. μελψομαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ* II.; μέλπεσθαι *Ἄρην to dance a war-dance in honour of Ares*, i. e. *to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II., *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμηλα, *to be an object of care or thought to anyone*, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώπουσι μέλω *I am a source of care to men*, i. e. *am well known to them*, Od.; so, *Ἄργῳ πᾶσι μέλουσα* Ib.; *υερτέροισι μέλῳ* Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήστε; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήστειν: aor. ἔμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἔμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—*μή τοι ταῦτα μελόντων let not these things be a care to thee*, Hom.; *πόλευσι ἄνδροσι μελήσῃ* II.; *φ τόσσα μέμηλε to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., φ μέλει μάχας to whom *there is care for the battle*, who *careth for it*, Aesch.; *Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνου* Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περὶ τίνος Hdt., Att.; *ὑπὲρ τίνος* Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδέν μοι μέλει I care not, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἔστι τι μέλον τούτο Soph.; *τούτῳ ίσων ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός* Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι since you have thought about it, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήστει II.; *τὰνδόθ ἐν μέλοισι μοι what remains should be a care to you*, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τίνος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shord. for μεμέληται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μέμβλετ'; *Ἀχιλλέος* (for μέλει) Achilles *cares no longer for it*, II.; μέμβλετο οἱ τείχος (for ζμελε) the wall was a care to him, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοίβῳ μεμελήμεθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμέλησο, —ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in a thing*, πλούτῳ μεμπλώς *bussed with riches*, II.; πολέμῳ μεμπλώς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσι Eur.:—absol. to be anxious, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc.

II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of, c. gen.*, Trag.; so in aor. I pass., τάφου μεληθῆς having provided for the burial, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. cared for, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur.

choral song, Plat. From

μελ-φόδος, ὁν, (μέλος II., ἄδω) singing, musical, melodious, Eur.

μέμασα, 3 pl. μεμάστη, pf. of *μάω.

μεμάθηκα [μᾶ], pf. of μανθάνω.

μεμάκνια, Ep. for μεμηκνιά, pf. part. fem. of μηκάνω.

μεμάλως, Dor. for μεμηλώς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμάμεν, Ep. for μεμάσμεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάνηκα [ά], pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμάστης, pf. part. pl. of *μάω.

μεμάποιεν [ά], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπτόν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπτώς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμάτη, Ep. for μεμάστη, 2 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάχα, pf. of μάσσω.

μεμβλεταί, μέμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσκω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. *membrāna, parchment*, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑΣ, ἀδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar.

μεμέληκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμελημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), carefully, Plat.

μεμέντηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμειμένως, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίημι.

μεμετρημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, according to a stated measure, Luc.

μεμηκόντις, pf. part. of μηκάνω.

μεμηλης, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μεμηλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μεμηνα, pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμηχανημένως, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάμαι, by stratagem, Eur.

μεμιστηραι, pf. pass. of μιάνω.

μεμιγματι, pf. pass. of μίγνυμι: inf. μεμῖχθαι.

μεμνάμαι, Dor. for μέμημαι, pf. pass. of μιμνήσκω.

μέμνεο, Ion. for μέμηντο, pf. pass. imper. of μιμνήσκω.

μεμνέωτο, Ep. for μεμηνθότο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μιμνήσκω.

μεμνηματι, pf. pass. of μιμνήσκω:—μεμηνήμην, optat.

μεμηνήστεμαι, pf. pass. of μηνθεῖν.

μεμνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μιμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, δ, (μένω) the *Steadfast* or *Resolute* (cf. *Ἀγαμέμηνον*), Memnon, son of Eōs and Tithonus, killed by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence **Μεμνόνεος**, α, ον, of Memnon; **Μεμνόνεον**, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt, Luc.; τὰ Βασιλία τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνονία) Hdt.

μεμόλυγκα, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμαα, to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive,

be fain, to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart yearneth with a twofold wish, II.; μέμονεν ὅγε ίσα θεοῖσι he puts forth spirit equal to the gods, Ib.; τί μέμονας; what wishest thou? Aesch.

μεμρήτηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μείρομαι:—part. μεμρημένως.

μεμρυγμένως, pf. pass. part. of μορύσω.

μεμουνωμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μονώω.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, to be blamed, blameworthy, Hdt., Eur.; Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μ. not contemptible, Id.:—Adv. μεμπτώς Plut.

II. act. throwing blame upon, τινι Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή.

μέμυκα, pf. both of μυκόμαι and μένω.

ΜΕΜΦΟΜΑΙ, f. μέμφομαι: aor. I ἐμεμφάμην, also in pass. form ἐμεμφθηνъ:—*to blame, censure, find fault with a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att.* 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth, Lat. exprobrare or obijicere aliqui, Hdt., Att.* 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to find fault with, Trag.*;—c. gen. rei only, *to complain of a thing, Eur., Thuc.*; and with both these cases, τοῦδε δὲν οὐδεὶς μέμψατο μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μὴ pleonastic, μ. μὴ πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι to impute blame for doing, Thuc.

μεμψύμοιρέων, f. ήσω, *to complain of fate, Luc.* II. *to impute as blameworthy, τι τινι ap. Dem.*

μερψί-μοιρός, or, (*μοῖρα*) *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous, Isocr., Luc.*

μέψις, εώς, ḥ, (*μεμφούαι*) *blame, censure, reproof, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινι Ar.*; ἔχειν μ. *to incur blame, Eur.* 2. act. cause for complaint, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἀλλά, ἀτάρ or αὐτάρ, αἴ, αὖθις, αὗτε; also πρῶτον μέν, εἴτε Soph.; πρῶτον μέν ἔπειτα Id.; πρῶτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὡς μὲν λέγονται as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated μέν is often a Pron. ἔγω μὲν οὖν οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὕτος μέν Plat.

4. μέν was orig. the same as μήν, and like it is used in protestations, καὶ μοι δύστον, ή μέν μοι ἀρχεῖν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. III. μέν before other Particles: μέν δρά, μέν ꝑ accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γοῦν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μέν δῆ to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενοῦν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάνυ μὲν οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, nay rather, like Lat. *imo, imo vero, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποφῦ* wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἔμου μὲν οὖν . . . nay on mine, Ar., etc.; μὲν οὖν δῆ Soph.:—so in N. T., μενοῦνγε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. *quon imo*. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, *tamen, vero*, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοὐτὶ μέντοι σὺ φυλάπτου only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γε Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αἰχμῆς, ou, Dor. -αἰχμας, a, δ, (*αἰχμή*) abiding the spear, staunch in battle, Anth.

μενεάνων, only in pres., (*μένων*) to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης to long for battle, Hes. II. absol. to be angry, rage, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενέαν he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-εγχῆς, es, (*εγχος*) = μεναῖχμης, Anth.

μενε-δήλος, ou, standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast, Il.; Dor. -δάῖος, Anth.

Μενέλαος, δ, pr. n. Withstanding-men, Hom.: Att. Μενέλεως, gen. εώ, Trag.; Dor. dat. Μενέλᾳ, Pind., acc. Μενέλαν Eur.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ou, staunch in battle, steadfast, Il.

Μενεσθέν, έως, Ion. ήσος, δ, pr. n., Abider, Il.

μενετόν, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ή, άν, (*μένων*) inclined to wait, patient, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετό̄ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπτις [ū], ιος, δ, ḥ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ou, δ, (*χάρην*) staunch in battle, of heroes, Il.:—also μενέχαρμος, οι, Ib.

μενο-εικής, ές, (*εικός, ένικα*) suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste, Hom.; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, Il.; μενο-εικέα υλην great store of wood, Ib.

μενονάω, Ep. μενονάω, Ep. 3 sing. μενονάδα: Ep. impf. μενονέον, 3 sing. μενονά: Ep. aor. I μενονήσα, opt. μενονήσει: (*μένων*):—*to desire eagerly, to be bent on a thing, c. acc., Hom.*: also c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.:—absol., ὡδε μενονάω so eager, Il.:—μ. τι τινι to design or purpose something against one, κακὰ Τρώσται μενονά Od.; c. dat. rei, to strive for a thing, Theogn. From

μενονή, ή, eager desire, Anth. From

μένος, eos, το, (*μάδω) might, force, strength, prowess, courage, Hom., etc. 2. strength, as implying life, life itself, Il.: *life-blood*, Soph. 3. rage, passion, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il.; μένος φρένες πίμπλαντο Ib.; μένεα πνεύσοντες Ib.:—μένει in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. the bent, intent, purpose of any one, Τρώω μ. αἰὲν ἀτόσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, Il. III. μένος is also used in periphr., ἵερν μένος Ἀλκινού, i.e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἄτρεδαος, *Εκτόρος*, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ῥα, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντάν, crasis for μέντοι ἦν.

Μεντο-ουργῆς, es, wrought by Mentor, Luc.

ΜΕΝΩΝ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον: Ion. f. μενέω, Att. μενῶ: aor. I ἐμεινα: pf. μεμένηκα:—Lat. maneo, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, Il.; μ. ἐτοσ δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἴκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τον to stay away from, Il. 3. to stay, tarry, Hom., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain, last, stand, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον Il., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, Il.; ή μενίωσιν ὄρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐτοι τονταν to remain contented with . . . Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ἀνθρώποισι καθανεῖν μένει Eur. II. trans. to await, expect, wait for, c. acc., Il.; so, like Lat. manere hostem, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ή μένετε Τρώας σχέδον ἐλθεμεν; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh? Il.; μένον δ ἐπὶ ἔσπερον ἐλθειν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ ἀκούσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μεριδ-άρπαξ, δ, Bit-stealer, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίσθω: f. Att. ιῶ:—Pass., aor. I ἐμερί-.

θην: pf. μεμέρισμαι: (*μερίς*) :—*to divide, distribute,* Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίζεσθαι *ri to divide among themselves*, Theocr., Dem.:—c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, Arist. III. Pass. *to be divided*, Xen. 2. *to be reckoned as part*, Dem.

μέριμνα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινος care for, Aesch., Soph.:—pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence μεριμνάω, f. ἥσω, *to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely*, Lat. *meditari*, Soph., Xen.; πολλὰ μ. *to be cumbered with many cares*, Xen.:—c. inf. *to be careful to do*, Dem. Hence μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and μεριμνήτης, οῦ, δ, *one who is anxious about a thing*, c. gen., Eur.

μεριμνο-τόκος, ον, (*τίκτω*) *mother of cares*, Anth. μεριμνο-φροντιστής, δ, *an anxious thinker, ‘minute philosopher’*, Ar.

μερίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*μέρος*) *a part, portion, share, parcel*, Plat. 2. *a contribution*, Dem. II. *a part, division, class*, Eur., Dem.

μεριστός, δ, *a dividing, division*, Plat. μεριστής, οῦ, δ, (*μερίζω*) *a divider*, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, δν, *divided, divisible*, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [i], ον, δ, (*μερίς*) *a partaker in, τινός* Dem.

μέριμνεος, οι, *causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέριμνερα* *μετίσασθαι to meditate mischief*, II.; μέριμνα *ρέσειν* Ib.; πολέμιοι μ. ἔργον Ib. II. *of persons, anxious, peevish, morose*, Plat.

μέριμνηρά, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. *-ῶν*, poët. form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μεριμνίω, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1. μερικῆρα: (*μέρμερος*): I. intr. *to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt*, Hom.; δίχα ορ δάνδιχα μεριμνίσειν *to halt between two opinions*, Id. II. trans. *to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐν φρεσὶ μερι.* Od.; φόνον ἥμιν μεριμνίσει Ib.

μέριντ, ίδος, ἡ, *a cord, string, rope*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ, έος, τό, *a part, share*, Hdt., etc. 2. *one’s portion, heritage, lot*, Aesch.; ἀτδ μέρους *from considerations of rank*, Thuc. III. *one’s turn, Hdt., etc.; ἄγγελον μ. his turn of duty as messenger*, Aesch.:—ἀνδ μέρος *in turn, by turns*, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει *in turn*, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει *in one’s turn*, Id.; παρὰ τῷ μ. *out of one’s turn*, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος *in proportion*, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος *in part*, Hdt.

III. *the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦδη μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. my or thy part, i. e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦδην μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id.* IV. *a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ δέκα μ. eight-ninths, etc.* 2. *ἐν μέρει τινός τιθέναι, ποιεῖσθαι to put in the class of . . ., consider as so and so*, Plat.; *ἐν οὐδέποτε εἶναι μέρει to be as no one*, Dem.; *ἐν προσθήκης μέρει as an append. . . . Id.*

μέρο-ψι, οτος, δ, (*μέρους*) only in pl. as epithet of men, *dividing the voice* i.e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Ho., Hes.:—hence μέροπες as Subst.=ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέστη-βον, τό, (*μέσος, βοῦς*) *a leather strap*, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μεσ-άγκυλον, τό, *a javelin with a strap* (*ἀγκύλη*) for throwing it by, Eur.

μεσαί-πόλιος, ον, poët. for μεσοπόλιος, *half-gray, grizzled*, i. e. middle-aged, II.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μεσ-ακτος, ον, (*ἀκτή*) *between shores, in mid-sea*, Aesch.

μεσαμβρίνη, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμέριος, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-

μέστατος, η, ον, v. μέσοτας.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέστη-αυλος, δ, or μέστη-αυλον, τό, *the inner court, behind the αὐλή*, where the cattle were put at night, II.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέτανυσ (with or without θύρα), ἡ, *the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house*, Ar.; θύρα μέτανυσ Eur.

μεσ-εγγύάω, aor. 1. pass. part. μεσ-εγγυθείς, *to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party*, Plat.:—Med., μεσεγγυάσθαι ἀργύριον *to have one’s money deposited in the hands of a third party*, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύμα, ατος, τό, *money or a pledge deposited with a third party*, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώ, *to keep the middle or mean between two*, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεστηγόν, Ep. μεστηγή, also μεστηγύς, (*μέσος*) Adv., I. of Space, absol. *in the middle, between, οὖδε τι πολλὴ χώρη μεστηγή* II. 2. c. gen. *between, between*, μ. γαῖς τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ Ib., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεστηγή *the part between*, h. Hom.; τὸ μεστηγή ἥματος mid-day, Theocr.

μεστήσις, εσσα, εν, (*μέσος*) *middle, middling*, II.

μεσ-ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερά), Ion. μεσ-αμβρίη, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίης *at noon*, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίη Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἵσταται τίς high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, *to pass the noon*, Lat. *meridiari*, μεσημβριάζοντα *εῦδειν to sleep at noon*, Plat.

μεσημβριάω, poët. for μεσημβριάω, Anth.

μεσημβριέω, μεσημβριάω, Strab. μεσ-ημβρινός, ἡ, δν, *for μεσημεριός*, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ἡ, δν: *belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εὗτε πάντος ἐν μεσημβρινάς κοίταις εῦδοι πεσών* Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖς θάλπειν *in the noon-day heats*, Id.; δ μ. φόδος, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσημβρινόν ποον, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσημέριον *at mid-day*, Theocr. μεσ-ήρης, poët. μεσ-ε-, es, (*Ὥρω*) *in the middle, mid-most*, Eur.; Σερίος ἔτι μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσίδιος [*σιδός*], poët. μεσ-ε-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστής μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσίτεια, ἡ, *mediation, negotiation*, Babr.; and μεστείων, *to act as mediator*, Babr., N. T. From

μεσίτης [i], ον, δ, (*μέσος*) *a mediator, umpire, arbitrator*, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλεια, ἡ, *an interregnum*, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλευς, ἔως, δ, *the Roman interrex, one who*

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσόγαιος, *ov*, also *a, ov*, (*γαῖα, = γῆ*) *inland, in the heart of a country*, Hdt.; *τὴν μ. τῆς δόου the inland road*, Id.:—Att. also **μεσόγεως**, *ov*, Plat. II. as Subst., **μεσογαία, ἡ, the inland parts, interior**, Lat. *loca mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία, ἡ**, Thuc., Dem. **μεσόγραφος**, *ov*, (*γράφω*) *drawn in the middle: τὸ μ. a mean proportional found by the μεσόλαβος*, Anth. **μεσόδημη, ἡ**, (*δέμω, for μεσο-δήμη*) *something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof*, Od. 3. **μεσόθιλος, v. μεσόθιος**.

μεσο-λαβῆς, ἐς, (*λαβεῖν*) *held by the middle*, Aesch.

μεσόλευκος, ov, *middling white, χιτών πορφυρᾶ μ. a tunic of purple shot with white*, Xen.

μεσόδημαλος, ov, *in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi* (cf. *δημαλός*), Aesch., Eur.; **τὰ μ. γῆς μαντεῖα** Soph.

μεσο-νύκτιος, ov, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.:—neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πάγης, ἐς, Ep. **μεσσο-**(*πάγνυμι*) *fixed up to the middle, μεσσοπάγης δ' ἀρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος drove the spear in up to the middle*, II.

μεσο-πόλιος, ov, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορέω, to be half-way, Theophr. From **μεσο-πόρος**, Ep. **μεσσο-**, *or, going in the middle, μ. δὶς αἰθέρος through mid-air*, Eur.

μεσο-ποταμίος, a, ov, between rivers: Μεσοποταμία (*sc. χώρα*, ἡ, *a land between two rivers*, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab.:—**Μεσοποταμίτης** [i], *ov, δ.* Luc.)

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος, η, ov**:—*middle, in the middle*, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; *μέσον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield*, II.; *ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in mid air*, Soph.; with the Art. following, **διὰ μέσον τῆς πόλεως, ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ** Xen. 2. with a Verb, *ἔχεται μέσος by the middle, by the waist*, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. *μ. δικαστής=μεσίτης, a judge between two, an umpire*, Thuc. 4. *δ. μέσος (sc. δάκτυλος)* Plat. 5. of Time, **μέσον ἥμαρ mid-day**, Hom.; **μέσαι νύκτες** Hdt.; also, **μέσον τῆς ἥμέρας** Id.

II. **middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνήρ a man of middle rank**, Id.; *μ. πολίτης* Thuc.; also *οἱ διὰ μέσον the moderate or neutral party*, Id. 2. **middling**, i.e. middling good, Plat. III. **μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τὸ, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσοτος, for ἐν μεταχωρί, II.**; or without *ἐν*, *ἐνθορε μέσσῳ he leaped into the middle*, Ib.; or *ἐν μ. λόγοι the intervening words*, Soph.; **τὰ ἐν μ. what went between**, Id.; *ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him*, Xen.; *ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight*, Id.; *ἀθλα κέλευνα ἐν μέσῳ prizes set up for all to contend for*, Dem.;—so in pl., *κείτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοις* II. b. *ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.*; *ἐς μ. τιθέναι τοι το to set a prize before all, for all to contest*, Lat. *in medio ponere*, II.; *ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι το propose, bring forward in public*, Hdt.; *ἐς τὸ μ. λέγεν to speak before all*, Id.; *ἐς μ. Πέρσης καταθέναι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all*, Id. c. *ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέσθαι to keep clear of*

a contest, i.e. remain neutral, Id. d. *διὰ μέσον = μεταξύ, between*, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *meanwhile*, Hdt., Thuc. e. *ἄντα μέσον midway between*, Theocr. f. *κατὰ μέσον, = εν μέσῳ, II.* 2. *τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *the middle state or mean*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; *παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὥπασεν* Aesch. IV. *Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle*, Hom.: c. gen. *between, ὥπανον μ. χρονός τε Eur.* 2. *in Att. μέσως, moderately*, Id.; *καὶ μέσως even a little*, Thuc.; *μέσως βεβισκέναι in a middle way*, i.e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. **μεσάτρεπος** (cf. *μεσαῖος*) Id.; Sup. **μεσάτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχίδης, ἐς, (*σχίζω*) *split in two*, Anth.

μεσότης, ητος, ἡ, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. *a mean between two extremes*, Arist.

μεσότοιχον, τό, (τοίχος) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσότομος, poēt. μεσσ-, ov, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσ-ουράνημα, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T. **μεσ-ουράνητος, ἡ, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.**

μεσόν, f. ὥστα, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.:—of time, *ἡμέρα μεσοῦσα mid-day*, Hdt.; *θέρος μεσοῦντος in midsummer*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to be in the middle of τῆς ἡμέρας* Hdt.; so, c. acc., *μεσῶν τὴν ἡρχήν in the middle of his time of office*, Aeschin.

μέσσάτος, η, or, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, II.; Att. **μέσσατος, Ar.**

μέσσ-ανλος, μεσσηγύν, v. μέσ-ανλος, μεσηγύν.

μεσσηρης, v. μεσ-ηρης.

μεσσόθεν, poēt. for μεσθεν, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσσόθι, Adv. for μεσθι, in the middle, Hes.

μεσσοπαγῆς, —πορος, v. μεσ-

μέσσος, η, ov, Ep. for *μέσος*.

μεστός, ἡ, ὅν, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. II. c. gen. *full of, filled with a thing*, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., *ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ.* Plat.:—metaph. also, *sated with a thing*, Eur.; so c. part., **μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος** i.e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστών, f. ὥστα, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph.:—Pass. *to be filled or full of*, Id.

μέσφα, Adv., poēt. for μέχρι, until, c. gen., **μέσφ' ἥσυ** II.; with Adv., *μ. ἔχεταις till to-morrow*, Theocr.

META', poēt. **μεταί**, Aeol. and Dor. **πεδά** (q. v.):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.

A. WITH GEN. *in the midst of, among a number, μετ' ἄλλων ἑταίρων Od.; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch.* II. *in common, along with, μετὰ Βουωτῶν ἐμάχοντο* II.; *μ. ξυμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; μετά τινος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph.*

III. *with, by means of, ικετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων Plat.; μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen.*—*as a periphr. for Adverbs, δοτῶς καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat.*

B. WITH DAT., only poēt., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, *among, in company with, μετὰ τριτάσιον ἄνασσεν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned*, II. 2. of things, *μετὰ νησού, ἀστράσιον among,*

in the midst of, Hom.; *μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they*, Id. 3. *between*, *μετὰ χερούς ἔχειν to hold between*, i. e. *in, the hands*, II.; *μετὰ φρεσύν* Ib. II. *to complete a number, with, besides*, *πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖς a fifth with them*, Hom.; —N.B., *μετὰ* is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, *μετὰ στρατῷ* II.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. *of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φύλον θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαδὸν Ἀχαιῶν II.* II. *in pursuit or quest of, βίην μετὰ Νέστορα Ib.*; in hostile sense, *βῆναι μετά τινα to go after, pursue him*, Ib.; —also, *βῆναι μετά ταρπὸς ἄκουνθον to go in search of news of thy father*, Od.; *πόλεμον μέτα θωρήσοντο they were arming for the battle*, II. III. *of mere sequence or succession, 1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ, ὥστε μετὰ κτίλον ἐστέπο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether*, II. 2. *of Time, after, next to, μεθ' Ἐκτόρος πότμος ἑρόους after Hector thy death is at the door*, Ib.; *μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter*, Att.; *μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day*, Hdt. 3. *of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., καλλιστος ἀντὶ μετ' ἀμύνοντα Πηλείωνa II.* IV. *after, according to, μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I wish*, Ib.; *μετ' ὅγμον by the head of the furrow*, Ib. V. *generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος best among all*, II.; *μετὰ χειρᾶς ἔχειν Hdt.*

D. *absol. as ADV. among them, with them*, II. II. *and then, next afterwards, thereafter*, Hom., Hdt.

E. *μέτα* for *μέτεστι*, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. *of community or participation, as μεταδίωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei.* 2. *of action in common with another, as μεταδινυμι, c. dat. pers.* II. *of an interval, as μεταχίμον.* III. *of succession, as μεταδόπτος.* IV. *of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι.* V. *of letting go, as μεθίημι.* VI.

after, behind, as μετάφρενον. VII. *back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μετατρέψω.* VIII. *most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβάνω, μεταβούλεω, etc.*

μετα-βάνω, f. —*βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβένηκα:—to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δὲ στρατοβεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.*; *μ. ἐs τὴν Ἀσίνην Hdt.: to go over to the other side*, Aesch. 2. *to pass from one point to another, μετάβηθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round*, Hdt.; *μ. ἐk μείζονος εἰs ἔλατον Plat.* 3. *c. acc., μεταβάς βίον having passed to another life, Eur.* II. *Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change*, Id.

μετα-βάλειν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. —*βάλλω: aor. 2 μετέβαλον:—to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νῶτα βαλόν II.; μ. θοιμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιάν to throw one's mantle over to the right*, Ar. II. *to turn about, change, alter*, Hdt., Att.; *μ. ὕδατα to drink different water*, Hdt.: —*μ. ὄργας to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur.* 2. *intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition*, Hdt., Plat. 3. *to change one's course, μεταβαλόν πρὸς Ἀθηναῖον changing his course and*

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.: —*the part. μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλόν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn*, Id., Eur.

B. Med. *to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ιμάτια to change one's clothes*, Xen.; *μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar.*, etc. 2. *to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words*, Soph.: —*to barter, traffic*, Xen. II. *to turn oneself, turn about*, Plat.: —*to change one's purpose, change sides*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to turn or wheel about*, Xen. μετα-βάττω, f. *ψὼ, to change by dipping*, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάτς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβάνω. μεταβάσις, ἡ, (*μεταβάνω*) *a passing over, migration*, Plut. II. *change, revolution in government*, Plat. III. *transition from one to another*, Luc.

μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαλν.

μετα-βέβηται, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαλν.

μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαλν.

μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. —*βιβᾶ*, Causal of μεταβαλν, *to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state*, Att., Xen. 2. *to lead in a different direction*, Plat.

μεταβλητόν, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, *one must change, trans. τινὸς εἰs τι* Plat. II. intr., Id. μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὅν, *by way of exchange*, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) *exchange, barter*, Plat.

μεταβολή, ἡ, (*μεταβάλλω*) *a change, changing*, Pind. 2. *exchange, barter, traffic*, Thuc. II. *(from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes*, Hdt., Eur.: —c. gen. *change from a thing*, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely *change to . . .*, μ. ἀπραγμούντης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἄμα τῇ μ. ἐs "Ελληνας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. *change to the contrary*, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 3. μ. πολιτείας *change of government, a revolution*, Thuc. 4. *as military term, a wheeling about*, Polyb.; *metaph. of a speaker*, Aeschin.

μετα-βουλεύω, f. *σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind*, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; *μετάπτενα μὴ ἤγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march*, Hdt.

μετά-βουλος, or, (*βουλή*) *changing one's mind, change-ful*, Ar.

μετα-βό, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαλν.

μετ-άγγελος, ov. δ. and ἡ, *a messenger between two parties*, Lat. *internuncius, -cia*, of Iris, II.

Μετα-γευτινών, ὄνος, δ., (*γειτῶν*) *the second month of the Athenian year, the latter half of August and first of September*, so called because then people *fitted and changed their neighbours*.

μετα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later —*γινώσκω*: f. —*γιγνώσκω: aor. 2 μετέγνων:—to change one's mind, to repent*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, *to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθι εἰρημένα Eur.*; *μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree*, Thuc. 3. c. inf. *to change one's mind so as to do something different*, Id.; *μετ. ὡς . . . , to change one's mind and think that . . .*, Xen.

μετά-γνωσις, ἡ = *μετάνοια, repentance, remorse*, Soph. μετά-γνωστος, ἡ, *change of mind or purpose*, Hdt., Dem. μετά-γράφω [*ᾳ*], f. *ψὼ, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written*, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

- to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιτολὰς μεταγράψαμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.
- μετάγω** [ἀ], f. ἀξω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐν ἔφροσνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen. **μεταδαινομαι**, f. -δαινομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom.: —to partake of a thing, c. gen., II.
- μεταδετέον**, verb. Adj. (δέω ά) one must untie, Xen. **μεταδήμιος**, or, (δῆμος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.
- μεταδιαιτάω**, f. ἡσω, to change one's way of life, Luc. **μεταδίδωμι** [τι], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τριτημορίον τινὶ Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.
- μεταδιώκτος**, or, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From **μεταδιώκω**, f. οἴων rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.
- μεταδοκέω**, f. -δόξω: pf. pass. -δέδογμαι: —to change one's opinion: mostly impers., δέσσαται μή σφι μεταδέξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξε σοι τῶτα βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.: —part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδέδογμένουν μοι μή στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.
- μεταδοξάω**, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat.
- μεταδόρπιος**, or, (δόρπον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.
- μεταδός**, aor. 2 imper. of **μεταδίδωμι**.
- μετάδοσις**, ḥ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.
- μεταδοτέον**, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινὶ τινος Plat., Xen.
- μεταδούναι**, aor. 2 imp. of **μεταδίδωμι**: —**μεταδόν**, part. **μετάδουπος**, or, falling at haphazard, Hes.
- μεταδρομάδην**, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, II.
- μεταδρομή**, ḥ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.
- μεταδρομος**, or, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.
- μέταξε**, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.
- μεταζεύγνυμι**, to put to another carriage, Xen.
- μετάθεσις**, ḥ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.
- μεταθέω**, f. -θεύσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.
- μετατι**, poēt. for μετάτι.
- μετατίξω**, poēt. for μεθάτιξω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.
- μετάριψω**, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.
- μετατίσσω**, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινὰ to follow him closely, Pind.
- μετατιέω**, f. ἡσω, to demand one's share of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: also μετατιέν μέρος τινός Ar.: —absol., μ. παρά τινος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence **μετατίητος**, οὐ, δ, a beggar, Luc.
- μετατίτος**, οὐ, and α, οὐ, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.: —c. dat. pers., θεούς τούς ἐμοὶ μετατίτος νόσον who were accessory to my return, Aesch.
- μεταίχμιος**, or, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμῇ) between two armies: —as Subst. **μεταίχμιον**, τὸ, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχμιοι δόρος Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, **Debatable Land**, Hdt.: —metaph., ἐν μεταίχμιῳ σκότου in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀντὶ γυνή τε χάρτι τῶν μεταίχμιον Id.; πεδαίχμιοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.
- μετακαθίζομαι**, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.
- μετακανίζω**, to model anew, Anth.
- μετακάλεω**, f. ἔσω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.
- μετακάθω**, only in impf. **μετεκάθων**, to follow after, absol., II.: c. acc. to chase, Τρῶας μετεκάθε Od. Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἴθοτας μετεκάθε Od.
- μετακίνεω**, f. ἡσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.: —Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence **μετακίνητος**, ο, οὐ, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and **μετακίνητος**, ἦ, οὐ, to be disturbed, Thuc.
- μετακλαίω**, f. -κλαίσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, II.: —Med. to lament after or next, Eur.
- μετακλίνομαι** [τι], aor. 1 **μετεκλίνητην**, Pass. to shift to the other side, II.
- μετακομίζομαι**, aor. 1 **μετεκομίσθην**, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.
- μετακολος**, or, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id.
- μετακοίζω**, f. σω, to transport, Plat.: —Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.
- μετακύλινδεω**, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.
- μετακύμιος**, or, (κύμα) between the waves, ἄτας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.
- μεταλαγχάνω**, f. -λαγχομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.
- μεταλαμβάνω**, f. -λαμψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.: —Med., **μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινος** to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῆραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν γήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντὶ εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδέντα to adopt new customs, Id.; ιδιαίτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.
- μεταλήγω**, Ep. **μεταλλήγω**, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., II.
- μεταληψις**, ḥ, participation, Plat.; τινος in a thing, Id.
- μεταλλάγη**, ḥ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρης an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλαγῇ πολυμηχάνου ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch.

μετάλλαξις, ἡ = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἔω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὅρύζων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt. μετάλλατος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μεταλλάω, f. ήσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od.

2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλῆσαι ἀμφὶ πόσει Od.

4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id. μεταλλεία, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, δ., one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ἡ, δ., skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining:—Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc.

2. generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλήγω.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, δ., of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλδος μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεα καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρον μ. marble quarries, Strab.

II. the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μαίομαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind.

μετα-μαθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, to learn differently, μετ-

γλώσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. ὕμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch.

2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. deditio-

cere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar.

μετ-άμειβω, Dor. πεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, ἐσλόν-

πήματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοὸς μεταμεῖβε γυναικα Mosch.

3. γάν τέκνοις μ. to hand down land to children, Eur.

II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind.; μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id.

2. c. acc., μ. τῇ τινι to change one thing for another, Eur.

μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε: f. -μελήσοι: aor. 1 μετε-

μέλησε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rues

me, Lat. poenitet me:—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει σοι τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen.

2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησάμενώ I repent of having so defended myself, Plat.

3. absol., μ. μοι it repents me, Ar.; ξενέβητον πεισθῆναι μέν ἀκεράοις μεταμέλειν δὲ κακουμένοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when

in distress, Thuc.

4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἵμαι σοι τῶτοι μεταμέλησει (for τούτων) Ar. Hence

μεταμέλεια, ἡ change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ἡ, δv, full of regrets, Arist. From μεταμέλομαι, f. —μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -εμελήθην: Dep.:

(μεταμέλει):—to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen.

II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μεταμέλομε, δ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέληπομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινι Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφόωμαι, f. ὥστα, to transform: Pass. to be transfigured, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-απτέχομαι or -ισχομαι: aor. 2 -ημπισχόμην: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-ἀφιάζω and -ἔξω, f. δῶσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.:—metaph. to change, τι εἴς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετηφύσασα μετ' αὐτὸν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄπιστος, ον, (ἀπειρος) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ ταντὸν θεοί μετ. θεῖν may the gods give all that to the winds, II.; ἐς κόρακας Βαδιεῖ μεταπίστοις Ar.

II. bootless, vain, idle, μεταπίστωνa νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταπίστωνa βάσιν to talk idly, Ib.

μετ-αναγινώσκομαι, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Sph.

μετα-ναιετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναιέτης, ον, δ., one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-ανάστασις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάστης, ον, δ. (νάνω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, II. Hence

μετανάστιος, ον, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side,

‘Ηέλιος μετενίσσετο the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom.

II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήω, to remove one from his country, Polyb.

II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νοέι, f. ήσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen.

2. to repent, Antiphon, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλέω, f. ήσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετ-ξύ, Adv. (μετά, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, betwixt, between, II., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc.

2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ δρύσσων* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodientum*, Id.; *μὲν θῶν* Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. after, afterwards, N.T. 3. of Qualities, τὰ μ. intermediate, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat.

II. as Prep. with gen. between, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, ὁ μ. τῆς δικῆς τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου [χρόνος] Plat.; τὰ μ. τούτου meanwhile, Soph.

μεταπαιδεύω, f. σω, to educate differently, Luc.

μεταπαύομαι, Med. to rest between-whiles, II.

μεταπαυστήλη, ἡ, rest between-whiles, πολέμου from war, II.

μεταπειθώ, f. σω, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., — Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc.

μεταπεμπτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and

μεταπεμπτός, ov, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From

μεταπέμπω, f. ψω, to send after, Eur., Ar.: — to send for, summon, Lat. *accessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med.:

— Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem.

μεταπέταμαι or —πέτομαι, f. —πήσομαι, aor. 2 —πτάμην, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc.

μεταπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc.

μεταπίπτω, f. —πεσούμαι, to fall differently, undergo a change, μ. τὸ εἶδος Hdt., or εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος Plat.:

also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; εἰ τρεῖς μόνια μετέπεσον τὸν ψήφων Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντος δάιμονος* if fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id.: — of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc.

μεταπλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. —πλάσω [ᾳ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth.

μεταποιέω, f. ἥσω, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen. ἀπετῆν Thuc.

μεταπορεύομαι, f. —εύομαι, aor. 1 —επορεύθην: Dep. : — to go after, follow up, ἔχθραν Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb.

μεταπράσις, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab.

μεταπρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., II.

μεταπρέπω, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom.

μεταπάμενος, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*.

μεταπάτωσις, ἡ, change, Plat.: change of party, Polyb.

μεταπύργιον, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc.

μεταρθρίμιος, ov, (ἀριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom.

μεταρρέω, f. —ρέσομαι, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist.

μεταρρίττω, f. ψω, to turn upside down, Dem.

μεταρρυθμίζω, f. σω, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch.: — to reform, amend, Xen.

μεταροτλεοχία, ἡ, (λέγχης) = μετεωρολογία, Plut.

μεταρισθόμαι, Pass. to rise high into the air, νέφος μεταρισθώθεν Hdt. From

μετάροιτος, Dor. πεδάροιτος, ov, and a, ov, (μετάρω) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; λόγοι πεδάροιτοι scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

νάῦς ἄρμεν ἔχοισα μετάρσια a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέρωπος* II. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt.

II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id.

III. in Medic. of the breath, high, quick.

μετασεύομαι, Ep. *μεταστένωμαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέστριψο*: Pass. : — to rush towards or after, II. — acc. to rush upon, *μετέσαντο ποιμένα λάῶν* Ib.

μετασκεύαζω, f. δσω, to put into another dress (*σκευή*), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II. Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc.

μετασπάω, f. δσω, to draw over from one side to another, Soph.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of μεθέπτω.

μετασπασι, αἱ, (μετά) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔρσαι (freshlings or late-born).

μετασπεύομαι, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*.

μεταστᾶθω, aor. 1 pass. subj. of μεθίστημι.

μεταστάσις, aor. 2 part. of μεθίστημι.

μετάστασις, ἡ, (μεθίστημι) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (μεθίσταμαι) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; μ. ἥλιον an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.; θυμῷ μετάστασιν διδύναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc.

μεταστάτεόν, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr.

μεταστέιχω, f. ξω, to go in quest of, τινά Eur.

μεταστέλλομαι, Med., to send for, summon, Luc.

μεταστένω, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur.

μεταστοιχεῖ or —ί, (στοῖχος) Adv. all in a row, II.

μεταστοχάζω, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes.

μεταστράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb.: — so in Med., Xen.

μεταστρεπτικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From

μεταστρέφω, f. ψω, Pass., aor. 1 —εστρέφθην, aor. 2 —εστράφην [ᾳ]: — to turn about, turn round, turn, II., Ar.: — Pass. to turn oneself about, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, II.; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc.: — Pass., τὰμὰ μετεστράφη my fortunes are changed, Eur.; τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅπως μεταστράφειν Ar.

II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, II.; μεταστρέψαν contrariwise, Plat. 2. c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence

μεταστροφή, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat.

μετασχέν, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*.

μετάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, participation, τινος in the nature of a thing, Plat.

μετασχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N.T.

μετατάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to transpose: Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; μετατάσσεσθαι παρ' Ἀθηναῖοις to go over and join them, Thuc.

μετατίθημι, f. —θήσω: aor. 1 μετέθηκα, aor. 2 —θηγην:

—*to place among, τῷ κ' οὐτὶ τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν* (v. I. *μεθήκεν*) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. *to place differently*, 1. in local sense, *to transpose*, Plat. 2. *to change, alter*, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; *μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπί τὸς to change their names and call them after swine*, Hdt.; *μ. τὰς τινας to put one thing in place of another, substitute*, Dem. 3. *Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.*; *μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion*, Hdt.; so, *absol.*, Plat. b. *μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear*, Dem. c. *c. dupl. acc., τὸ κείων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him*, Soph. 4. *Pass. to be changed, to alter*, Eur.

μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-τράπτειν : Med. :— to turn oneself round, turn round, II. 2. *to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen.*, Ib.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον :— to run after, οἴκουν παρ' Ἀθηναῖς σὸν μεταθρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπάλλιζομαι, Pass. to turn about, II.

μετατροπή, ἡ (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From *μετατρόπος, ov. (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning*, Anth.

2. *turning round upon, Aesch.*; *ἔργα μετάτροπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance*, Hes.; so, *μ. ἀδραι Eur.*; *τολέμουν μετάτροπος ἄδρα Ar.*

μετ-αγάγομαι, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αὐδάω, impf. μετ-ηύδων : to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. *c. acc. pers. to accost, address*, Mosch.

μετ-αῦθις, Ion. -αῦτις, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μέτ-αυλος, ov. Att. for μέταυλος.

μετ-αυτίκα [i], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αὐτίς, Ion. for μεταύθις.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-οίων : aor. 1 -ήνεγκα : pf. -ενήνοχα :— to carry over, transfer, Dem.; *μ. κέντρα πώλων to apply the goad to the horses in turn*, Eur. 2. *to change, alter*, Soph., Dem.; *μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound*, Aeschin. 3. *In Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor*, Arist.

μετά-φημι, impf. μετ-έφηρ, (cf. μετ-έπιον) :— to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. *c. acc. pers. to accost, II.*

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω I, Hdt. II. *metaphorical : Adv. -κῶς, Plut.*

μετα-φράζω, f. σω, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. *Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασμέσθα καὶ αὐτίς II. Hence*

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετά-φρενον, τὸ, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, II., Plat.

μετα-φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., II.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῷ : aor. 1 -εχείρισα :— more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι : aor. 1 -εχειρίσαμην and -εχειρίσθην : pf. -κεχείρισμαι :— to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. *to*

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc. :—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. *to practise, pursue an art or study*, Plat.; *c. inf. to study to do*, Id. 4. *c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way*, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc. :—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ov. and a, ov. (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάροις.

μετά-χρονος, ov. after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἡσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέασθι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register : 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγράφεσται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετείπον (q. v.).

μετέησον, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετέθητι, Ion. for μεθέιθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μέτ-ειμι, (εἰμι sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; *absol. οὐ παυσωλή μετέστεται no interval of rest will be mine*, II.

II. *impers., μέτεστι μοι τιος I have a share in or claim to a thing*, Hdt., Att. :—so part. neut. used *absol.*, οὐδὲν Αἰολεύστι μετέντητις since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt.

2. sometimes the share is added in nom., *μέτεστι πάτι τὸ Ίσον Thuc.*; *ἔμοι τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.*

μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of μετέχομαι : impf. μετήνειν : Ep. aor. I part. μετειάμενος :— to go between or among others, II.

II. *to go after or behind, follow*, Ib., Xen. 2. *c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue*, Hdt., Att. 3. *to pursue with vengeance*, Aesch., Thuc.; *δίκας μ. τιος (where δίκας is acc. cogn.)*, to execute judgment upon one, Aeschr. 4. *to pursue, go about a business*, Eur. 5. *μ. τινὰ θυσίας to approach one with sacrifices*, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., *ἔνα έκαστον μετέγεντα μὴ επιτρέπειν besought each one not to permit*, Thuc. III. *to pass over to another*, Ar.

μετ-έπιον, Ep. μετ-έειπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετάφημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. *absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards*, Id.

μετείθην, aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μετείσθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθίημι.

μετείσονται, Ion. for μετ-ειλ, aor. 2 part. of μεθίημι.

μετείσαντος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμι ibo).

μετέίω, Ep. for μετώ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., *μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another*, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθώ, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελευστόν, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβάλω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάλω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμψεναι, Ep. for μετέναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-έμφύτος, ov. engraved afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενδύσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

- τι Luc. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενδύν, to put on other clothes, Strab. μετ-ενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab. μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω. μετ-ενετώ, to speak among, τινί Mosch. μετ-εντέθημι, to put into another place: Med., μετεντίθεσθαι τὸν γάμον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem. μετ-εξαρέομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem. μετ-έξανταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc. μετ-έξετεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron. = ἔνιοι, some among many, certain persons, Hdt. μετ-έπεται, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom.: Ion. μετ-έπετελν, Hdt. μετ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. πεδ-έρχομαι: f. μετελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτειμι, q. v.): Dep., with aor. 2 μετ-ήθον, pf. -ελήλυθα:—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom.; μετελῶν having gone between the ranks, II. II. to go to another place, Ib.: simply to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, II., Att.: generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, II., Hdt., Att.: c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur.:—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. adire, prosequi, τινα Hdt., Eur.: to court or woo, Pind. μετέσπουτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασέύομαι. μετ-έχομαι, f. -έδουμαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur. μετέψην, impf. of μεταφῆμι. μετ-έχω, Aeol. πεδ-έχω: f. μεθ-έξω: pf. μετ-έσχηκα:—to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch.; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen.; μ. τῶν πεντακιοχίλων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc.:—with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινός τινι to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur.:—often the part or share is added, μ. τάφον μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῆ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., οἱ μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt. μετέω, Ion. for μετώ, subj. of μέτειμι (εἴμι sum). μετεωρίω, f. σω, (μετέρω) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc.:—Med., δελφῖνας μετεωρίζου heave up your dolphin (v. δελφίς II), Ar.:—Pass. to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. suspendi, Id., etc.: of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem.:—Pass. to be elevated, excited, Ar. μετεωρο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar. μετεωρο-λέσχης, οὐ, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat. μετεωρολογέω, f. ήσω, to talk of high things, Plat. and μετεωρολογία, δ, discussion of high things, Plat. μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat. μετέρως, οὐ, Ep. μετήρος, q. v., (ἐάρα, ἄειρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. suspensus, Hdt.;—of

- high ground, Thuc. II. like μετάρσιος, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar.; Ἀηρ, δις ἔχεις τὴν γῆν μ. poised on high, Ar.; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id.; τὰ μ. things in heaven above, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. σπερεκτός, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem.:—Adv., μετέωρως ἔχειν to be in uncertainty, Plut. μετεωρο-σκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat. μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar. μετεωρο-φέναξ, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar. μετήσταν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of μέτειμι (εἴμι ibo). μετήλθον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι. μετ-ήνεμος, οὐ, (ἀνεμός) swift as wind, Anth. μετ-ήρος, οὐ, Ep. form of μετέρως, lifted off the ground, hanging, Il.:—Dor. πεδάρος Aesch. II. metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Hom. μετήρα, aor. 1 of μεταίρω. μετήσθαν, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθίημι. μετίει, v. μεθίημι. μετέποτε, Ion. for μεθίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθίημι. μετ-ήμι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-. μετ-ίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt. μετοικεύτα, ḥ, = μετοικία I, Anth.:—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T. μετ-οικέω, f. ήσω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur.:—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a μέτοικος or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence μετοικησις, ḥ = sq. I, Plat.; and μετοικία, ḥ, change of abode, removal, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as μέτοικος, settlement or residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc.; and μετοικίζω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut. μετοικίκος, ḥ, δι, in the condition of a μέτοικος, Plut.:—τὸ μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc. μετοικίκον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat. II. μετοίκια, τά, the feast of migration, Plut. μετοικισμός, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίω) emigration, Plut. μετοικιστής, οῦ, δ, (μετοικίω) an emigrant, Plut. μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build differently, Plut. μέτ-οικος, ον, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, δ, ḥ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc.; μ. γῆς one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (μετοικίκον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc. μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ḥ, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen. μετ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχίσσομαι, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom.: c. acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, II. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, Ib. μετ-οκλάξω, f. σω, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, II. μετ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a new name, αἰγύλδας μετωνύμασαν called them by a new name—αἰγύλδες, Hdt.:—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc. μετ-όπιν, Adv. = μετόπισθε, Soph. μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν: Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρίνός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. —neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὁπωρίνός.] From μετ-όπωρον, τό, (ἀπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω.

μετ-όρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar. μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τύπος in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt. μετοχλίζω, f. ἵσω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσσειε: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, II.

μετόχος, ον, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplish in, τοῦ φόνου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μέτρέω, f. ἥσω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i.e. pass over, traverse, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασιν Od.: —Med., ἀλλα μετρήσασι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. metiri, τὴν γῆν σταδίουσι Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem.: —Med., μετρέσασι ίχνη to measure his steps by the eye, Soph.: —Pass. to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem.: —Med. to have measured out to one, εἰς μετρέσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἀλφίτα μετρόμενο Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id. and

μέτρησις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen. μετρητόν, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οῦ, δ, (μετρέω) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμφορέας, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) of or for measuring, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) measurable, Eur., Plat.

μετρητάζω, f. σω: (μετρίως) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. moderari, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρών) of or for metre, metrical, Arist.: τὰ -κά and ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριοπάθεια, to bear reasonably with, τῷ N.T. From μετριο-πάθης, ἐσ, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, ου, δ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, ο, ον, and ος, ον, (μετρέω) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. τῆχνος the common cubit, Id.; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc.: —of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat. aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρα Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φιλα a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἑσθῆτη χρῆσθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρία φιλαρή not in strict custody, Id.; οἱ μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem.: —also, θόνον οἴλμεθα μέτριον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετριώτεροι ἐσ τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς διάταξιν Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt.: —Comp. μετριώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc.

3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen.: —on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat.: —with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρότης, ητος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τὸν στόν moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. mediocritas, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, II.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure

of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶσεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα II.; ἔκοιτο μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἔχειν τα στάδιον Thuc.; μέτρον ἡβῆς full measure, i.e. the prime, of youth, II.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; τάλεον μέτρον Plat.; μέτρῳ = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ρύθμος (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπήδον, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost; of ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ον, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth.

μετ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, the forehead, II.

μετ-ώπον, τό, (μετά, ὥψ) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt.: the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως or κέρας (in column), Xen.

μὲν, Ep. and Ion. for μοῦ, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΧΡΙ, and μέχρις, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρός, Lat. usque ad, Plat.: —so before Advs., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μεχρι θάλασσης II.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; i.e. τοῦ πέριχρι χρόνου; Lat. quousque? how long? II.; so, μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅσου; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῖν up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δικαίου Plat. 4. with Numbers, up to, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἑπτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὐ δικτύων Hdt. III. as a Conjunction. so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ὥρεον, with δέ in apodosi, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο θέων Hdt.

ΜΗ, not, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i.e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθισε do not provoke me, II.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., μή δή μ' ἔσθης II.; μή τομεν (Ep. for θωμεν) Ib.; μή πάθωμεν Xen. 3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, & μή κραίνοι τύχη which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch. —also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μή ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ίστω Ζεὺς μή μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II.; μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, μή ἔγα σ' ἀφῆσον Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μή δή μοι ἀπότροψον ἰσχέμεν ἵππους II.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ίνα μή, οὐπος μή, ὡς μή, ὅφρα, that not, Lat. ne, II., Att.:—μή often stands alone = ίνα μή, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ (Ep. al.), εἴ κε (al. κε), εἴ τιν, τίν, έποιη, έπι, Lat. nisi, Hom., etc.;—so, οὔτε μή = εἰμήν; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' & μή δεῖ such things as one ought not, Soph.; λόγοις τοιούτοις οἷς σὸν μὴ τέρψει κλύνω Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obligua*. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπενείκει Hdt.; μὴ θέλων = εἰ μὴ θέλεις, Aesch.; so in a general sense, διδασκέ μὲν μὴ εἰδότα = ut qui nihil sciām, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ μὴ δίκαια = ἀν μὴ ἥ δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ καλόν Soph.; ἥ μὴ ὑμετέρων = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἔμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μὴ οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, II. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβούμεθα μὴ ἡμαρτηκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, perhaps, μὴ ἄγρυπκτερον ή τὸ ἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν Plat.

C. In QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, surely not, you don't mean to say that, Lat. *num?* whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne?* ἀρ οὐ τέθνηκε; surely he is dead, is he not? ἀρ μὴ τέθνηκε; surely he is not dead, is he? :—when οὐ and μή appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ στὶν ἀνέξει μηδὲ δειλιαν ἀρεῖς; will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly? i. e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, μὴ οὐτω φάμεν; can we say so? Plat.:—so also with Opt. and άν, πῶς άν τις μὴ λέγοι; how can a man help speaking? Id. II. indirect questions with μή belong in fact to μή with Verbs of fear and apprehension, πειστόπω μή πού τις ἔχρηστη Soph.

μή ἀλλά, an elliptic phrase for μή γένοιτο, ἀλλά . . . in answers, nay but, not so but, σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει; Answ. μᾶλλα πλεῖν ή μαίνομαι Ar. μή γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, certainly not, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μή λεγέτω τὸ σύνομα, Answ. μή γάρ

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat.:—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated much less, like μή οὕτι, Aeschin. μηδᾶμή ή μηδᾶμά (v. οὐδαμῆ), Adv. of μηδαμός, *in no wise, not at all*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. μηδᾶμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, *from no place*, Xen.; μ. ἄλλοτεν *from no other place*, Plat. μηδᾶμόθι, Adv. *nowhere*, Luc. μηδαμόν, Adv. *nowhither*, Soph. μηδᾶμός, ή, οὐ, for μηδὲ ἄμος, only in pl. μηδαμοί (in Ion. writers), *none*, Hdt. μηδᾶμός, Adv. *nowhither*, μ. ἄλλοσε Plat. μηδᾶμόν, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch.; μ. ἄλλοθι Plat.:—metaph., μ. νομίζεται *nullo in numero habetur*, Aesch. μηδᾶμός, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμή, Hdt., Aesch., etc. μηδέ, (μή, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδέ as μή τοι): I. as Conjunction, *but not or and not, nor, μή τι σὸν ταῦτα διέρεο μηδὲ μετάλλα* II.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, *τεκνοῦσθαι, μηδὲ ἄπαιδα θηῆσκεν* Aesch. 2. doubled, μηδέ . . . μηδέ . . . opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II.:—μηδέ also follows μήτε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, Hom., etc. μηδέ-εις, μηδε-μιά, μηδ-έν, (i. e. μηδὲ εῖς, μηδὲ μία, μηδὲ έν):—and not one, related to οὐδείς as μή to οὐ, II., etc.;—rare in pl., Xen. 2. μηδὲ εῖς, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense not even one, and often had a Particle between, as, μηδὲ ἀν εῖς, or a Prep., μηδὲ ἐξ ἔνος, μηδὲ περὶ ἔνος etc., Plat. II. *nobody, naught, good for naught*, δ μηδές Soph.; pl., οὐ γάρ ήτον τούς μηδένας Id.:—so, μηδέν or τὸ μηδέν often as Subst., *naught, nothing*, Id.; μηδέν λέγειν to say what is naught, Xen.; τῶν μηδένος ἄξιος Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μηδέν ήκειν Eur.:—and of persons, τὸ μηδέν a good for naught, τὸ μηδέν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ μ. ὄντας Soph. III. neut. μηδέν as Adv. *not at all, by no means*, Aesch., etc. μηδέ-ποτε, Adv. *never*, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μηδὲ ποτε *and never*, Hes. μηδέ-πω, Adv. *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch., etc. μηδέ-πώποτε, Adv. *never yet*, Dem. Μηδεστ-κάστη, ή, fem. prop. n., Adorned-with-prudence, from μηδέσι (dat. pl. of μηδός) and κάσται, II. μηδέ-τερος or μηδή τέτερος, a, or, neither of the two, Thuc., Plat.: *adv.-πως, in neither of two ways*, Arist. μηδέ-τέρωσε, Adv. to neither side, Thuc. μη δή, nay do not . . ., II., etc.; so, μὴ δῆτα Aesch., etc. Μηδέζω, f. σω, to be a Mede in language or habits: *to side with the Medes, to Medize*, Hdt., Thuc. Μηδικός, ή, οὐ, (Μηδός) Median: *τὰ Μηδικά* (sc. πράγματα) *the war with the Medes*, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; δ M. πόλεμος Id. II. Μηδική πόνα medick, a kind of clover, Ar. Μηδίς (sub. γυνή), ή, a Median woman, Hdt. Μηδισμός, δ, a leaning towards the Medes, *being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt., Thuc. Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) Mede-slaying, Anth. μηδομαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. μηδετο: f. μηδομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μηδεσαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 έμηδατο, Ep. μηδατο: Dep. (μηδός):—to be minded, to intend, resolve, II.; ἀσσο̄ ἀν μηδολην what counsels I should take, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to plan, plot, contrive, κακά

μῆδεσθαί τινι to scheme misery for him, II.; λήσατό μοι ὅλεθρον Od. :—also c. acc. pers. et rei, κακά μῆσατ' Αχαιούς he wrought them mischief, Hom.; so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτῷ ἔμησατο στύγος Aesch. 3. to invent, τέχνας Id.; τί δὲ μῆσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id. μηδοπότερος, α., ον, =μηδέτερος, Anth.

μῆδος (Α), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. μῆδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Hom.; μάχης μ. plans of fight, II. ΜΗΔΟΣ (Β), εος, τό, only in pl. μῆδεα, the genitals, Od. Μῆδος, δ, a Mede, Median, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μῆδος) counsel, prudence, Anth. Μῆδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) =Μηδοκτόνος, Anth.

μηθ-εῖς, neut. μηθ-εν, later form of μηδ-εῖς, μηδ-έν. μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. μάκων, pf. μεμηκώς, shordt. fem. μεμάκυνα; and an impf. (formed from pf.) ἐμέμυκον:—to bleat, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, to scream, shriek, II.; of a wounded horse, Ib. (Formed from the sound). Hence μηκάς, δόσ, ἡ, the bleating one, of she-goats, Hom.:

—later, μ. ἄρνες, =βληχάδες, Eur.; and μηκασμός, δ, a bleating, Lat. balatus, Plut. μηκεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (μῆκος) long, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μη, ἔτι, with κ inserted) no more, no longer, no further, Hom., etc.

μηκίστος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. μάκιστος [ά], irr. Sup. of μακρός (formed from μῆκος, as αἰλυχτος from αἰλοχός), tallest, Hom. 2. greatest, Soph., Eur. 3. longest, in point of Time, Xen.:—neut. μηκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Hom.; also, τί νῦ μοι μηκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. farthest, ὅτι δυνά μακιστον as far as possible, Soph.; μηκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen.

μῆκος, Dor. μάκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) length, Od.; ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει Plat.; μ. δδοῦ Hdt.; πλοῦ Thuc.:—in pl., τὰ μέγαλα μ. great distances, Plat. b. of persons, height, tallness, stature, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch.; etc.:—also μ. λόγου, μ. τῶν λόγων a long speech, Id.; ἐν μήκει λόγων Thuc. II. τὸ μῆκος or μῆκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc.:—at length, in full, ὃν μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. μῆκος in height, Od.

μῆκ-οτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε.

μηκύνω [ύ], f. ὄν, Ion. ὕνεω: Dor. μᾶκ-: (μῆκος):—to lengthen, prolong, extend, Xen.:—of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. 2. μ. λόγου, λόγους to spin out a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—also without λόγου, to be lengthy or tedious, Hdt.:—c. acc., μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως to talk at length about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοήν to raise a loud cry, Soph. 4. Med., ἐμακύναντο κολοσσόν reared a tall statue, Anth. ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ά], ωνος, ἡ, the poppy, II., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (μῆλον) an apple-tree, Lat. malus, Od.

μηλεος, ον, also α., ον, (μῆλον Α) of a sheep, κρέα Hdt.; μ. φόνος slaughter of sheep, Eur.

μῆλη, ἡ, a probe, etc., Lat. specillum, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αι, nymphae of *Malis* in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιέων, an inhabitant of *Malis* (Μῆλις), a Malian, pl.

Μηλιέες, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II. as Adj., Μηλιέως κόλπος the Sinus Maliacus, Hdt.; Μηλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Thuc.:—fem. Μηλιές λίμνη=Μηλιένδης, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, from the island of Melos, Melian, Theogn., Thuc.; λιμὸς Μ., proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μῆλον Β) =μηλέα, Dor. μᾶλις, Theocr.

Μηλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μᾶλις, with or without γῆ, Malis in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. Μηλιένδη.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἥπος, δ, a shepherd, II.

μηλο-βότης, ον, δ, Dor. —τας, =foreg., Pind., Eur.

μηλο-βότος, ον, grazed by sheep, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) sheep-receiving, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ύ], ον, δ, (θύω Α) one who sacrifices sheep, a priest, Eur.; βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial altar, Id.

μηλολόνθη, ἡ, the cockchafer, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΗΛΩΝ (Α), ον, τό, a sheep or goat, Od.; in pl. sheep and goats, small cattle, Lat. pecudes, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, ἄρσενα μ. rams, wethers, Od.

ΜΗΛΩΝ (Β), Dor. μᾶλον, ον, τό, Lat. mālum, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att.

II. pl., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr.:—also, the cheeks, Lat. malae, Anth., Luc.; cf. μηλοπάρης:—but in Theocr., τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μᾶλα βέοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples.

μηλο-νόμης, ον, δ, Dor. —μας, (νέμω) a shepherd or goatherd, Eur.;—so μηλο-νομένς, έως, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending sheep or goats, Eur.

μηλο-πάρης, Dor. μᾶλο-, ον, apple-cheeked, Theocr.

μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μῆλα) are watched, h. Hom.

μηλο-σπόρος, ον, (σπειρό) set with fruit-trees, Eur.

μηλο-στόσος, ον, sheep-protecting, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγεω, f. ήσω, (σφάζω) to slay sheep, iερὰ μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice, Soph.;—absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρόφος, ον, sheep-feeding, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

μηλο-ούχος, δ, (μῆλον Β, II, ξχω) a girdle that confines the breasts, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) sheep-slaying, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, to carry apples, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φένω) bearing apples, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ύ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, a sheep-watcher, Anth.

μῆλο-ψι, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μῆλον Β, ζψ) looking like an apple, yellow, ripe, Od.:—with the gen. cf. άβων, -ονος.

μῆν, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. vero, verily, truly, Hom., etc. II. after other Particles, 1. ἡ μῆν, like ἡ μέν (μῆν being only a stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἡ μῆν καὶ πόνος ἐστιν II.;—so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., ὅμνυσι δ ἡ μῆν λαπάξειν Aesch., etc.

2. καὶ μῆν, to introduce something new or special, καὶ μῆν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od.: in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . , here comes . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem. 3. ἀλλὰ μῆν, yet truly, Lat. verum enim vero, Aesch., Ar. 4. οι μῆν, of a truth not, II., Att.

III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τι μῆν; quid vero? what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τι μῆν οὐ; well, why not? Eur.; πῶς μῆν; well, but how . . ? Xen. IV. much like μέντοι, Lat. tamen, οι μῆν ὅτιμοι τεθνήσκομεν Aesch.

MH'N, δ., gen. μηνός, dat. pl. μηνοῖς: Ion. or Aeol. μείς, q. v.: — a month, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning* and *the waning* (μῆν ιστάμενος and μῆν φθίνων), Od.: the Attic division was into three decades, μῆν ιστάμενος (also ἀρχόμενος or εἰσιών), μεσῶν, and φθίνων (or ἀπιών): the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνὸς τελέργη φθίνοντος on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; Μαμακτηρίων δεκάτη ἀπιώντος, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι the three-and-twentyth, etc.: — ἔκεινον τοῦ μηνὸς in the course of that month, Xen.: — κατὰ μῆνα monthly, Ar.; so τοῦ μηνὸς ἔκάστου Id.; or τοῦ μηνὸς alone, by the month, Id. 2. = μηνίσκος, Id. μηνάς, ἀδός, ἡ, = μῆν, the moon, Eur.

μῆνάτο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of μαίνομαι. μῆν, ἡ, (μῆν) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαῖος, α, or, monthly, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οῦ, δ, (μηνίω) wrath, Il.

μηνίμα, ατος, το, (μηνίω) a cause of wrath, μῆ τοι τι θεῶν μηνιμα γένωμαι lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Hom. 2. guilt, blood-guiltiness, Plat.

μῆνις, Dor. μάνις, ιος, ἡ, (*μάω) wrath, anger, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μῆν, a crescent, Lat. lunula: a covering to protect the head of statues (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω [ī], Dor. μάνιω: aor. 1 ἐμήνισα: — to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath on him, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, ἵψω μηνίσας wrathful because of sacred rites, Ib.; πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνος Soph.; absol. to be wrathful, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μηνο-ειδής, ἔς, (μῆν, εἶδος) crescent-shaped, Lat. lunatus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μηνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῷν νεῶν having formed them in a crescent, Hdt.: — of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed, Thuc., Xen.

μῆνυμα, ατο, τό, (μηνίω) an information, Thuc.

μηνύτηρ, ἥρος, (μηνίω) δ, an informer, guide, Aesch.

μηνύτης, οῖ, Dor. μάνυτάς, ἄ, δ, (μηνίω) bringing to light, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. an informer, Lat. delator, Thuc.; κατὰ τίνος against a person, Dem.

μῆνυτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. μηνύτρα, Thuc., etc.; and

μηνύτρων [ū], ὅρος, δ, = μηνυτήρ, Anth. From

MHN'YΩ, Dor. μάνινα: f. ὥστ [ū]: aor. 1 ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. μεμήνυται: aor. 1 ἐμηνύθην: — to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — with acc. and part., μ. τιὰ ἔχοντα to shew that he has, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, τόδι ἔργον σε μηνύει κακόν (sc. ὄντα) Eur.

II. at Athens to inform, lay public information against another, κατὰ τίνος Oratt.: — impers. in Pass., μηνύεται information is laid, μεμηνύται it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be informed against, to be denounced, Xen.: — also of things, μηνύθετος τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύματος Thuc.

μῆ δῆτα, an elliptic phrase, μῆ [λέγε] δῆτα, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδὲ, as μῆ δῆτα δρέσσωθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ δρθούσθαι ἐδῆνασθε not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright, Xen.

μῆ δτι, = μῆ δῆτα, foll. by ἀλλά, Lat. ne dicam, as, μῆ

ὅτι ιδιάτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα not to say a private person, but the great king, Plat.; μῆ δτι θέός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οἱ φιλούσοι Xen. 2. οὐδὲ οὐ καὶ οὐ followed by μῆ δτι, as οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν, μῆ δτι λέγεν τι δυνησόμεθα we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak, Id.

μῆ οὐ, after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension, = Lat. vereor ut, δέδοικα μῆ οὐ γένηται τι I fear it will not be; whereas δέδοικα μῆ γένηται mean, I fear it will be. Here, μῆ and οὐ each retain their proper force.

II. with Infinit., 1. after Verbs of hindering, denying, avoiding, needing, when μῆ οὐ resembles Lat. quin or quominus, οὐδὲν κωλεῖ μὴ οὐκ ἀληθές εἶναι τοῦτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit; or with the Art., οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ μῆ οὐ πονέσθαι nihil praetermittat quominus periperam, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying impossibility, impropriety, reluctance, μῆ οὐ has a negative translation, δεινὸν ἔδοκε εἶναι μῆ οὐ λαβεῖν Hdt.; αἰσχύνη ἦν μῆ οὐ συσπουδάζειν Xen. 3. μῆ οὐ with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἦν εἶναι μῆ οὐ κατοκτείρω I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = εἰ μῆ, except, πόλεις χαλεπα λαβεῖν, μῆ οὐ πολιορκίᾳ Dem.

μῆ πολλάκις, lest perchance, Lat. ne forte, Plat.

μῆ-ποτε or μῆ ποτε, I. as Adv. never, on no account, after ὡς, εἰ, etc., Aesch., etc.; — also with inf., in oaths, ὁμῶμα, μῆποτε τῆς εὐηῆς ἐπιβίμεναι II. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., μῆποτε καὶ σὺ δὲλέσσος Od. 3. perhaps, like nescio an, Arist. II. as Conj. that at no time, lest ever, Lat. ne quando, Od.

μῆ που, lest anywhere, that nowhere, Lat. -necubi, Od.: lest perchance, Hom., etc.

μῆ-πω or μῆ πω, I. as Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, Od., Att. II. as Conj. that not yet, lest yet, Od., etc.

μῆ πώτοε, of past time, never yet, Soph.

μῆ-πως or μῆ πως, lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, whether or no, II.

μῆρα, τά, = μπρία, Il., Ar.

μηριά, τά, (μπρός) slices cut from the thighs, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the μηρά (ἐκ μηρία τάμνον), wrap them in two folds of fat (κνίσης ἐκάλυψαν, διττυχα ποιήσαντες), and burn them upon the altar. II. = μηρόι, the thighs, Bion.

μηριαῖος, α, or, (μηρός) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. femoralis, αἱ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μηρίθος, ἡ, gen. ον, (μηρόμα) a cord, line, string, II.: a fishing-line, Theocr.

MHΡΟΣ, οῦ, δ, the thigh, Lat. femur, in Hom. 2. in pl. = μηρία, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μηρο-τράφης, ἔς, (τρέφω) thigh-bred, of Bacchus, Anth. μηρο-τρύπης, ἔς, (τύπτω) striking the thigh, Anth.

μηρύματι, Dor. μᾶρ-: aor. 1 ἐμηρύσαμην: Dep.: — to draw up, furl sails, Od.: to draw up cables, etc., Anth.: — κρόκα ἐν στήμοι μηρύσασθαι to weave the woof into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., κισσός μηρύται περὶ χείλη ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσαο, μήσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μήδουμαι.

μήσεαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of μῆδομαι.

μῆστωρ, *wpos*, δ, (*μῆδομαι*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hom.; Αθηναῖοι μῆστωρες ἀντῆς *authors of the battle-din*, Il.; κρατερὸς μῆστωρα φόβου, of Diomedes, Ib.

μῆτε, and not, mostly doubled, μῆτε . . μῆτε . . , neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

MΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ḥ, voc. μῆτερ: but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases, —gen. μητέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί, etc. —*a mother*, Hom., etc.; of animals, *a dam*, Id.; ἀπό οὐκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μῆτηρ μήλων, θηρῶν *mother of flocks, of game*, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μῆτηρ Aesch.; ὁ γαῖα μῆτερ Eur.: —also ḥ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μᾶτερ ἡμά, Θύβα Pind., etc. 4. poët. as the *source of events*, μ. ἀέθαλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μῆτι, neut. of μῆτις, q. v.

μῆτι, contr. for μῆτι, dat. of μῆτις.

μῆτιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιώσι and part. μητιώνω, ὄωσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιώντο, inf. μητιάσθει: (*μῆτις*): —*to meditate, deliberate, debate*, Il. —Med., μητιάσθε *consider among you*, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, =μητίουμι, Hom.

μῆτιέτα, δ, (*μῆτις*) Ep. for μητιέτης, *a counsellor*, as epith. of Ζεύς, *all-wise!* Hom.

μῆτιόις, εστα, εν, (*μῆτις*) *wise in counsel, all-wise*, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιέντα *wise*, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μῆτιομαι, f. λουμai [i]: aor. I ἐμητισάμην: Dep. —*to devise, contrive, plan*, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to *plan evil against one*, Od. From

μητιόων, Ep. part. of μητιάσθε: μητιόωσι, Ep. 3 pl. μῆτις, ḥ, gen. λος, Att. ιδος; dat. μῆτιδι, Ep. μῆτι for μῆτι, pl. μητιέσι: acc. μῆτιν: (*μῶ) —*the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft*, Hom., Aesch.; μῆτιν ἀλώτης *a fox for craft*, Pind.: —*of a poet's skill or craft*, Id. II. *advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν* Hom.

μῆτ-ις or μῆ τις, δ, ḥ, neut. μῆ-ri, gen. μῆ-ri-voς: (*τις*): —*lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing*, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μῆ, Hom., etc. II. μῆτι or μῆ τι, Adv., used imperatively, Il.; —with Opt. to express a wish, θλωτό μῆ τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μῆ τι σοι δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μῆ τι γε, *let alone, much less*, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem.

μῆ-τοι or μῆ τοι, stronger form of μῆ, with Imper. and Subj., μῆ τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph. μῆτρα, Ion. —τρη, ḥ, (*μῆτηρ*) Lat. *matrix, the womb*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρ-ἄγυρτης, ον, δ, *a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother of the gods*: —Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδοῦχος, Arist. μητρ-ἀδέλφος, δ and ḥ, *a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt*: —in Pind., ματραδέλφεός.

μητρ-ἄλοιας, ον, δ, (*ἄλοιδα*) *striking one's mother, a matricide*, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μῆτρη, ḥ, Ion. for μῆτρα.

μητριάς, ἀδος, ḥ, fem. of μῆτρος, Anth.

μητρικός, ḥ, ὥν, of a mother, Lat. *maternus*, Arist. μητρίς (sc. γῆ) *one's mother country* (cf. πατρίς), Cre-
tan word in Plat.

μητρόδοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, (*δέχομαι*) *received by the mother*, Pind.

μητρο-ήθης, ες, (*ἡθος*) *with a mother's mind*, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. μάτρ-, Adv. (*μῆτηρ*) *from the mother, by the mother's side*, Hdt., Pind. 2. *from one's mother, from one's mother's hand*, Aesch., Ar. 3. *from one's mother's womb*, Aesch.

μητρο-κάστυγνητή, ḥ, *a sister by the same mother*, Lat. *soror uterina*, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, *to kill one's mother*, Aesch., Eur. From μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (*κτείνω*) *killing one's mother, matricidal*, Aesch.; μ. μίσσα *the stain of a mother's murder*, Id.; so, μ. κητίς, αἴμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μῆτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, οπος, ḥ, *one's mother's mother*, Pind.

μητρο-πάταρ [ᾳ], οπος, δ, *one's mother's father*, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ḥ, *the mother-state*, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. *one's mother-city, mother-country, home*, Pind., Soph. III. *a metropolis in our sense, capital city*, Xen.

μητρο-πόλος, ον, (*πολέω*) *tending mothers*, epith. of Eileithya, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, ον, *rejected by one's mother*, Anth.

μητρο-φθόρος, ον, (*φθείρω*) *mother-murdering*, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (**φένω*) *murdering one's mother, matricidal*, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ον, δ, =μητροφόνος, Eur. μητριά, Dor. ματρ-, ḥ, Ion. μητριή, ḥς, ḥ: —*a step-mother*, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. *injusta novicia*); hence metaphor., μ. νεάνι, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρώος, Dor. μάτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώος (which occurs in Od.): —*of a mother, a mother's, maternal*, Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch.: —τὰ μ. *a mother's right*, Hdt. II. Μητρώον (sc. ιερόν), τό, *the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives*, Dem., Aeschin.

μητρώς, Dor. μάτρ-, δ: gen. λος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρως: —*a maternal uncle*, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. *any relation by the mother's side*, Pind., Eur. 3. =μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. —έομαι: f. ήσουμαι: aor. I ἐμχαντ-σάμων: pf. μεμχανάομαι: Ep. forms, 2 pl. μηχανάσθε, 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανάωται, -ωτρο-; 3 sing. opt. μηχανόφτο; inf. —δασθαι: Dep. (*μηχανή*): —*Lat. machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build*, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to *prepare, make ready*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *to contrive, devise, by art or cunning*, Hom., etc.; —*simply to cause, effect*, Hdt., Att.: —absol. *to form designs*, Od.: —c. acc. et inf. *to contrive to do or that a thing may be*, Xen. II. *Med. to procure for oneself*, Soph., Xen.

B. The Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανώτας *contriving dire effects*,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. *μηχανᾶν*: but pf. *μεμηχάνη-*
μαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but
also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. *μῆχανά, ἡ, (μῆχος)* = Lat. *machina*: I.
an instrument, machine for lifting weights and the

like, Hdt.; μ. *Πορειδῶνος*, of the trident, Aesch.; *λα-*
πόροις μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id.

2. *an engine of war*, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by
which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb, of any sudden appearance, *ώσπερ ἄπο*

μηχανῆς (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II.

any contrivance for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. *μηχανᾶται*, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; *μη-*

χανᾶται Δίος by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb, *μη-*
χανᾶται Σισθένον Ar.:—Phrases, *μηχανήν* or *μηχανᾶς*

προσφέρειν Eur.; *εὐρίσκειν* Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., μ.

κακῶν a contrivance against ills, Eur.; but, μ. *σωτηρίας*
a way of providing safety, Aesch. 2. *οὐδεμία*

μηχανή [ἐστι] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, μὴ οὐ, c.

inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, *ἐκ μηχανῆς τινος* in some way or other, Id.; *μηδεμῇ μηχανῆ* by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχάνημα, *ατος, τό*, = *μηχανή*, *an engine*, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχάνητέον, verb. Adj. of *μηχανάομαι*, *one must contrive*, Plat.

μηχάνητικός, ἡ, δν, = *μηχανικός*, Xen.

μηχάνικός, ἡ, δν, *full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever*, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, *able to procure*, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.; δ *μηχανικός an engineer*, Plut.

μηχάνιωτης, ου, δ, h. Hom.

μηχάνο-δίφης, ου, δ, (*διφάδω*) *inventing artifices*, Ar.

μηχάνοις, εσσα, εν, (*μηχανή*) *ingenious*, Soph.

μηχάνο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat., Xen.: *a theatrical machinist*, Ar.

μηχάνορράφεω, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. From *μηχάνορ-ράφος*, ον, (*ράπτω*) *craftily-dealing*, Soph.: c. gen., μ. *κακῶν crafty workers of ill*, Eur.

μηχάνο-ουργός, δν, (**ἔργω*) = *μηχανοτόπος*, Anth.

μηχάνο-φόρος, ον, *conveying military machines*, Plut.

μῆχαρ, τό, = *μῆχος*, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, *a means, expedient, remedy*, II.; *μῆχος κακοῦ a remedy for ill*, Od., Hdt.; *κακῶν Eur.*

μᾶλλον, ḥ, gen. *μᾶλα*, Ep. and Ion. *μᾶλης*, dat. *μᾶλη*, μῆ, acc. *μᾶλλα*, fem. of *εἷς*, one.

ΜΙΑΙΝΩ, f. *μιάνω*: aor. i *ἐμίνειν*; Dor. and Att. *ἐμίάνειν*:

pf. *μεμίσκησα* :—Med., aor. i *ἐμίνειν* :—Pass., f. *μιαν-*
θήσθαι: aor. i *ἐμάνθην*, Ep. *μιάνθην*: pf. *μεμίσθαι* :

properly, to stain, dye, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικα μιάνειν (cf. Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*), II. 2. *to stain, defile, sully, esp. with blood, μιάνθην* (Ep. 3 dual for *μιανθήτην*) *ἀίματι μηροῖς* Ib.; *ἀίματι πεσεῖ μιάνθεις* Soph.; μ. τούς θεῶν *βωμὸν* *ἀίματι* Plat.; *Βορβόρῳ* *ὑδροὶ μιάνων* Aesch.

3. *of moral stains, to taint, defile*, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, *θεῶν μιάνειν οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει*:—Pass. to incur such defilement, Aesch., etc.; *μιάνεσθαι τὴν ψυχήν* Plat.; *τῆς*

μιαφονέω, to be or become blood-stained, Eur. 2. c. acc. to *murder*, Isocr., Plat.

μιαφονία, ḥ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem., Diod. II. *pollution from eating blood*, Plut.

μιαφόνος, ον, *blood-stained, bloody*, Il.: *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag.; c. gen., μ. *τέκνων stained with thy children's blood*, Eur.:—Comp. *-άτερος* Hdt., Eur.; Sup. *-άτερος* Id.

μιάνθην, Ep. for *ἐμάνθην*, aor. i pass. of *μιάνω*. 2. 3 dual for *μιανθῆτην*.

μιάρια, ḥ, *(μιάρος) brutality*, Xen., Dem.

μιάρο-γλωσσος, ον, (*γλώσσα*) *foul-tongued*, Anth.

μιάρος, ḥ, ḥv, (*μιάνω*) *stained with blood*, Il.: *defiled with blood*, Eur. 2. generally, *defiled, polluted, unclean*, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, brutal, coarse, disgusting, Ar.; μ. *φωνή a coarse, brutal voice*, Id.:—Adv. *μιάρως*, Id.

μιάσμα, ατο, τό, (*μιάνω*) *stain, defilement, the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. II. of persons, a defilement, pollution, Aesch., Soph.

μιάστωρ, opos, δ, (*μιάνω*) *a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. II. *ἀλάτωρ, an avenger*, Ib.

μιγά [i], Adv. *mixed with*, c. dat., Pind.

μιγάζομαι, Ep. for *μίγνυμαι*, *to have intercourse*, Od.

μιγάς, ἀδος, δ and ḥ, (*μιγά*) *mixed pell-mell*, Eur.

μιγδᾶ, Adv., = *μιγά*, *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od.; c. dat., μιγδά *θεοῖς among the gods*, II.

μιγήνη, Adv., = *μιγδᾶ*, h. Hom.

μιγμα, ατο, τό, (*μιγνύμι*) *a mixture*: *μιγματα mixtures, medicines*, N. T.

ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, imper. *μιγνῦν*: *impf. ἐμίγνυν, poēt. μιγνυνον*:

—f. *μιξῶ* :—aor. i *ἐμίξα*, inf. *μιξαῖ*:—Pass., 3 pl. *impf. ἐμίγνυντο* :—f. *μεμίξουμαι*, and *μιγήσθαι*, also f. med. *μιξοῦμαι* :—aor. i *ἐμίχθην*: aor. 2 *ἐμίγνην* [i], Ep. *μιγνῦν*:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. *μικτό* or *μικτό* :—

pf. *μεμιγμαῖ*: Ep. 3 sing. plqpl. *μέμικτο*:—there is also a pres. **ΜΙΓΝΩ**, pass. *μιγοῦμαι* :—like Lat. *misceo, to mix, mix up, mingle*, properly of liquids, οἶνον καὶ οὕρον Hom.; μ. τι τινι *to mix one thing with another*, Id., etc.

II. generally, *to join, bring together*, 1. in hostile sense, μιξαι *χειράς τε μένος τε to join battle hand to hand*, II.; *Ἀρη μιξουσιν Soph.*

2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, ἀνδρας μιγέμεναι κακότητι to bring men to misery*, Od.; reversely, *πότιμον μιξαι τινι to bring death upon him*, Pind.

B. Pass. *to be mixed up with, mingled among, προμάχουσιν ἐμίχθη* II.; *ἐώλπει μιξεσθαι ξενίη hoped to be bound by hospitable ties*, Od.:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Ib., Aesch.; *absol. in pl., of several persons, to hold intercourse*, Od. 2. *to be brought into contact with, κάρη κοινήσιν ἐμίχθη his head was rolled in the dust*, Hom.; *ἐν κοινήσι μιγῆναι II.; κλισίσαι μιγῆναι to reach, get at them*, Ib.; *μιγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιούς to go to join them*, Ib.; *μιγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῦ to cross the river*, Ib.; *μιγεσθαι φύλαοις, στεφάνοις to come to*, i.e. *win, the crown of victory*, Pind. 3. *in hostile sense, to mix in fight*, II. 4. *to have intercourse with, to be united to, of men and women*, Hom.; *φιλότητι and ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι Id.; εὐνῆ ἐμικτο Od.*

Μίδας [i], gen. οὐ or α, Ion. **Μίδης**, εω, δ, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μίνηγη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of μιλάω.

Μίθρας, ου, δ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικκός, ἀ, ὅν, Dor. for μικρός, Ar., Theocr.

μικκούλος [v], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch.

μικρ-ἀδικητής, οῦ, δ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αἴτιος, ον, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλᾶξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with small furrows : χῶρος μ.

a little field, Anth.

μικρ-έμπορος, δ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κίνδυνος, ον, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέματι, f. ήσουμαι, Dep. to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness, Xen. 2. to deal meanly or shabbily, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or σμικρ-, ἡ, the character of a μικρολόγος, frivility: pettiness, meanness, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or σμικρο-, ον, reckoning trifles; and so, 1. caring about petty expenses, penurious, Dem. 2. cavilling about trifles, captious, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [i], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town,

German Kleinräder, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πόνητος, ον, wicked in small things, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, ἡ, the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness, Arist.

μικρο-πρέπτης, ἐς, (πρέπω) petty in one's notions, mean, shabby, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and **σμικρός**, ἀ, ὅν, Dor. **μικκός** (q. v.), small, little, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, little, petty, trivial, slight, Theogn., Soph., etc.; σμ. τιθησι με makes me of small account, Soph.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖ Id. III. of Time, little, short, Pind., Ar., etc.; ἐν σμικρῷ (sc. χρόνῳ) shortly, Xen. III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, but little, Sup. σμικρότατα, Id. 2. σμικρῷ or μικρῷ within a little, almost, Id., Dem.; in full, μικρῷ δὲν ορ δεῖν, v. δεῖ II.—but μικρῷ πρόσθατο to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. μικρῷ δὲν a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. μικρῷ and μικρά, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., α, ἐπι σμικρῷ but a little, Soph. b. κατὰ μικρόν into small pieces, Xen.; so, κατὰ μικρόν γενόμενοι Id.:—also little by little, κατὰ μικρῷ δεῖ Ar. c. παρὰ μικρῷ within a little, παρὰ μ. ἐλάθειν, c. inf., to be within an ace of doing, Eur. d. μετὰ μικρόν a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -τάτος, there are the irreg. ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος, from ἐλαχός, and μείων or μειώτερος, μειώτατος. Hence

μικρότης or σμικρ-, ητος, ἡ, smallness: littleness, meanness, pettiness, Arist. μικροφίλοτεία, ἡ, petty ambition, Theophr. From μικρο-φίλοτιμος, ον, seeking petty distinctions, Theophr.

μικρό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) with little land or soil, Strab.

μικροψύχια, ἡ, littleness of soul, meanness of spirit, Dem., Arist. From

μικρό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) little of soul, mean-spirited, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or μικτό, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μικτός, ἡ, ὅν, (μίγνυμι) mixed, blended, compound, Plat., etc.

μίλεξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Att. for σμιλός.

Μιληστος, α, ον, Milesian, Μιλήσιοι, οἱ, the Milesians, Hdt.; Μιληση (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Id.

Μίλητος [i], ἡ, Miletus, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλιάριον, τό, =Lat. milliarium, a mile-stone. II.

a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where μιλιάριον].

μιλιασμός, δ, a marking by milestones, Strab. From μιλίον, τό, a Roman mile, milliarium, =1000 paces, =8 stades, =1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλτέτον, τό, a vessel for keeping μίλτος in, Anth.

μιλτέος, α, ον, (μίλτος) red, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μιλτ-ηλίφής, ἐς, (ἀλ-ηλίφα, pf. of ἀλείφω) painted with μίλτος, painted red, of ships, Hdt.

μιλτο-πάρηος, ον, (πάρεια) red-cheeked, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, ἡ, red chalk, ruddle, Lat. rubrīca, Hdt.

μιλτο-φύρῆς, ἐς, (φύρα) daubed with red, Anth.

μιλτών, f. ὥστα, (μίλτος) to paint red:—Pass. to paint oneself red or be painted red, Hdt.; σχονίον μεμιτωμένον the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μιμάρκυς [i], ἡ, hare-soup or jugged hare, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μιμέομαι, f. ήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐμιμηδάμην: pf. μεμίημαι: (μίως): Dep. —to mimic, imitate, represent, portray, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; μ. τινά τι one in a thing, Hdt.; τινα κατά τι Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, στύλοισι φοίνικας μεμιημένοις pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. made exactly like, portrayed, Id., Plat.

II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

μιμέλος, ἡ, ὅν, imitative, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. imitated, copied, Plut.; and

μιμημα [i], ατος, τό, anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy, Eur., Plat.; and

μιμητος [i], ἡ, imitation, Thuc., Plat., etc.; κατὰ σὴν μ. to imitate you, Ar. II. representation by means of art, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μιμέομαι, to be imitated, Xen. III. μιμητόν, one must imitate, Eur., Xen.

μιμητής, οῦ, δ, (μιμέομαι) an imitator, copyist, Plat., etc. II. one who represents characters, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat.

μιμητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (μιμέομαι) good at imitating, imitative, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the power of imitating, Id.

μιμητός, ἡ, ὅν, (μιμέομαι) to be imitated or copied, Xen. μιμητών, Ep. form of μίμων, to wait, stay, Il. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μιμησκω (tenses formed from ΜΝΑ'Ω): f. μιμήσω: aor. 1 ἐμηνσα:—Causal of μνώμαι, to remind, put one in mind, Od.; τινός of a thing, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. μιμησκομαι, Ep. imper. L 1

—ήσκεο, *impf.* μιμησκοντο : f. μιμησμαι, μιμησθσομαι and μιμησομαι :—aor. 1 ἐμνησάμην and ἐμνήσθην :—*pf.* μέμνυμαι (*used in pres. sense like Lat. memini*), Ep. 2 sing. μέμνηαι or μέμνη, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο ; *imper.* μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο ; *subj.* μέμνωμαι, Ion. 1 pl. —ἐμεμθεα : *opt.* μεμνήμην, —ῆτο, also 2 and 3 sing. μεμνόφ, —ῶτο; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνέσθο : *p1qf.* ἐμεμνήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο :—*to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc. :—c. gen., ἀλκης μνήσασθαι tobethink one's of one's strength, Hom., etc. ; also, περὶ πομπῆς μνησθεμα Od. 2. c. inf. *to remember or be minded to do a thing, II, Ar., etc.* 3. c. part., μέμνημαι κλώνι I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθών I remember having come, i. e. *to have come, Eur.* 4. *absol.*, μεμνήσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; *pf. part.*, ὥδε τις μεμνημένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, II. **II.** *to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τινος Hdt., etc.; τινέρ τινος Dem.**

μίμων, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γι-γνουαι, πι-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μιμόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μιμονοι :—*to stay, stand fast, in battle, II.* **2.** *to stay, tarry, Ib.* **3.** *of things, to remain, Od. : also to be left for one, Aesch.* **II.** *c. acc. to await, wait for, II., etc. :—impers., μίμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.*

μιμολογέομαι, *Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab. μιμο-λόγος, ov, composing or reciting μίμοι, Anth.*

ΜΙΓΜΟΣ, *ον, δ, an imitator, mimic : an actor, mime, Dem., Plut.* **II.** *a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.*

μιμ-ῳδός, δ, a singer of μίμοι, Plut.

μίν [i], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. 1) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό : always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. *viv* :—Hom. joins μίν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. **II.** rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτόν, αὐτά, αὐτά.

μίνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence

μινθώ, f. ἀστρ., to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar.

Μίνύαι, οι, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. **Μινύελος, a, ov, Minyan, II.; Ep. also **Μινυῆος**, Hom.**

ΜΙΝΥΘΩ [v], only used in pres. and Ion. *imf.* μινύθεσκον :—*to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, II, Hes.* **2.** *to diminish in number, Od.* **II.** *intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence*

μίνυνθά [i], *Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μίνυνθα δε οι γένεθ δρμή but short-lived was his effort, II. Hence*

μίνυνθάδιος, a, ov, shortlived, Hom. :—Comp. μινυνθαδίτερος II.

μινύριζω, mostly in pres. and *imf.* : (*μινυρός*) :—*to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom. : generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence*

μινύρισμα [v], atos, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μινύρομαι, *Dep. = μινυρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph. : to hum a tune, Aesch.*

ΜΙΝΥΡΩΣ, ἄ, ὁ, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr. ; μινύρα θρέεσθαι = μινυρίζειν, Aesch.

μινύ-ώρος and μινύ-ωρος, ov, (ώρα) shortlived, Anth.

Μίνως [i], ὁ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc. :—gen. **Μίνωος Od.; acc. **Μίνωα** Hom.;—also gen. **Μίνω** Hdt.; acc. **Μίνων** II., or **Μίνω** Hdt., etc.; dat. **Μίνω** Plat. :—*Adj.* **Μίνωος, a, ov, Att. -ώος, of Minos, h. Hom.****

μιξίς, εως, ἡ, (μίγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κράτος. **II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.**

μιξο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen.

μιξό-θηρ, ὁ, half-beast, Eur.

μιξό-θροος, ov, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μιξό-λευκος, ov, mixed with white, Luc.

μιξό-λυδός [v], ov, half-Lydian, Strab. :—μιξο-λυδίστι, Adv. in the mixed-Lydian measure, Plat.

μιξο-πάρθενος, ov, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μιξο-φρύγιος [v], ov, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μιστάγδια, ἡ, hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μισ-άγθος, ov, hating good or goodness.

μισ-άθήναιος, ov, hating the Athenians : Sup. μισαθηναιος Dem.

μισ-ἀλάζων, ov, gen. ovoς, hating boasters, Luc.

μισ-ἀλέξανδρος, ov, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μισ-άμπελος, ov, hating the vine, Anth.

μισαγθρωπία, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From μισ-άνθρωπος, ov, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat.

μισγ-άγκεια, ἡ, (μισγω, ἄγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, II.

μισγω, v. μίγνυμι.

μισ-έλληνος, ηνος, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μισέω, f. ἡσω : aor. 1 ἐμίσησα : pf. μεμίσηκα :—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισθομαι : aor. 1 ἐμισήσθην : (μίσος) :—*to hate, Pind., Att. :—c. acc. et inf., μίσησεν δ' ἄρα μιν κυστί κύρων γενέσθαι Ζευς hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, II.; οὐ μισοῦντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μῆ οὐ μεγάλην εἰναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar. :—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence*

μισήμα [i], ατος, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καλ θεάν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πάτον Eur.

μισητός, α, ov, verb, Adj. of μισέω, to be hated, Xen.

II. μιστέον, one must hate, Luc.

μισητία, ἡ, (μισητός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισητός, ή, δ, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθάντοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθ-ἀποδότης, ov, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of μισθος, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέ, f. ἡσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem. ; μισθαρνών ἀνένει τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθ-ἀρνης, δ, (ἀρνμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, ή, δ, of or for hired work, mercenary :

ή-κη (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*μισθάρνης*) of or for hired work, *mercenary*, Arist.
μισθ-αρχίδης, οὐ, δ, (*ἀρχή*) Comic Patron., *Son of a Placeman*, Ar.
μισθίος, α, οὐ, (*μισθός*) *salaried, hired*, Plut., N. T.
μισθοδοσία, ἡ, *payment of wages*, Thuc., Xen. From *μισθοδότεο*, f. ἵσω, *to pay wages*, *absol.*, Xen., Dem.: —c. acc. *to furnish with pay*, Decret. ap. Dem. From *μισθο-δότης*, οὐ, δ, *one who pays wages, a paymaster*, Plat., Xen.
ΜΙΣΘΟΥΣ, οὐ, δ, *wages, pay, hire*, Hom., etc.; *μισθῷ* ἐπὶ ἥπτῳ for fixed wages, II.; *μισθῷ τέλος* the end of our hired service, Ib.; *θητέειν* ἐπὶ *μισθῷ* Hdt.; *μισθῷ* ἔνεκα for *pay* or *wages*, Xen.; so in gen., *μισθῷ* Soph., Xen.; *μηνὸς μισθόν* as a month's *pay*, Thuc. 2. at Athens, *the pay of the soldiers and sailors*, Id., etc.: —also, μ. *βούλευτικός* *the pay of the council of 500*, a drachma to each for each day of sitting; μ. *δικαιοτικός* or *ἡλιαστικός* *the pay of a dicast* (at first *one obol*, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury; μ. *συνηγορικός* *the fee of a public advocate*, one drachma for each court-day; μ. *έκκλησιαστικός* *the fee for attending the popular assembly*. 3. a physician's *fee*, Arist. II. generally, *recompense, reward*, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, *payment, requital*, Trag.
μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ *μισθοῦ* φορά, *receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay*, Ar., Thuc., etc.
μισθοφόρεω, f. ἵσω, *to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire*, Ar., Xen., etc.; —also c. acc. rei, *to receive as pay*, τρεῖς δραχμάς Ar. b. of *mercenary soldiers*, Id., Thuc.; *μισθ. τιν* Xen.; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. *to bring in rent or profit, μισθοφορῶσα οἰκία Isae.*; *ζεῦς* ἡ ἀνδράποδον *μισθοφορῶν* Xen.: —*Pass. to be let for hire*, Id.
μισθοφορητέον, verb. *Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay*, Thuc.
μισθοφορία, ἡ, *service as a mercenary*, Dem.
μισθο-φόρος, οὐ, (*φέρω*) *receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary*, Plat., Dem. II. as Subst., *μισθοφόροι*, οἱ, *mercenaries*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; —also, μ. *τρίηρεις* *galleys manned with mercenaries*, Ar. *μισθόν*, f. *ώσω*: aor. I *ἐμισθώσα*: pf. *μεμισθώκα*: (*μισθός*): —*to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τι τιν* Ar.: in pres. and impf. *to offer to let, μισθοῖς αὐτὸν* *Ολυμψίοις offers his services for pay to them*, Dem.: —c. inf., μ. *τὸν νηὸν τριηροῖσιν ταλάντων ἔξεργασσαι* *to let out the building of it for 300 talents*, Lat. *locare aedem exstruendam*, Hdt. II. Med., f. *μισθοφοραι*: aor. I *ἐμισθωσάμην*: pf. *μεμισθωμαι*: —*to have let to one, to hire*, Lat. *conducere*, Hdt., Att.; μ. *τινα ταλάντου* *to engage his services at a talent a year*, Hdt.; c. inf., μ. *νηὸν ἔξουκοδομῆσαι* *to contract for the building of the temple*, Lat. *conducere aedem aedificandam*, Id. III. *Pass.*, aor. I *ἐμισθώθην*: pf. *μεμισθωμαι* (v. supr. II): —*to be hired for pay*, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ *μισθωθῆναι* from the *hire*, Dem.: of a hou. e., *to be let on contract*, Id. Hence
μισθωμα, υἱος, τὸ, *the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price*, Hdt., Dem. II. *that which is let for hire, a hired house*, N. T.; and

μίσθωσις, ἡ, *a letting for hire, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οἰκον* an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. *rent, Dem.*
μισθωτής, οὐ, δ, *one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.*
μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, or for letting out :—ἡ *μισθωτική*, = *μισθαρνική, a mercenary trade*, Plat.; and
μισθωτός, η, ὄν, *hired*, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. *an hireling, hired servant*, Ar.: *of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries*, Hdt., Thuc.
μισο-γόνης, οὐ, δ, *hating fraud or jugglery*, Luc.
μισο-γύνης [ὗ], οὐ, δ, *woman-hater*, Strab.
μισθοδημία, ἡ, *hatred of democracy*, Oratt. From *μισθόδημος*, οὐ, *hating the commons*, Ar., Xen.
μισθ-θεος, οὐ, *hating the gods, godless*, Aesch.
μισθ-θηρος, οὐ, *hating the hunt*, Xen.
μισο-καΐσαρ, ἄρος, δ, *hating Caesar*, Plut.
μισο-λάκων [ἄλως], οὐ, δ, *a Laconian-hater*, Ar.
μισο-λάμπαχος [λᾶ], οὐ, *hating Lamachus*, Ar.
μισολογία, ἡ, *hatred of argument*, Plat. From *μισθ-λογος*, οὐ, *hating argument or dialectic*, Plat.
μισο-νοβός, οὐ, *hating bastards*, Anth.
μισθ-παις, δ, ἡ, *hating boys or children*, Luc.
μισο-πέρστης, οὐ, δ, *an enemy to the Persians*, Xen.
μισθ-πολις, ιος, δ, ἡ, *hating the commonwealth*, Ar.
μισο-πονέω, f. ἵσω, (*πόνος*) *to hate work*, Plat.
μισο-πόνηρος, οὐ, *hating knaves*, Dem., Aeschin.
μισοπονία, ἡ, (*μιστοπονέω*) *hatred of work*, Luc.
μισο-πόρτεξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *hating the shield-handle (πόρταξ)*, i. e. *hating war*, Ar., in Com. Sup. *μισοποπάκιστας*.
μισο-πτωχος, οὐ, *hating the poor*, of the gout, Anth.
μισο-ράμπαος, οὐ, *a Roman-hater*, Plut.
ΜΙΣΩΣ, τὸ, *hate, hatred*: and so, I. *pass. hate borne one, a being hated*, Trag., Plat. 2. act. *hate felt against another, a grudge*, Soph., etc.; μ. *τινῶς τινι* *felt by one against another*, Eur. II. of persons, *a hateful object*; = *μίσημα*, Trag.
μισθ-σοφος, οὐ, *hating philosophy*, Plat.
μισο-σύλλας, οὐ, δ, *an enemy of Sulla*, Plut.
μισθ-τεκνος, οὐ, (*τέκνον*) *hating children*, Aeschin.
μισθ-τύραννος, οὐ, *a tyrant-hater*, Hdt., Aeschin.
μισθ-τύφος, οὐ, *hating arrogance*, Luc.
μισθ-φίλιππος, οὐ, *hating Philip*, Aeschin.
μισθ-χρηστος, οὐ, *hating the better sort*, Xen.
μισθ-ψευδῆς, ἔσ, (*ψεῦδος*) *hating lies*, Luc.
μιστόλλω, aor. I *ἐμιστόλλα, to cut up meat*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
μιτο-εργός, ὄν, (**ἔργω*) *working the thread*, Anth.
μιτόσμαι, Med. *to ply the woof*, Anth.: —*φθόργον μιτάσσω* *to let one's voice sound like a string*, Id.
μιτορ-ράφής, ἔσ, (*ράπτω*) *composed of threads*, Anth.
ΜΙΤΟΣ [ἴ], οὐ, δ, *a thread of the warp*, Lat. *tela*, II.; —*κατὰ μίτον thread by thread*, i. e. *in an unbroken series*, Polyb. II. *the string of a lyre*, Anth.
μίτρα [ἴ], Ep. and Ion. **μίτρη**, ἡ, *a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass* (whereas the *ζωστὴρ* went over it), II. 2. = *ζώνη*, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. *a girdle worn by wrestlers*, Anth. II. *a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood*, Eur. 2. *the victor's chaplet at the games*, Pind.; *Ανδία μίτρα* a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure),
Id. 3. a Persian head-dress, turban, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μιτρηφόρος, μιτροφόρος, or, wearing a μίτρα or turban, Hdt.

μιτρόδετος, or, bound with a μίτρα, Anth.

μίτλος [τ] or μύτλος, η, or, Lat. *mutillus*, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μιτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. σινδόνας a halter of threads or linen, Soph.

μίχηη, Ep. for ἐμίχθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μίγνυμι. μιγθήμενα, Ep. for μιχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μίγνυμι.

ΜΝΑ, ḥ, gen. μνᾶς: nom. pl. μνᾶι: Ion. nom. sing. μνέα—: the Lat. *mina*, . I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15.2 oz. troy. II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 μνᾶι made a talent. Hence

μνᾶσιος, α, or, of the weight of a μνᾶ, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ-

ΜΝΑΟΜΑΙ, contr. μνῶμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing. pres. μνάς, inf. μνάσθαι [μνᾶ-], part. μνώμενος, Ion.

μνώμενος : 3 pl. impf. μνώντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf. μνάσκετο :—only in pres. and impf. : I. like μνήσκουαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen., Il. :—to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνώντο

Ib. — II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc. pers., Od. — 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office, Lat. *ambire*, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of μνάσαι.

μνάστιδωρέω, Dor. for μνηστιδωρέω.

μνάστομαι [τ], Dor. for μνήσομαι, fut. med. of μιμησκω.

μνάστήρ, δ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-

μνέα, ḥ, Ion. for μνᾶ.

μνέα, ḥ, (υνάσαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory, Soph., Eur. — II. mention, μνεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τίνος

or περὶ τίνος Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (υνάσαι) Lat. monimentum :

I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or building in honour of the dead, a monument, Il., Hdt., Att. — 3. a memorial dedicated to a god, Simon. ap. Thuc. — II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημεῖον, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα,

Lat. monumentum, any memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. — 2. of one dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνημενός, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήηη, ḥ, (υνάσαι) a remembrance, memory, record of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ἔπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιοῦντο made their recollection suit their sufferings, Thuc. — 2. memory as a power of the mind, Att. :—εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὅπο (or ἄπο) from memory, Soph. — 3. = μνημεῖον a monument, Plat.; an epitaph, Arist. — II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημῆιον, τό, Ion. for μνημεῖον.

μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and μνημονεύτεον, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and μνημονευτικός, ḥ, bv, of or for reminding, Plotin.

μνημονευτός, ḥ, bv, that can be or ought to be remembered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω :—Pass., f. μνημονευθῆσομαι, also med. μνημονεύσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύθην:

(υνήμων) :—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. — II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεύεσται χάρις Eur.; μνημονευθῆσται Dem.

μνημονικός, ḥ, ὁ, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory, τὸ μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but, also, memoria technica, Plat. — II. of persons, having a good memory, Ar.; μνημονικάτος Dem. — III. Adv. κῶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνᾶμοσύνα, ḥ, remembrance, memory, μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of the fire, Il. — II. as prop. n. *Mnemosyné*, mother of the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial, record of a person or thing, Hdt. — 2. a memorandum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράψουαι Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνᾶμων, δ, ḥ, μνῆμον, τό, gen. oros :

(υνάσαι) :—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνῆμων εἰμὶ I remember it well, Od.; μνῆμον δέκται φρεῶν Aesch.: c. gen. mindful of, giving heed to, Od. — 2. ever-mindful, unforgetting, Aesch. — 3. having a good memory, Ar., Plat. — II. as Subst., μνῆμον, οι, municipal officers, *Recorders*, Arist.

μνῆσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μιμησκω.

μνησαίτο, Ion. for —αιτο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of μιμησκω.

μνησάσκετο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μιμησκω.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μιμησκω.

μνησθῆσαι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μιμησκω.

μνηστῶρέω, Dor. μνᾶστ-, f. ἡσα, (δῶρον) to offer public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνηστικάέω, f. ἡσα, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μ. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c. dat. pers. and gen. rei, μ. τινί τινος to bear one a grudge for a thing, Xen. — II. c. acc. rei, τὴν ἡλικίαν μ. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From μνηστίκας, ου, (κακόν) bearing malice, Arist.

μνηστή-πήμων, ον, reminding of misery, μν. πόνος the painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνησόμαι, f. of μιμησκομαι.

μνηστεία, ḥ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστεία, Dor. μνάστη, ḥ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστεία, ατος, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals, Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω, f. σω : μεμνηστεύκα : (υνάσαι) :—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.: to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr. — Pass., μνηστεύεισθ' ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. — II. to promise in marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id. :—Pass., τὴν μεμνηστεύμένη ἀντῷ γυναικί to his betrothed wife, N. T. — III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἥπος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστήρεσσοι : (υνάσαι) :—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen., παιδὸς ἑκῆς μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. — II. calling to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνῆστις, Dor. μνάστις, ιος, ḥ, (υνάσαι) remembrance, heed, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρτον μνῆστις ἔπει Od.; ίσχε κάμου μνῆστω Soph. :—οὐτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*μνάομαι*) *wooed and won, wedded, aخلو^حص مهست^ت a wedded wife*, Hom.
μνηστύς, ὁ, ὄν, ἡ, Ion. for *μνηστέα*, Od.
μνηστώρ, ορος δ, (*μνάομαι*) *mindful of, τινός* Aesch.
μνιάπος, ἀ, ὄν, *mossy, soft as moss*, Anth. From **MΝΙΩΝ**, τό, *moss, sea-weed*.

μνώμενος, Ep. for *μνάμενος*, part. of *μνάομαι* :—**μνώ-**

οντο, for *μνάνωντο*.

μογερός, ἀ, ὄν, (*μόγος*) *of persons, toiling, wretched*, Trag.

II. *of things, toilsome, grievous*, Eur.

μογέων, aor. I *ἐμόγησα*, Ep. *μόγησα*: (*μόγος*) :—*to toil, suffer*, Hom. ; ἔξ *ἔργων μογέοντες tired after work*, Od.: the part. is *μογίς*, *with pain or trouble, hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσακε* II. 2. in Trag. to suffer pain, be distressed, Aesch.

II. *trans. to labour at, τι* Anth.

μογί-λάλος, ον, *hardly-speaking, dumb*, N. T.

μόγις, Adv., (*μόγος*) *with toil and pain*, i.e. *hardly, scarcely*, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—cf. the post-Hom. *μόλις*.

ΜΟΓΟΣ, ον, δ, *toil, trouble*, II. 2. *trouble, distress*, Lat. *labor*, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ον, (*τίκτω*) *helping women in hard childbirth*, of Eileithyia, II. ; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, δ, a dry measure, Lat. *modius*, = the sixth of a medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, δ, *battle, battle-din*, II.

μόθων, *ωνος*, δ: at Lacedaemon, *the child of an Helot, brought up as a foster-brother of a young Spartan* :—since such young Helots were likely to presume, *μόθων* came to mean *an impudent fellow*, Ar.

II. *a rude, licentious dance*, Eur., Ar.

μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like a μόθων*, Ion ap. Plut.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ης: (*μείρομαι*) :—*a part, portion*, Hom.

2. *a division of a people*, Hdt. 3. *a political party*, Lat. *partes*, Id., Eur.

II. *the part, portion, share which falls to one, in the distribution of booty*, Hom. ; or of a meal, Od. ; ἡ τοῦ

πατρὸς μοῖρα one's *patrimony*, ap. Dem.

2. in various phrases, *οὐδὲ αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχοντων has no part in shame*, Od.; *τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἐνοι* filling the place of four relations to me, Aesch.

III. *one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*, Hom., etc. ; ἡ πετρωμένη

μ. Hdt. ; *μοῖρὴ έστι*, c. inf., 'tis one's fate, Hom. ; *ἔστι μοῖρή Αχιλλέα θανεῖν* twas his fate to die, Soph. ; —μ.

βιοτοί one's *portion or measure of life*, II. ; *ὑπὲρ μοῖραν* (v. *μόρος*) Ib. ; *ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα* by good luck, Eur. ; *θεῖα μοῖρα* by divine providence, Xen.

2. like *μόρος*, man's appointed doom, i.e. death, Hom., Aesch. :—also the cause of death, Od.

IV. *that which is one's due*, Lat. *quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet, rightly*, Hom. ; opp. to *παρὰ μοῖραν*, Od. ; *μοῖραν νέμειν τινὶ* to give one his due, Soph.

2. *respect, esteem, ἐν* *οὐδεμίᾳ μοῖρῃ μεγάλῃ θειεν τινά to hold one in no great respect*, Hdt. ; *ἐν μείζονι μ. εἶναι* Plat.

V. *with a gen. almost periphr. μ. φρενῶν, for φρενῶν*, Aesch. ; *ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προσετέθην* it was accounted manly, Thuc. ; *ἐν πολεμίου μοῖρᾳ* as if he were an enemy, Dem.

B. **Μοῖρα**, as prop. n., *the goddess of fate*, the Roman *Parca*, Hom. ; later, there were *three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*, Hes.

II. **Μοῖραι**, of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. *ἀσω* [ā], Ion. *ἥσω*: (*μοῖρα*) :—*to share, divide, distribute, Luc.*; Med. to *divide among themselves*, Aesch. :—*Pass. to be allotted, Luc.*

μοιρά-γενής, ἔσ, (*γέννομαι*) *child of Destiny*, II.

μοιρίδιος, ον, *α, ον, and os, ov, μοῖρα* *allotted by destiny, destined, doomed*, Lat. *fatalis*, μ. *ἄμφα* etc., the day of doom, Pind. ; *μοιρίδια τίσις* Soph. ; ἡ *μοιρίδια δύνασις* the power of fate, Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, δ, (*κρανών*) *ordained by destiny*, Aesch.

Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for *Μοῦσα*: gen. pl. *Μοῦσῶν*.

μοιχ-άγρια, τά, (*ἄγρα*) *a fine imposed on one taken in adultery*, Od.

μοιχάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, =sq., *an adulteress*, N. T.: as Adj. *adulterous*, Ib.

μοιχάω, trans., =*μοιχέω*: metaph., *μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν to have dalliance with the sea*, Xen. :—*Pass.*, like *μοιχέομαι, to commit adultery*, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Plat. ; and

μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, *an adulteress*, Plat. From

μοιχέων, f. *σω, to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch her*, c. acc., Ar., Plat. :—*Pass.*, of the woman, Ar.

II. *intr. to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, Id., Xen.

μοιχίδιος [ī], α, *ov, born in adultery*, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adulterous, μ. διαβολάι accusations of adultery*, Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, δ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*, Ar., Plat. :—*κεκρόθαι μοιχόν to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers*, Ar.

μολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *βλάσκω*.

μολίθ-αχθής, ἔσ, (*ἀχθος*) *heavy with lead, leaded, Anth.*

μόλιθδος, etc., v. *μόλυβδος*.

ΜΟΛΙΒΔΟΣ, ον, δ, *older form of μόλυβδος, lead*, Hom. ; fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., *later form for μόγις*, Trag., Thuc., etc. ; with a negat., *οὐ μόλις not scarcely*, i.e. *quite, utterly*, Aesch., Eur.

μολιθρός, δ, *a greedy fellow, applied to a beggar*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. —**τάτος**, ὄν, *Molessian*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—fem. **Μολοσσία** (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολούμαι, fut. of *βλάσκω*.

μολπάζω, only in pres. to *sing of*, Lat. *canere*, Ar. Hence **μολπαστής**, ον, δ, *a minstrel or dancer*, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (*μέλπω*) *the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements, in honour of a god, or as an amusement*, Hom. :—then, generally, *play, sport, of a game at ball*, Od.

2. *singing, song*, as opp. to *dancing*, Hom., Trag. Hence **μολπηδόν**, Adv. *like a song*, Aesch. ; and

μολπῆτις, Dor. —**ἀτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *she who sings and dances*, Anth.

μολύβδαινα, Ep. —**αινη**, ἡ, *μολυβδίς, a piece of lead, used as the sink of a fishing-line*, II.

μολύβδινος, ον, δ, *leaden, of lead*, μ. *κανῶν, a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves*, Arist.

μολυβδίς, ιδος, ἡ, *like μολύβδαινα, a leaden weight on a net*, Plat.

2. *a leaden ball*, Xen. From **μόλυβδος**, ον, δ, =**μόλιθος, lead**, Hdt., Eur.

II. *plumbago, vulgarly called black lead, used as a test of gold*, Theogn. :—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth.

μολύνο-πραγμονέομαι, (*πρᾶγμα*) Pass. to get into dirty quarrels, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [v], f. *ὑνῶ*: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι :—to stain, sully, defile, Ar.; μ. τινά to make a beast of him, Id.; also to defile a woman, Theocr.:—Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, δ, defilement, N. T.

μορφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch.:—cause or ground of complaint, μορφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind.; ἐν σοι μορφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur.; μ. ξυνὸν δόρπος blame as to helping spear, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μονάδικος, ἡ, ὥν, (μονάς) consisting of units, μ. ἀριθμός abstract number, Arist.

μον-αμπτίκα, ἡ, =sq., abstract for concrete, Pind.

μον-άμπυκος, ον, and **μον-άμπυξ**, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπυκες πῶλοι horses that run single, race-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id.; of a bull, having no yoke-fellow, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. **μουν-**, f. **ἡσω**, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τούτον μοναρχέοντος in this monarch's time, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. **μουναρχίη**, ἡ, the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, ὥν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy:—Adv. κάως, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. **μουν-**, δ, one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., σκάπτων μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μονάς, Ion. **μουνάς**, ἄδος, special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., μονάς, ἡ, a unit, Plat.

μοναυλέω, f. **ἡσω**, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (ἀλλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, δ, a player on the single flute, Ath.

μονάχη or **-χῆ**, Adv., in one way only, Plat.; ἢπερ μοναχῆ in which way only, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, ὥν, (μόνος) single, solitary: as Subst. a monk, Anth. Hence

μονάχον, Adv. alone, only, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and

μονάχως, Adv. in one way only, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. **μουν-**, ον, δ, one who rows singly, Anth. μονή, ἡ, (μένειν) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc.; μονήν ποιεῖσθαι to make delay, tarry, Thuc.: a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T.

μον-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) single, solitary, Luc.

μόνιμος, ον, and η, ον, (μονή) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. *statorius*, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. *stabilis*, Eur., Thuc., etc. **μόν-ιππος**, ον, one who uses a single horse, a horse-man, rider, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμψω [ά], ον, (*βῆμα*) gen. *ορος*, walking alone: μέτρων μ. metre of but one foot, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. **μουνο-γενής**, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα one and the same blood, Eur.

μονό-γληνος, ον, (*γλήνη*) one-eyed, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered, Luc.

μονο-δέρκτης, ον, δ, (δέρκομαι) one-eyed, Eur.

μονο-δουτος, ον, uniform in sound, Anth.

μον-δόνος, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, one-toothed, Aesch.

μονο-δρόποτος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut

from one block, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (ειδός) of one form or kind, uniform, Plat.

μονό-ζυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (ζείγνυμι) yoked alone, i. e. single,

μονο-ζυγίς, Aesch.:—so **μονοζυγής**, ἐς, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, ον, lasting one day only, Batr.

μονόθεν, Ion. **μουν-**, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. **μουν-**, δ, a single horse, Anth.

μονό-κερπος, ων, with but one horn, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, δ, a lament by one only, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλινή) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ίδος, δ, ἡ, with but one sandal, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ον, (κρωτέω) with one bank of oars, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. **μουνο-**, ον, (κώλον) with but one leg: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κωτος, ον, (κωπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. **μουνο-**, δ, a singularly huge lion, Anth.

μονό-λιθος, Ion. **μουνο-**, ον, made out of one stone, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, δ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut.

μονομάρτωρ [ά], ορος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ.

μονο-μάχεω, Ion. **μουνο-**, f. ἡσω, to fight in single combat, Eur.; τινι with one, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, μονοὶ μονομαχήσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id.

μονομάχια, Ion. **μουνομαχίη**, ἡ, single combat, Hdt.

μονομάχικός, ἡ, ὥν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μάχος [ά], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat, Aesch., Eur. II. **μονομάχος**, δ, a gladiator, Luc.

μονο-μερῆς, ἐς, (μέρος) consisting of one part, Luc.

μονο-μητρώρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) rest of mother, Eur.

μονον- μονον-ουχί, v. μόνος B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. **μουν-**, Adv. in a single night, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk, Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat.

μονο-παις, παιδός, δ, ἡ, an only child, Eur.

μονό-πελμός, ον, (πέλμα) with but one sole, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, ον, wearing the tunic only, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. **μουνο-**, δ, ἡ, -πους, τό, one-footed, Anth.

μονο-πραγμάτεω, f. ἡσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (πωλέω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist.

μονό-πωλος, ον, with one horse, Eur.

μονο-ορύχης [ά], ον, δ, (ορύσσω) digging with one point, Anth.

ΜΟΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. **μουνός**, η, ον, Dor. **μῶνος**, α, ον, alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. *solus*, Hom., etc.; μονός ἐών Id.; μονών ἄνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 2. c. gen., μόνος σοῦ without thee, Soph.; also, μονός ἀπὸ τούτων h. Hom., Soph. II. alone, only, μονός παῖς νίος an only son, Hom.; εἰς μόνος, μόνος εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μόνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone of all men, Hdt.; μόνος ἀνδρῶν Soph., etc. III. Sup. **μονάτατος**, the one only person, one above all others, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. **μόνως**, *only*, Thuc., Xen. common Adv. is **μόνος**, *alone*, **only**, Lat. **solum**, Hdt., Att.; **οὐχ ἄπαξ μ.** Aesch. 2. **only**, Lat. **modo**, with an imperat., **ἀπόκρινον μ.** Plat.; **μή με καταληγά μ.** Eur. 3. the Adj. often stands as an Adv., **χολικός μόνης ἀλῶν** for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. 4. **οὐ μόνον . . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . .**, Id., etc.:—**μόνον**, like Lat. **solum**, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, **μή τοὺς ἔγγυς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπόθετον** Thuc. 5. **μόνον οὐ**, like Lat. **tantum non, all but**, Ar., Dem.; **μονονούχη** Dem. III. **κατὰ μόνας**, as Adv. *alone*, Thuc. **μονο-στίέω**, f. **ἡσώ**, (**στότος**) to eat *once in the day*, Xen. **μονο-στίβης**, **ἐσ**, (**στείβω**) *walking alone*, Aesch. **μονο-στίχος**, **ον**, *consisting of one verse*, Anth.; **τὰ μ. single verses**, Plut. **μονόστολος**, **ον**, *going alone, alone, single*, Eur. **μονο-στρόθυμος**, **δ, ἡ**, *carved out of a single block*, Anth. **μονο-σύλλαβος**, **ον**, (**συλλαβή**) *of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables*, of grammarians, Anth. **μονό-τεκνος**, **ον**, (**τέκνον**) *with but one child*, Eur. **μονο-τράπεζος**, **ον**, (**τράπεζα**) *at a solitary table*, Eur. **μονό-τροπος**, **ον**, *living alone, solitary*, Eur. **μονο-τροφέω**, f. **ἡσω**, (**τρέφω**) to eat *but one kind of food*, Strab. **μονο-τροφία**, **ἡ**, (**τρέφω**) *a rearing singly*, Plat. **μονο-φάγος**, **ον**, (**φᾶγειν**) = **μονόστοτος**, irreg. Sup. **μονο-φαγιστός**, Ar. **μονό-φθαλμος**, Ion. **μουν-**, **ον**, *one-eyed*, Hdt. **μονό-φρουρος**, **ον**, (**φρουρά**) *watching alone, sole guardian*, Aesch. **μονό-φρων**, **ον**, (**φρήν**) *single in one's opinion*, Aesch. **μονο-φυής**, Ion. **μουν-**, **ἐσ**, (**φυῆ**) *of single nature, single*, Hdt. **μονό-χηλος**, Dor. **-χάλος**, **ον**, (**χηλή**) *solid-hoofed*, Eur. **μονο-χίτων** [i], **ωνος**, **δ, ἡ**, *wearing only the tunic*, Luc. **μονό-ψηφος**, Dor. **-ψῆφος**, **ον**, *voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχοῖσα ξίφος keeping her sword solitary of purpose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. **μονόν**, Ion. **μουνόν** f. **ἄσω**, (**μόνος**) to make *single or solitary*, **μητέρην γενεὴν μονώσει** isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. II. Pass. to be left alone or forsaken, Hom.; **ἔμουνοῦνται** they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; **μονωθένται** taken apart, without witnesses, Id. 2. c. gen., **μεμονωμένον συμμάχων** deserted by allies, Id.; **μονωθεῖς δάμαρτος** Eur.; **μονωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρός** Id. **μονωδέω**, f. **ἡσω**, to sing a monody or solo, Ar.; and **μονωδία**, **ἡ**, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From **μον-ωδός**, **δυ**, singing *alone, not in chorus*. **μόνως**, Adv., v. **μόνος B.** **μόνωσις**, **ἡ**, (**μονώμαι**) separation from, **τίνος**, Plut. **μονάτης**, **ον**, **δ**, (**μονόω**) solitary, Arist. **μον-ώψ**, Ion. **μουνώψ**, **ῶπος**, **δ, ἡ**, *one-eyed*, Aesch., Eur. **μόρα**, **ἡ**, (**μερόμαι**) *a mora, one of the six regiments* in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. **μορέω**, f. **ἡσω**, (**μόρος**) to make with pain and toil, Anth. **μορφαῖ** (sc. **ἔλαιαι**), **αι**, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because *parted* (**μερόμεναι**) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar.:—**Ζεὺς Μόρπος** was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. **μόριμος**, **ον**, poët. for **μόρσιμος**, II., Aesch.

μόριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μόρος*, *a piece, portion, section*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. 2. a member of a council, Arist.

μόριος, *α, ον*, = *μόρσιμος*, Anth. II. v. *μορία*.

μορμολύκειον, *τό*, = *μορμώ*, Plat. From **μορμολύπτομαι**, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (*μορμός*) to *frighten, scare*, Ar., Plat. II. to be afraid of, τι Plat.

μορμορ-ωπός, *όν*, (*μορμώ, ὥψ*) *hideous to behold*, Ar. **μορμύρω** [έ], of water, to roar and boil, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur*.)

ΜΟΡΜΩ' and **Μορμών**, *όνος, ἡ*, *a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.: generally, *a bugbear*, Ar., Xen. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh! μορμώ, δάκνει Ιππος!* Theocr.; *μορμώ τοῦ θράσους* *a fig for his courage!* Ar. **μορόεις**, *εστα, εν*, (MEP, Root of *μέριμνα*) of earrings, wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought, Hom. **μόρος**, *δ*, (*μετρομαι*) = *μούρα* III. *man's appointed doom, fate, destiny*, *μόρος [έστι]* δλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; ὑπέρ *μόρον* beyond one's destiny, Hom. II. *doom, death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il., Hdt., Trag. 2. = *νεκρός, a corpse*, Anth. III. the son of Night, Hes. **μόρσιμος**, *ον, (μόρος)* appointed by fate, destined, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ *μόρσιμον* *destiny, doom*, Pind., Trag.; τὰ *μόρσιμα* Solon. II. *fore-doomed to die*, Hom.

μορύστω, = *μολύνω*, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part. *μεμορυγμένα καπνῷ* Od.

μορφάζω, (*μορφή*) to use gesticulations, Xen.

μορφάω, (*μορφή*) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth.

Μορφέυς, *έως, ἡ*, *Morpheus*, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid.

ΜΟΡΦΗ', *ἡ*, *form, shape*, Lat. *forma*, *σολ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφῇ ἐπέωρ* thou hast power to give shape to words, i.e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; θεὸς μορφῆς στέφει God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. 2. *form, shape, figure*, esp. like Lat. *forma*, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag. 3. generally, *form, fashion, appearance*, Soph., Xen. 4. *a form, kind, sort*, Eur., Plat. Hence

μορφήεις, *εστα, εν*, *formed*, *λίθου* of stone, Anth.: esp. well-formed, shapely, Lat. *formosus*, Pind.

μόρφων, *δ*, epith. of an eagle, prob. *dusky, dark*, Lat. *furvus*, (from *θρψη* with *μ* prefixed), Il., Hes.

μορφώω, f. *ώσω*, (*μορφή*) to give form or shape to, Anth.

μόρφωμα, *ατος, τό*, *form, shape*, Aesch., Eur.

μόρφωσις, *ἡ*, *form, semblance*, N. T.

μορφώτρια, *ἡ*, (*μορφώ*) *συνῶ μ.* changing men into swine, Eur.

μόστον, *ύνος, δ*, *a wooden house or tower*, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence

Μοστάν-οικοι, *οἱ*, *dwellers-in-wooden-houses*, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc.

μόσχειος, *ον, (μόσχος β)* of a calf, κρέα μόσχεια *veal*, Xen.; μόσχεια alone, Anth.; μ. *ἄλμα* Id.; μ. *κυνούχος* a calf-skin leash, Xen.; μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calf-skin, Id.

μοσχεύω, f. *σω*, (*μόσχος α*) to plant a sucker: metaphor. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [i], τό, Dim. of μόσχος Α, a young shoot, σκείδιον from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος Β, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχος, α, ον, (μόσχος Β)=μόσχειος, Eur.

μοσχο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (Α), δ, a young shoot or twig, II.: cf. ὄσχος, ὄσης.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (Β), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, ἔδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. *juvenia*, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. ἔμποτος.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μοῦνος) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίην, Ion. for μουναρχέω, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λιθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, μουνός, Ion. for μονώ-

Μουνύχια, ḥ, Munychia, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiræus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχίασι, Adv. at Munychia, Thuc.

Μουνύχιών, ἀνός, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνώψ, Ion. for μονώψ.

Μούσα, η, ḥ, Aeol. Μοΐσα, Dor. Μῶσα, (*μᾶω) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. μούσα, as appellat. music, song, Pind.; Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἄγετης, ον, δ, Dor. for Μουσ-γέτης, leader of the Muses, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσεῖον, τό, (Μούσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., μουσεῖα θρηνηστοὶ ἔνγονδοι choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; Χειλιδῶν μουσεῖα choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. Μούσαιος, α, ον, (Μούσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; ἄρμα Μοισαῖον the car of Poesy, Pind.; Λύθος M. a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσιζω, Dor. μουσίσθω, (μοῦντα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ḥ, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ḥ, ḥν, Dor. μωσικός, α, ḥν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ μουσικά music, Xen.; v. μουσική.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., μουσικότεροι λέγειν more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. μουσικότατα Ar.

μουσισθω, Dor. for μουσιζω.

μουσόδομος, ον, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσόληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομάνεω, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μάνης, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ḥ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσόδωμα, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Peric.

μουσοποιεω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ḥν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses; μ. στονεχά a tuneful lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσουργία, ḥ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From

μουσο-ουργός, ḥν, (*έργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-χαρής, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσόν, v. μουσόνια.

μοχθέω, f. ἡσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, II., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. μαθήματα to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα ἀμόχθητα the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. τινά θεραπεύματιν=θεραπεύειν, Id.; cf. μόχθος. Hence

μόχθημα, ἀτος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ḥ, bad condition, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; τὰ πράτα τῆς ἐκεί μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, ḥ, ḥν, voc. μόχθηρε (not μοχθηρέ): (μοχθέω):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; μοχθηρὰ τλῆναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., μοχθηρῶς διακεῖθαι to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν Id.; -βτερον Xen.:—Sup. -βτατα Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. *pravus*, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητόν, verb, Adj. of μοχθέω, one must labour, Eur. μοχθίζω, = μοχθέω, to suffer, ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ὕδρον suffering by its sting, II.; μ. δάμονι φάιλω Theogn. μόχθος, δ, = μόγος, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; τέκνων for children, Eur.—μόχθος and πόνος are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to μόχθος, while πόνος is properly work, Lat. *labor* (from πένομαι, πένης, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οδ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; κακῶν ἔπονον one who heaves up new words, Id. From μοχλεύω, f. σω, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας ἐμβολεον they strove to heave them up with levers, II.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. **II.** the stake which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. **III.** a wooden bar, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the βάλανος, Aesch., Thuc.

μύν or **μῦν**, a muttering sound made with the lips, μῦλας εἰν το μutter, Hippo.:—to imitate the sound of sobbing, μῦλον, μὺν μῦν, or rather μυμὸν, μυμὸν, Ar.

μυ-άγρα, ἡ, (μύς) a mouse-trap, Anth.

μυ-άγλη, ἡ, (μύς, γαλένη) the shrew-mouse, field-mouse, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μυγμός, οὐ, δ, (μύξω) a moaning, muttering, Aesch.

μυδάλεος [ū], α, ov, wet, dripping, II., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλοις, εσσα, εν, = μυδάλεος, Anth.

μυδάλω, f. ἡσω, (μύδος) to ooze with damp, be clammy moisture, Id.; μυδάσαι σταγήνες oozing drops, Id. **ΜΥΔΟΣ** [ū], δ, damp, clamminess, decay.

μυδρο-κτύπεω, f. ἡσω, to forge red-hot iron, Aesch. From **μυδρο-κτύπος**, ov, forging red-hot iron, μ. μύημα the manner of a smith smiting iron, Eur.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ, δ, a mass of red-hot metal, Hdt.; μύδρους αἴρει χερούν to hold red-hot iron in the hands, as an ordeal, Soph.

μυελίνος, η, ov, of marrow; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελίεις, εσσα, εν, full of marrow, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ū], δ, marrow, Lat. medulla, II., Hom., etc.:—the brain, Soph.: metaph. of strengthening food, οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the marrow or inmost part, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr.

μυέω, f. ἡσω: aor. I ἐμύησα: Pass., pf. μεμύημαι: aor. I ἐμύθημ: (μύω):—to initiate into the mysteries, μῆται Dem.:—in Pass. to be initiated, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμυημένοι the initiated, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. to be initiated in a thing, τὰ Καβείρων ὥρια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μωστήρια) μεμύησα Plat. **II.** generally, to teach, instruct, c. inf., ἐμύησε τινα ιδεῖν Anth.

μύζος, f. μύζω: aor. I ἐμύξα: (μύ, μῦ):—to murmur with closed lips, to mutter, moan, Aesch.; οἰκτισμὸν μ. to make a piteous moaning, Id. **III.** to drink with closed lips, to suck in, Xen.

μυθέομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθέαι) and μύθεαι: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέοκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. I μυθήσατο: Dep.: (μύδος): **I.** to say, speak, absol., II.:—c. acc. et inf. to say that, Ib.: c. inf. only, to order, Aesch.:—c. acc. to tell, recount, Hom.; also, to tell of, II.:—c. acc. cogn. to say, speak, utter, Hom.; πόλιν μ. πολύχρυσον to speak of the city as rich in gold, II. **II.** to say over to oneself, con over, consider, Hom.

μύθευμα, ατος, τό, a story told, tale, Arist., Plat. From **μύθεύω**, later form of μυθέομαι, Eur.:—Pass. to be spoken of, Id.; ὡς μεμύθενται βροτοῖς as is related by mortals, Id.

μυθέω, v. μυθέομαι.

μυθιάζομαι, (μύθος II) Dep. to recount fables, Babr.

μυθ-ίαρβοι, οι, a collection of Fables, like those of Babr. μυθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μύθος, Luc.

μυθίζω, later form for μυθέομαι, Dor. μυθίσω, Theocr.

μυθίκος, ἡ, οὐ, mythic, legendary, Plat.

μυθίσθω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μυθογράφεω, f. ἡσω, to write fabulous accounts, Strab. **μυθογραφία**, ἡ, a writing of fables, Strab. From **μυθο-γράφος** [ā], δ, (γράφω) a writer of legends, Polyb., Plut.

μυθο-λογεύνω, only in pres., to tell word for word, Od. **μυθολογέω**, f. ἡσω, (αιθολόγος) to tell mythic tales or legends, Plat., Xen. **2. c. acc.** to tell as a legend or mythic tale, Plat.:—Pass., οἵτι μυθολογοῦνται παλαιά γενέσθαι φύσεις such as they are fabled to have been, Id.: impers., μυθολογεύται the legend goes, Arist.

ΜΥΘΟΣ [ū], δ, damp, clamminess, decay. **II.** to invent like a mythical tale, μ. πολιτείαν to frame an imaginary constitution, Plat.

ΜΥΘΟΙ, οι, to tell stories, converse, Lat. confabulari, Id. Hence

μυθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a mythical narrative, Plat., Plut. **μυθολογήτεον**, verb. Adj. of μυθολογέω I, Plat.

μυθολογία, ἡ, a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology, Plat. **2. a legend, story, tale**, Id.; and

μυθολογικός, ἡ, οὐ, versed in legendary lore, Plat. **μυθο-λόγος**, δ, (λέγω) a teller of legends, romancer, Plat. **μυθοδομαί**, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch.

μυθο-ποιός, οὐ, (ποιέω) making mythic legends, Plat. **ΜΥΘΟΣ**, δ, anything delivered by word of mouth, word, speech, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. **2. a speech in the public assembly**, Od., Ar. **3. talk, conversation**, mostly in pl., Od. **4. counsel, advice, a command, order**, also a promise, II. **5. the subject of speech, the thing or matter itself**, Od., Eur. **6. a resolve, purpose, design, plan**, Hom. **7. a saying, saw, proverb, Aesch.** **8. the talk of men, rumour**, Soph., Eur. **II. a tale, story, narrative**, Hom.; μ. παιδὸς of or about him, Od.:—after Hom., μύθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is a tale, legend, myth, opp. to λόγος the historic tale, Hdt., Plat., etc.: a fable, such as those of Aesop, Plat.

μυθ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) legendary, fabulous, Plat.: τὸ μ. the domain of fable, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part of them as is not fabulous, Id.

ΜΥΓΑ, ἡ, a fly, Lat. *musca*, II.:—proverb., μνίς θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib.

μυιο-σόβητ, ἡ, (σοβέω) a fly-flap, of a long beard, Anth. **μυιο-σόβοτος**, ov, (σοβέω) flapping away flies, Anth.

ΜΥΚΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, f. ἡσομαι: aor. I ἐμυκησμην:—to this belong Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύκον, pf. μέμυκα, πλρpf. ἐμεύκειν or μεμύκειν:—Lat. *mugire*, to low, bellow, roar, of oxen, II.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. **2. of things, as of heavy gates, to grate, creak**, II.; of a shield, to ring, Ib.; of meat roasting, to hiss upon the spits, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάμαι, μηκάμαι, βρυχάμαι, βρωμάμαι). Hence

μυκηθμός, δ, a lowing, bellowing, of oxen, Hom.; and μύκημα [ū], τό, a lowing, bellowing, roaring, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; the roar of thunder, Aesch.

ΜΥΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, and **ΜΥΚΗΝΑΙ**, αι, Mycenae, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaeian city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc.:—Adj. **Μυκηναῖος**, α, ον, Mycenaeian, Id.: fem. **Μυκηνίς**, ίδος, Eur.:—Adv. **Μυκήνηθεν**, from Mycenae, II.

ΜΥΚΗΣ [ū], ητος, δ, a mushroom, Lat. *fungus*. **II.**

any thing shaped like a mushroom, or cap at the end of a scabbard, Hdt.; of a lamp-wick, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.

μυκητής, οὐ, Dor. μύκατάς, ἄ, δ, (*μυκόμαι*) a bellower, of oxen, Theocr.

μύκητίνος, η, οὐ, (*μύκης*) made of mushrooms, Luc.

μύκονος [ū], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

μυκτήρ, ἥπος, δ, (*μύσσομαι*) the nose, snout, Ar.: in pl. the nostrils, Hdt., Ar.

2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneer, Anth. Hence

μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.

μυκτηρθείν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.

μυκτηρός-κομπός, οὐ, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.

μύλανος, οὐ, (*μύλη*) of or working in a mill, Anth.

μύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μυλάκεσσος, (*μύλη*) a mill-stone, a large round stone, II.

μύλ-εργάτης, οὐ, δ, a miller, Anth.

ΜΥΛΗ [ū], ἡ, Lat. *mola*, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od.

II. the nether millstone, Ar.; the upper being ὄνος, Id.

μύλη-φάτος, οὐ, (*πέφαμαι*, pf. pass. of *φένω) bruised in a mill, Od.

μύλιας, οὐ, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a mill-stone, Plat.

2. rock for millstones, Strab.

μύλιάο, (*μύλη*) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. κυλιθώντες.

μύλικος, ἡ, οὐ, (*μύλη*) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.

μύλο-ειδής, έ, (*εἶδος*) like a millstone, Lat. *molaris*, II.

μύλος [ū], (*μύλη*) a millstone, Strab.

μύλωθρός, δ, (*μύλη*) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.

μύλών, ἀνος, δ, (*μύλη*) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.

μύνη, ἡ, (*ἀ-μύνα*) an excuse, pretence, Od.

μύξα, ἡ, (*μύσσομαι*) the discharge from the nose, Lat. *pituata*, Hes., etc.

μυξωτῆρες, οῖ, the nostrils, Lat. *nares*, Hdt.

μυο-θηρέω, (*θηράω*) to catch mice, Strab.

μυο-κτόνος, οὐ, (*κτείνω*) mouse-killing, Batt.

μυο-μάχια, ἡ, (*μάχη*) a battle of mice, Plut.

μυοπάρων, ἀνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)

μύουρος, οὐ, (*οὐρά*) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.

ΜΥΡΑΙΝΑ [ū], ἡ, Lat. *muraena*, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.

μύρεψεν, f. ἡσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From μύρ-εψός, δ, (*μύρον, ἔψω*) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.

μύριακίς [ā], Adv. (*αὐρός*) ten thousand times, Ar.

μύρι-άμφορος, οὐ, (*ἀμφορέν*) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.

μύρι-ανδρός, οὐ, (*ἀνήρ*) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.

μύρι-άρχης, οὐ, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so μύρι-αρχος, οὐ, δ, Xen.

μύριάς, δῶς, ἡ, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, μεδίμνων, Dem.

II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur. μύρι-ετής, ἔς, (*ἔτος*) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.

μύριζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., μεμυρισμένο τὸ σῶμα having the body anointed, Hdt.

μύρικη [ī], ἡ, Lat. *myrica*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the tamarisk, II. Hence

μύρικίνος θάμνος, δ, a tamarisk bush, Anth.

μύρικίνος ὄχος [ī], δ, a tamarisk bough, II.

μύριο-βολος, οὐ, (*βοῦς*) with ten thousand oxen, Anth. μύριο-όδους, -όδουντος, δ, ἡ, with immense teeth, Anth.

μύριο-καρπος, οὐ, with countless fruit, Soph.

μύριο-κράνος, οὐ, many-headed, Eur.

μύριο-λεκτος, οὐ, said ten thousand times, Xen.

μύριο-μορφος, οὐ, (*μορφὴ*) of countless shapes, Anth.

μύριο-μοχθος, οὐ, of countless labours, Anth.

μύριο-ναυς, αος, δ, ἡ, with countless ships, Anth.

μύριο-νεκρος, οὐ, where tens of thousands die, Plut.

μύριονταρχος, δ, =μυριαρχος, Aesch.

μύριο-πλάστος [ā], οὐ, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.

μύριο-πληθής, ἔς, (*πλῆθος*) infinite in number, Eur.

ΜΥΡΙΟΣ, α, οὐ, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, μυριον χέραδος II.; χαλκός Pind.

2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, πένθος, χρος II.; μ. κέλευθος an endless journey, Pind; μ. χρόνος Id.; μυριή ὅψις all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc.

3. neut. pl. μυρια as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, κλαδεῖν Anth.

4. dat. as Adv., μυριψ σοφώτερος infinitely wiser, Eur.; μυριψ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat.

II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος μυρίν 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ἀστὶς μυριά Xen.

μύριοστος, ἡ, ὄν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.

μύριοστύς, ὄν, ἡ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.

μύριο-τευχής, ἔς, (*τεῦχος*) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.

μύριο-φόρος, οὐ, (*φέρω*) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.

μύριο-φορτος, οὐ, =foreg., Anth.

μύριο-φωνος, οὐ, (*φωνή*) with ten thousand voices, Anth.

μύρι-πνοος, οὐ, contr. -πνοις, οὐ, =μυρόπνοος, Anth.

μύρι-ωτός, ὄν, (*ὤψις*) with countless eyes, Aesch.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ, ηκος, δ, Lat. *formica*, the ant, Hes., etc.

II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.

Μυρμιδόνες, οῖ, the Myrmidons, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.

μύροις, εσσα, ερ, anointed, Anth. From

ΜΥΡΠΟΝ [ū], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc.

2. a place where unguents were sold, the perfume-market, Ar.

μυρο-πνοος, οὐ, contr. -πνοις, οὐ, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.

μυρο-πώλης, οὐ, δ, (*πωλέω*) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μῦροπάλιον, τό, a perfumer's shop, Dem.

μῦρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) shining with unguent, Anth. μῦρο-χριστός, ον, anointed with unguent, Eur.

μῦρο-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with anointed skin, Anth.

ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for σμύρνα.

μυρρίνη, Att. for μωρόνη.

μυρρίνων, ὄνος, δ, Att. for μωρσινών.

μυρσίνη [τ], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μύρτος, Pind., Eur. II. a branch or wreath of myrtle, Hdt., Ar.

μυροτίνο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (εἶδος) myrtle-like, h. Hom.

μυρσίνών, Att. μυρρινών, ὄνος, δ, a myrtle-grove, Lat. myrtetum, Ar.

μύρτον, ον, τό, a myrtle-berry, Lat. myrtum, Ar. From ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, the myrtle, Lat. myrtus, Simon., etc.

II. a twig or spray of myrtle, Pind., Ar.

ΜΥΡΩ [v]. Ep. Verb, only in pres. and impf., to flow, run, trickle, δάκρυσι μύρων (Ep. impf.) were melting

into tears, Hes. II. Med. μύρομαι, to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep, Hom., Hes.

2. c. acc. to weep for, bewail, Bion, Mosch.

ΜΥΣΣΑ, δ, gen. μυός, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. mus, a mouse, Batr.; μ. ἀρουράος the field-mouse, or the hamster, Hdt.; μῦς πλόσας γένεται, proverb, of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr.

II. a muscle of the body, Lat. musculus, Id. μυστάρος, δ, ὄν, (μύρος) foul, dirty: hence, loathsome, abominable, Eur.; τὸ μ. an abomination, Hdt.

2. of persons, defiled, polluted, Eur.

μυστάτομαι, f. μυσαχθήσομαι: aor. ι ἔμυσαχθην: Dep.: (μύρος):—to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence

μυσαχθής, ἐς, poët. for μυσάρος, Anth.

Μύσιος [v], α, ον, (Μυσός) Mysian: Μύσιον (sc. θρήνημα), τό, a Mysian dirge, Aesch.; cf. Κιστίος.

ΜΥΣΟΣ [v], τό, uncleanness of body or mind: metaph. an abomination, defilement, Lat. piaculum, Trag.

Μύσος, δ, a Mysian, Aesch.:—from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεῖα came to mean a prey to all, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.

μυστ-πολέων, (μύσ) to run about like a mouse, Ar.

μυστάγωγία, ἡ, initiation into the mysteries, Plut.

μυστ-ἄγωγός, δ, (μύστης, ἄγω) one who initiates into

mysteries, a mystagogue, Plut.

ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, Dor. and Lacon. word, the upper lip, the moustache, Theocr.: cf. μάσταξ.

μυστηριός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mysteries, mystic, Ar.

μυστηριον, τό, (μύστης) a mystery or secret doctrine; in pl., τὰ μ. the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc.

2. any mystery or secret, Plat. 3. mystic implements, Eur., Ar. 4. in N. T. a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence.

μυστηρίς, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηριός, Anth.

μυστηριώτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (μύστηριον) of or for the

mysteries: μ. σπονδή an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries, Aeschin.

μύστης, ον, δ, (μύεω) one initiated, Eur. 2. as

Adj. mystic, Ar., Anth. Hence

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, mystic, connected with the mysteries,

μ. Ιακώς the mystic chant Iacchus, Hdt.; τὰ μ. the

mysteries, Thuc.:—χοιρία μ., in Ar., are prob. wretched lean pigs, such as the μύσται were wont to offer.

μυστιλάομαι, pf. μεμυστιλήμαι, Dep. to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλάται τὸν δημοσίων he ladles out public money, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, scooped out, Id. From μυστίλη [τ], ἡ, a piece of bread used to sop up soup or gravy with, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

μυστι-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites, Anth.

μύστης, ἴδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. mystic, Anth. II. a mystagogue, Anacreont.

μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) receiving the initiated, δόκος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.

ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ, ἡ, Mytilené, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.

μυττωτεύω, to hash up, make mince-meat of, τινά Ar.

μυττωτός, δ, a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste, Lat. moretum, Ar.

(Deriv. unknown.)

μυχίζω, (μύχω) to snort, jeer, Theocr.

μυχισμός, δ, a snorting, moaning, Eur.

μύχιος, α, ον, (μύχος) inward, inmost, retired, em-
bayed, Aesch., Luc.

μυχίσκος, δ, (μύχω) = μυγμός, moaning, groaning, Od.

μυχόσθιος, (μύχος) Adv. from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers, Aesch.

μυχοίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, in the farthest corner, Od.

μυχόνδε, (μύχος) Adv. to the far corner, Od.

μύχός, δ, (μύα) the innermost place, inmost nook or corner, Lat. sinus, recessus, Hom., etc.

2. the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments, Lat. penetralia, Od., Trag.

3. a bay or creek running far inland, Hdt.; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.

μυχό-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of recesses, cavernous, Eur.

ΜΥΩ, f. σω: aor. ι ἔμυσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμυκα:

—intr. to close, be shut, of the eyes, II., Eur.; so, χείλεα μεμυκάς having the lips closed, Anth.

2. of persons, μύσας with one's eyes shut, Soph., Ar.

3. metaph. to be lulled to rest, to abate, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth.

II. trans. to close, shut, Id.

μύνων, ὄνος, δ, (μύνω) a cluster of muscles, a muscle, II.

μυωπάζω, (μύωψ) to be shortsighted, see dimly, N. T.

μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) to spur, prick with a spur, Xen.

II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) to be teased by flies, of a horse, Id.

μυωπός, ὄν, = μύωψ 1, Xen.

μύωψ, απος, δ, ἡ, (μύω, ψύ) contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted, Arist.

II. as Subst., μύωψ, απος, δ, the horsefly or gadfly, Lat. tabanus, Aesch., Plat.

2. a goad, spur, Xen., Theophr.:—metaph. a stimulant, Luc., Anth.

ΜΩΛΟΣ, δ, the toil and moil of war, II.; ξένου καὶ Ἰπον μ. the struggle between Irus and the stranger, Od.

ΜΩΛΥ, τό, moly, mandrake, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.

μώμωι, v. sub *μών II.

μωμάσματι, Ion. -έοματι, 3 pl. -εῦνται: f. ήσοματι: aor. ι ἔμωμασάμην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσατο: Dep.: (μώμως):

— to find fault with, blame, c. acc., II., Aesch.:—an aor. ι inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.

μωμεύω, = μωμάσματι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὁν, (*μωμόμαι*) to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩΤΟΣ, δ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμον ἀνάγει to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified *Momus*, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέμφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ οὖν, used like μή; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. *num?* μῶν ἔστι . . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. *num forte?* and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* *Trag.*

μῶνος, α, ov, Dor. for μοῦνος, μόνος.

μῶνυξ, ύχος, δ, ἡ, (*μόνος, ὄντε*) with a single, i. e. un-cloven, hoof, Lat. *solipes*, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μώνωμα, Ep. lengthd. form for μάρομαι.

μωράνω, f. ἄνω, aor. I ἐμώρανα: (*μῶρος*):—to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.:—c. acc. rei, πείρων μωράνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.:—Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*μῶρος*) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν ὀφικούνταν to be charged with it, Soph.; ἔδοκει μωρία εἶναι τάντα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From

μωρο-λόγος, ov, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, δ, ὁ, rarely os, ov, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δῆμον, λέγειν Soph., Eur.:—Adv. —ψως, Xen.

μωρό-στοφος, ov, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μᾶω II.

N.

N, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, 1. Dor., ν represents λ, v.

Λ. a. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. M μ. II. 2. II. Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἔγγονος ἔγκαρος ἔγχωρος ἔγξεν etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπότης συμφήνης ἔμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἔμμανής. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλειπων συλλαμβάνω. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἔρυθμος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύνστοις πάσσοφος. III. the so-called νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιον; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι, as ἔκτανεν δέκυνουσιν: the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθήνησι Ὄλυμπαισι; the Epic. termin. φι, as δοτεόφιν; the numeral εἴκοσι; the Advs. νόσσφι, πέρσφι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νᾶος, Dor. acc. pl. of νᾶος.

ναετήρ, ἥρος, δ, =sq., Anth.

ναέτης, ov, δ, an inhabitant; Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δή. 2.

ναὶ μά in oaths, yea by . . . , ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον II.; μά is sometimes omitted, ναὶ τὰν κόραν Ατ.; ναὶ πρὸς θεῶν Eur.

II. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναὶ Aesch.; ναὶ, ναὶ Ar.

νᾶτ, poēt. dat. of νᾶος.

Ναϊάκος, ἡ, ov, or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναϊάς, Ion. Νηϊάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (*νάω*) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηρῆς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl. Ναϊάδες, Ion. Νηϊάδες, Od., Eur.:—so also Ion. Νηϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, in sing., II., Eur.

νᾶτδον [iδ], τό, Dim. of νάος, Polyb.

ναίστοκον, Ion. impf. of ναίω.

ναιετάω, Ep. part. ναιετάωσα; Ion. impf. ναιετάσκον: (ναίω):

1. of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes. II. of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, Ιθάκης ἔτι ναιετανθῆντς II.

νάιστα, Dor. for ναίωσα, part. fem. of ναίω.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναὶ, like οὐχι for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΙΩ (A). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, II., Hes., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, ὅλον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.:—Pass., to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph. II. Causal, in Ep. aor. I ἔναστα or νάστα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάστα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νῆστην ἔνασταν h. Hom.:—Pass., v. ἐναίσθεντος. 2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. I νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, II.; so, aor. I med., νάσσατο ἄγχι Ἐλικάνων Hes.; pf. νένασται Anth.

ΝΑΙΩ (B), =νάω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΚΗ [ά], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΚΟΣ [ά], τό, a fleece, Lat. *vellus*, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νάστω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

νάμερτής, νάμερτεια, Dor. for νημ-.
νᾶν, Dor. for νάν, acc. of νᾶος.

ΝΑΝΟΣ, δ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξι-ουργής, ἐς, (*έργω) of Naxian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.:—Adj.

Νάξος, α, ov, Naxian; oi N. the Naxians, Hdt.; Ναξία ἀκόνια a Naxian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νηπτ-, δ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

νᾶός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, δ, (ναίω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

νᾶο-φύλαξ [ά], ἄκος, δ, (νάω) the keeper of a temple, Lat. *aeditus*, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπαλος, α, ov, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΠΗ [ά], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, II., Soph.

νάπτος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπτο, τό, =σινατι, ν. βλέπεται Ατ.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λιπής, ἐς, (άλπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth.

(Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθηκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a νάρθηξ, a wande-bearer, πολλοὶ τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε πάντοι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. νάρθηξ, ηκός, δ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.); they were also used for canes by schoolmasters, Xen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc.

ναρκάω, f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. ι νάρκησα: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpore*, II., Plat. From

ΝΑΡΠΗ, ἡ, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. a flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.

νάρκισσος, δ, rarely ἡ, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From ναρκάω, because of its narcotic properties.) νᾶς, ἡ, Dor. for νᾶς.

νάσθην, Ep. for ἐνάσθην, aor. ι pass. of ναῖν A.

ναστώτας, α, δ, AeoL. and Dor. for νησιώτης.

νεσμός, δ, (νάνειν) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.

νάσσα, Ep. for ἐνάσσα, aor. ι of ναῖν A. II. —**νάσσατο**, 3 sing. aor. ι med.

νάσσα, Dor. for νῆσσα, νῆττα.

ΝΑΣΣΩ, Att. νάττω: aor. ι ἔναξα: pf. pass. νένασμαι and νέναγμαι: —to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence

ναστός, ἡ, ὁ, close-up: ναστός (sc. πλακοῦς), δ, a well-kneeded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.

νανάγεω, Ion. νανγή-, f. ἡσω, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and

νανάγια, Ion. —ηγίη, ἡ, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and νανάγιον [ἀ], Ion. νανγήιον, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., νανάγια ἵππα the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = ναναγία, ἡ, Strab. From

ναν-άγος, ὄν, Ion. ναν-ηγός, (ἐ-αγα pf. of ἀγνυμι) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naupragos*, Hdt., Eur.; ναναγός ἀναρέσθα to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; ν. τάφος the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, ἀνεμο Id.

ναναρχέω, f. ἡσω, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and ναναρχία, ἡ, the command of a fleet, office of ναναρχος, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and

ναναρχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the ship of the ναναρχος, Polyb. From ναν-αρχος, δ, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.:—esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοι (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.

ναν-βάτης [ἀ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) a 'ship-goer', a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., ν. στρατός Aesch.; στόλος Soph., etc.

ναν-δετον, τό, (δέω) a ship's cable, Eur.

νανηγέος, νανηγή, νανηγία, etc., Ion. for ναναγ-.

ναυκληρέω, f. ἡσω, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., ν. πόλιν to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and ναυκληρία, ἡ, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poēt. a voyage, Eur.:—an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and

ναυκλήριον, τό, the ship of a ναυκλῆρος, Dem. II. = ναύσταθμος, Eur. From

ναύ-κληρος, δ, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., ν. χειρ the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. ἡνιόχος 1. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κρῆρος, δ, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each φρατρία, 12 in each of the 4 old φυλατ, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of ναῦ-κληρος: but the connexion of the word with ναῦ ship is not explained.)

ναυκράτεω, f. ἡσω, to be master of the sea, Thuc.:—Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From

ναυ-κράτης [ἀ], εως, δ, ἡ, (κρατέω) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.

Ναύκρατις, ιως or εως, ἡ, *Naucratitis* in Egypt, Hdt.

ναυ-κράτωρ [ἀ], οπος, δ, ἡ, = ναυκράτης, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.

ναῦλος, δ, and ναῦλον, τό, (ναῦ) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.

ναυλοχέω, f. ἡσω, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sail out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From

ναύ-λοχος, ον, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; δ ναύλοχα καὶ πετράι λουτρά ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take ναύλοχα as Subst.) Soph.

ναυμαχέω, f. ἡσω, (*ναυμαχος*) to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν to be in the battle for the carcasses (i.e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, κακοῖς Id. Hence

ναυμαχησέω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.

ναυμαχητόν, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.

ναυ-μάχια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ναύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχουμι) of or for a sea-fight, ξυτὰ ναύμαχα boarding pikes, Il.; δόρατα Hdt. II. parox. ναυμάχος, ον, act. fighting at sea, Anth.

Ναύ-πακτος, ἡ, (ναῦς, πάκτυνι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.

ναυπηγέω, f. ἡσω, (*ναυπηγός*) to build ships, Ar., Plat.: —Med., ναῦς ναυπηγέεσθαι to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ναυπηγήσιμος, ον, and η, ον, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγός, ἡ, ὁ, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: ἡ ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and

ναυπηγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar. ναυ-πηγός, δ, (*πήγυνι*) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.

Ναυπλία, ἡ, *Nauplia* in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: **Ναυπλεύς**, ἑως, δ, a Nauplian, Strab.:—Adj. **Ναύπλιος** or —ίελος, α, ον, Eur.

ναύ-πορος, ον, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., ναυπόρος, ον, = ναυσιπόρος II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.

ΝΑΥΣ, ἡ, (v. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; ἐν νήεστι or ἐν νησιν at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Il.; ναῦ μακρα, Lat. *navae longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (*ναῦσ στρογγυλαι, γαῦλοι, δικλάδες*) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., ναῦς, νεάς, γη, ναῦν, dual gen. and dat. νεοῖν, pl. νῆτες, νεῶν, ναυστ, ναῦς;—Ep. declens., νηῦς, νηός, νηή, pl. νῆτες, νηῶν, νηστ or νήεστι, νῆτας, with a special

- gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. ηῆς: —Ion. declens., νῆς, νέος, νήι, νέα, pl. νέες, νέων, ηῆσι, νέας: —Dor. declens., ναῦς, νέός, νάι, νάων, pl. νέες, νάων, ναυοῖ (poët. νέστες), νάας: —Trag. declens., ναῦς, νάως or νέως, νάι, νάων, pl. νέες, νάων or νέων, ναυοῖ, νάων.
- ναυσθλόω, f. ὥστω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.: —Med. to take with one by sea, Id.: —Pass. to go by sea, Id.
- ναυστ-κλειτός, ἡ, ὅν, famed for ships, Od.
- ναυστ-κλύτως, ὁν, =foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.
- ναυστ-πέράτος, Ion. νηστ-πέρητος, ον, =ναυσίτορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.
- ναυσι-πομπός [i], ον, act. shipwafting, Eur.
- ναυσι-πορος [i], ον, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσιπόρος, ον, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.
- ναυσι-στονος, ον, lamentable to ships, Pind.
- ναυσι-φόρητος, ον, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.
- ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.
- ναύ-σταθμος, δ, =foreg., Plat.
- ναυστολέων, f. ἥσω, (ναυστολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.: —Pass., with f. med. -ἥσουαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., τῷ πτέρυγε ποι ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence
- ναυστόλημα, ατος, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also =ναυστολία, πάντον ναυστολήματα Eur.
- ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.
- ναύ-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.
- ναύτης, ον, δ, (νάως) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., ν. διμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναύτην ἄγειν τινά Soph.
- ναυτία, ἡ, (νάως) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence
- ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.
- ναυτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ναύτης) seafaring, naval, δ, ν. στρατός opp. to δ πεζός, Hdt.; ν. λέως Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; ν. ἐρέπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; ν. ἀνάρχια among the seamen, Eur.: —τὸ ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικολ ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.; but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικῶν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.
- ναυτιλία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.
- ναυτιλομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From
- ναυτίλος [i], δ, (ναύτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ον, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.
- ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From ναυτο-λόγος, ον, collecting seamen, Strab.
- ναύφαρκτος, ν. ναύφρακτος.
- ναυφθορία, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φθορος, ον, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, ν. στολή, πεπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.
- ναύφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of νάως.
- ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαρκτος, ον, (φράστω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.: —ναυφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.
- ΝΑΩ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.
- νέα, Ion. acc. of νάως.
- νε-άγγελτος, ον, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.
- νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζων youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, δ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.
- νε-άιρετος, ον, newly taken, Aesch.
- νε-ἄκοντος, ον, (ἀκονάω) newly-whetted, Soph.
- νεάλης, ἐς, =νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.
- νε-άλωτος [ά], ον, newly caught, Hdt.
- νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθος) new-blown, Anth.
- νεάνιας, ον, Ep. and Ion. νενιής, εω, δ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νενιής Hdt.; alone, like νεαντος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.
- νεάνιευμα, ατος, τό, a youthful, i.e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From νεάνιεύματα, Dep., with fut. med. -εύσομαι: aor. 1 ἔνεανιεύματην; pf. pass. νεανιένευμα: —Pass. (νεάνιας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιούτον ν. to make such youthful promises, Dem.: —c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plat.: —Pass., ἐφ ἄπασι τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νεανιεύμενοι to all his wanton acts, Dem.
- νεάνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (νεάνιας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; ν. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικάτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, ν. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανότας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόντημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τύπτειν, τωδάσιν Id.
- νεάνις, Ep. and Ion. νεηνίς, ιδος, ἡ, acc. —ιδα and -ιν: —a young woman, girl, maiden, II., Trag.; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.
- νεᾶνισκεύμα, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεᾶνισκος, Ion. νεην-, δ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.
- νε-αιδός, ὅν, singing youthful, Anth.
- νε-απολιτ [ά], εως, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.
- νεαρός, ἡ, ὅν, poët. for νέος, young, youthful, II., Trag.; νεαροι youths, Aesch.; —τὸ ν. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρά ἔξευρεν Pind.; ν. μενός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. —ράς, youthful, rawly, Luc.
- νέας, Ion. acc. pl. from νάως.
- νεάτη [ά] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From νέατος, Ep. νέατος, η, ov, a poët. Sup. of νέος, as μέσατος of μέρος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὅπα πόδα νείατον Ἰδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il.:—c. gen., πόλις νέατη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἄρα νέατος λήξει; i. e. ὅπερ νέατος γενέσθαι, Id.; νέατον as Adv. for the last time, Eur.

νεάτος, δ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεάω, f. ἀσω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar.:—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. *novale*, Hes.

νέβρειος, ov, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth.

νεβρίδο-πεπλος, ov, clad in fawn-skin, Anth.

νεβρίζω, f. σω, to wear a fawn-skin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fawn-skin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur.

ΝΕΒΡΟΣ, δ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πεδίλια νεβρῶν fawn-skin brogues, Hdt.

νεβρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.

νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of γάνω: Ep. dat. νέεστι.

νέαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέωμα.

νεη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεάγενής, new-born, just born, Od.

νεη-θάλης, ἐς = νεοθάλης, fresh-blown, young, Eur.

νεκής, ἐς, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.

νε-ηκονής, ἐς, (ἀκόνη) = νεκής, Soph.

νε-ήλατος, ov, (νέος, ἐλαύνω III) newly kneaded: νε-ήλατα, τά, new cakes, Dem.

νε-ήλατος, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, (ἥλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.

νεγνής, νεήνις, νενήστος, Ion. for νεάν.—

νεη-τομος, ov, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.

νε-φάτος, ov, poët. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.

νέαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέωμα.

νειαρά, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρέσβειρα) of νέος, as νέατος, νειάτος is Sup., lower, νειάρη δ ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.

νέατος, η, ov, Ep. for νέατος.

νεικέω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v.

νεικεστήρ, ἥπος, δ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From

νεικέω, f. ἔσω: aor. 1 ἐνείκεσα, Ep. νεικέσα and νεικεστα:—Ep. forms, pres. νεικέω, 3 sing. subj. νεικεῖσθαι, impf. νεικείον, Ion. νεικείσκον: (νέκυος):—to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il.:—absol., Hom.; part. νεικέων, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.

νέικη, ἡ, = νέκιος, Aesch.

ΝΕΙΚΟΣ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; ν. φιλόπιδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations, νείκος πρὸς Καρχηδόνιος Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of quarrel, Soph.

Νειλαλέν, δ, and Νειλάτος, α, ov, from the Nile, Anth.

Νειλο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.

Νειλο-μέτριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νειλό-ρῦτος, ον, (βέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλος, ὁ, the Nile, first in Hes.;—in Hom. the river is called Ἀγύπτιος. Hence

Νειλώτις, ἴδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and

Νειλώτος, α, ov, = Νειλάτος, Luc.

Νειλώτης, ον, δ, in or on the Nile:—fem., Νειλώτις χθόν the land of Nile, Aesch.

νείμεν, Ion. for ἔνειμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

νειδόν, Ion. for νειδθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom, νειδόν ἐν κραδίης from the bottom of his heart, Il.

νειδόν, Ion. for νειδθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νειδόθι θυμόν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes.: c. gen., νειδόθι λαμῆν Il.

νειο-κόρος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νειο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.

νειός, ἡ, Lat. *novāle*, new land, i. e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νειός τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom.: in Att. also νεός, ἡ, Xen.

νειο-τομέυς, δ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.

νειρά or νείρα, ἡ, contr. for νειάρα, Aesch.

νείται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέωμα.

νεκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (νέκυος) a heap of slain, ἐν αἰνῆσιν νεκάδεσσον (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.

νεκρ-άγγελος, ov, messenger of the dead, Luc.

νεκράγγωγέω, f. ἡσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From νεκρ-ἄγγος, ὁν, conducting the dead.

νεκρ-ἄκαδημεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.

νεκρικός, ἡ, ὁν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. —κώς, Id.

νεκρο-βαρής, ἐς, (βαρός) laden with the dead, Anth.

νεκρο-δέμυων, ov, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.

νεκρο-δόκος, ov, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence

νεκροδοχεῖον, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.

νεκρο-μαντέον, τό, = νεκυοματέον, Cic.

νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.

νεκρο-πομπός, ὁν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.

ΝΕΚΡΟΣ, δ, = νέκυος, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc. :—in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od. ; τοὺς ἑαντῶν ν. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc. II. as Adj., νεκρός, δ, ὁν, dead, Pind.:—Comp. —θέρος Anth.

νεκροστολέω, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From νεκρο-στόλος, ov, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.

νεκρο-στύλια, δ, robbery of the dead, Plat.

νεκρο-φόνος, δ, (*φέων) murderer of the dead, Anth.

νεκρο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.

νεκρόν, f. ὁσω, to make dead:—Pass. to be dead, νεκρωθεῖς Anth.; νεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.

νεκρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) corpse-like, Luc.

νεκρών, ὁσος, δ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.

νέκρωσης, ἡ, a state of death, deadness: death, N. T.

ΝΕΚΤΑΡ, ἄρος, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νέκταρ μελισσᾶν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of perfumed unguent, Anth. — Pind. calls his Ode *v. χυτόν*. Hence νεκτάρεος, ἡ, Ion. ἔν, εօν, nectarous, of garments, prob., scented, fragrant, or generally, divine, beautiful, Il.: —literally, *v. σπονδαί libations of nectar*, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, ὅν, (ἀγω) = νεκραγώγος, Anth.

νέκυιλ, ἡ, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. II.

νεκυο-μαντεῖον, Ion. οὐτον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [ὑ], vos, δ, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυη, pl. νεκύεστι, νέκυοι: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυς: —like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corpse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od. II. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νεμάττετο, for ἐνεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἐμάττομαι.

Νέμει, Ion. -έη, Ep. -είη, ἡ, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.: — Adj. Νέμεος, α, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc.; also Νέμεος, Theocr. ; Νεμεῖος, Hes.; Νεμεῖος, Pind.: fem. Adj. Νεμεάς, ἀδος, Id.

II. Νέμεα, poët. Νέμεια (sc. ιερά), τά, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νερέθω, Ep. for νέμω: —Med., νεμέθοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, II.

νεμεσάον, Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσά, imper. νεμέσσα: —aor. ι ἐνεμέσσα, poët. νεμέσσα, Dor. -άσα: —Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσήσουμα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. ι opt. νεμεσήσατο: Ep. aor. I also νεμεσήθην: (νέμεσις): —to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, II., Hes.; *v. τινι* to be wroth with a person or at a thing, Hom.

II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσάται κακὰ ἔργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσητικός, ή, ὅν, disposed to just indignation, Arist.

νεμεστός, Ep. νεμεσητός, ή, ὅν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσητὸν δε κεν εἴη 'twere enough to make one wroth, II., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, II., Theocr.

νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, II.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . . Ib. III. like νεμεσόμαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεούς νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ἡ, Ep. dat. νεμέσσει: (νέμω): —properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, ἐκ θεοῦ v. Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; οὐ νέμεσις [ἐστι] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . . c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, II.

B. Νέμεσις, ἡ, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι, Nemesis,

the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of Retribution.

νεμεστάν, νεμεσητός, νέμεστις, Ep. for νεμεσ- (with single σ).

νεμεσηθῶμεν, Ep. for νεμεσηθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νεμεσῶν.

νέμετόρ, opos, ὁ, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, eos, τό, (νέμω B) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. nemus, II., Soph.

ΝΕΜΩ, f. νεμῶ: aor. ι ἐνειμα, Ep. νεῖμα: pf. νενέμηκα: —Med., f. νεμοῦμαι, Ion. νεμέμαι: aor. ι ἐνειμάμην: —Pass., f. νεμηθῆσουμα: aor. ι ἐνειμήνην: pf. νενέμημαι.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει ὅλον Ολύμπιος ἀνθράποισιν Od.; μοῖραν ν. τινι to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc.: —Pass., ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἐλλήνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; κρέα νενεμημένα portions of meat, Xen.

II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt.

3. to spend, pass, alāva, ἡμέραν Pind.

III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γῆν, χώραν, πόλιν Hdt., Att.: —Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc.

2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.: —v. οἰκα to manage the helm, Aesch.; v. ισχὺν ἐπὶ σκῆπτροι to support one's strength on staves, Id.; v. γλῶσσαν to use the tongue, Id.

3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σὲ νέμω θεύ Soph.; προστάτην v. τινά to take as one's patron, Arist.

B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. *pascere*, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.: —metaph., v. χόλον Soph.

2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i.e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. *pasci*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, II., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ἐνέμετο πρόσων Hdt.

II. c. acc. loci, ὅρη νέμεναι to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τὸ δρός] νέμεται βοοι· Xen. 2. metaph., πυρὶ νέμεναι πόλιν to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., πυρὶ χθὼν νέμεται the land is devoured by fire, II.

νέναμαι, pf. pass. of νάω. II. also of νάστω.

νενάται, Ion. for νένηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap.

νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω.

νένηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin.

νένηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νέω.

νενόμισμα, pf. pass. of νομίζω.

νένοφα, v. συν-νέφω.

νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόμαι, pf. pass. of νοέω.

νεο-άλωτος [ἄ], ον, = νεάλωτος, Hdt.

νεο-αρδής, ἑς, (ἀρδω) newly watered, II.

νεο-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; v. νύψην, κόρη Aesch., Eur.

νεο-γενής, ἑς, (γέγοναι) new-born, Aesch., Plat.

νεο-γίλος, ἡ, ὅν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr.

(Deriv. uncertain.)

νεογόνος, ὅν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

νεο-γονός, ον, = νεογονής, Eur.

νεο-γραπτός, ον, = sq., Theocr.

νεο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

- νεό-γυιος**, *ov.* (*γυῖον*) with young limbs, Pind.
νεο-δάμασθης, *es.* (*νέος*, δάμος = δῆμος) a Spartan word, newly enfranchised, Thuc.; Helots were called Νεοδαμάδεις when set free for service in war, Xen.
νεό-δαρπτος, *ov.* (*δέρπω*) newly stripped off, Od. 2. newly flayed, *Bōs* Xen.
νεο-διδακτος, *ov.* of dramas, newly brought out, Luc.
νεο-δήμήτης, *ητος*, *δ.* *ἡ*=sq., newly tamed, πῶλος h. Hom.; γάμοι a newly formed marriage, Eur.
νεό-δημητος, *ov.* (*δημάδος*) newly tamed, of horses: metaph. new-wedded, Eur.
νεό-δημητος, Dor. -δημάτος, *ov.* (*δέμως*) new-built, Pind., Anth.
νεό-δρεπτος, *ov.* (*δρέπω*) fresh-plucked, Βωμοὶ ν. altars wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves, Thieocr.
νεό-δρομος, *ov.* (*δραμεῖν*) just having run, Babr.
νεό-ζευκτος, *ov.* (*ζεύγνυμι*)=νεόζυγος, Anth.
νεο-ζύγης, *és.*=νεόζυγος, Aesch.
νεό-ζύγος, *ov.* (*ζεύγνυμι*) newly yoked: metaph. new-married, Eur.
νεο-θαλήτης, Dor. for νεο-θηλής.
νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, newly, lately, Soph.
νεο-θηγῆς, *és.* (*θήγω*)=sq., Anth.
νεο-θηλήτης, Dor. -θαλήτης, *és.* (*θάλλω*) fresh budding or sprouting, II., Hes. 2. of animals, new-born, Anth. 3. metaph. fresh, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; ν. αὔξεται grows with youthful vigour, Pind.
νεο-θηλος, *ov.* (*θήλω*) just giving milk, Aesch.
νεο-θῆγος, *δ.* *ἡ*,=νεοθηγῆς, Anth.
νεο-θλιβῆτης, *és.* (*θλίβω*)=sq., Anth.
νεοί, *η̄*, Ep. for νεότης, youthful passion, II.
νέοικος, *ov.* newly built, Pind.
νεο-κατάστάτος, *ov.* (*καταστῆναι*, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) newly settled, Thuc.
νεο-κηδής, *és.* (*κῆδος*) whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving, Hes.
νεο-κληρόνομος, *ov.* having lately inherited, Anth.
νεό-κλωστος, *ov.* fresh spun, Theocr.
νεό-κηρτος, *ov.* (*κάμω*) just slain, Eur.
νεό-κοπτος, *ov.* (*κόπτω*) fresh-chiselled, Ar.
νεό-κοπτος, *ov.* new and strange, unheard of, Aesch. (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
νεο-κράς, *άτος*, *δ.* *ἡ*, (*κεράννυμι*) newly mixed: metaph. newly made, νεοκράτη φίλοι Aesch.
νεό-κτιστος, *ov.* and *η̄*, *ov.* (*κτίζω*) newly founded or built, Hdt., Thuc.
νεό-κτονος, *ov.* (*κτείνω*) lately or just killed, Pind.
νεό-λαία, *ἡ̄* (*λαός*) a band of youths, the youth of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
νεό-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ov.* just bathed, h. Hom.
ΝΕΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεῦμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νεῖαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα: imperat. νεῖο: subj. 2 sing. νέαι, 1 pl. νεώμεθα; opt. νεοίμην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νέοσθαι; part. νεόμενος, νεύμενος: Ep. impf. νεώμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.: only in pres. and impf.: —to go or come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν ν. to go away or back, return, Hom.; οἰκονέντε νέεσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, II.
νεο-πάθης, *és.* (*πάθος*)=νεοπενθῆς, Aesch.
νεο-πενθῆς, *és.* (*πένθος*) fresh-mourning, Od.
νεο-πηγῆς, *és.* (*πήγνυμι*) lately built or made, Anth.
νεο-πηκτος, *ov.* fresh curdled, fresh made, Babr.
- νεό-πλουτος**, *ov.* newly become rich, upstart (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem., Arist.
νεο-πλύτος, *ov.* (*πλύνω*) newly washed, Od.
νεο-ποκος, *ov.* newly shorn, Soph.
νεο-πρεπής, *és.* (*πρέπει*) befitting young people, youthful, extravagant, Plut.
νεο-πριστος, *ov.* (*πρίω*) fresh-sawn, Od.
Νεο-πτόλεμος, *δ.* surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, New-warrior, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
νεόποτοις, *η̄*, poët. for νεόπολις, newly-founded, Aesch.
νεόρ-παντος, *ov.* (*πάνω*) fresh-reeking, Soph.
νεόρ-ρύτος, *ov.* (*ρύω*) fresh-flowing, Soph., Anth.
νεόρ-ρυτος, *ov.* (*ρύω*) newly drawn, Aesch.
νέορ-ορτος, *ov.* (*ρύνωμι*) newly arisen, new, Soph.
ΝΕΟΣ, *νέα* Ion. νέν, νέος, Att. also νέος, *ov.*: Ion. νέοις: 1. young, youthful, Hom.; or alone, νέοι youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., δέ νέοι, οἱ νέοι, Ar., etc.: —τὸ νέον, =νεότης, Soph.; ἐκ νέον from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; ἐκ νέων Arist. 2. suited to a youth, youthful, Lat. *juvenilis*, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, new, fresh, II., Att. 2. of events, new, strange, τὸ νέον; Aesch.; μῶν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, newly, lately, just, now, Hom., Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεωτέρως Plat.; Sup. νεωτάτα most recently, Thuc.;—also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης, anew, afresh, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, v. νεώτερος: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρός, νέατος.
νέος, Ion. gen. of ναῦς.
νεο-σίγαλος [i], *ov.* (*σιγαλόεις*) new and sparkling, with all the gloss on, Pind.
νεο-σκύλευτος [i], *ov.* newly taken as booty, Anth.
νεο-σμηκτος, *ov.* (*σμήκω*) newly cleaned, II., Plut.
νεο-σμιλευτος [i], *ov.* new-carved, Anth.
νεο-σπαθης, *és.* (*σπάω*) newly drawn, Aesch.
νεο-πάς, *άδος*, *δ.* *ἡ*, fresh-plucked, Soph.
νεο-σπορος, *ov.* (*σπελωρ*) newly sown, fresh-sown, Aesch.
νεοσσεύ, Att. **νεοττέύ**, f. σω. (*νεοσσός*) to hatch, Ar. 2. to build a nest:—Pass., θά ἦν νενεοσσεύμενα ὄρνιθων γένεα as many as had their nests built, Hdt.
νεοστιά, Ion. -η̄, Att. νεοττιά, *ἡ̄*, (*νεοσσός*) a nest of young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att.
νεόσσιον, Att. **νεόττιον**, τό, Dim. of νεοσσός, νεοττός, a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar.
νεοσσίς, Att. νεοττίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ̄*,=foreg., of a girl, Anth.
νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. **νεοττ-**, *ov.* rearing chickens, Anth.
νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, *δ.* (*νέος*) a young bird, nestling, chick, II., Soph., etc. 2. any young animal, as a young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
νεοσσο-τροφέμαι, Att. **νεοττ-**, Pass. to be reared as in the nest, of a child, Ar.
νεοσσώς, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσσός.
νεο-στροφος, *ov.* (*στρέφω*) newly twisted, νευρή II.
νεο-σφάγης, *és.* (*σφάζω*) fresh-slain, Soph., Eur.
νεο-τελήτης, *és.* (*τέλος*) newly initiated, Plat.
νεό-τευκτος, *ov.* newly wrought, II.
νεο-τευχής, *és.* (*τευχώ*) newly made, II.
νεότης, *ητος*, *ἡ̄*, (*νέος*) youth, Lat. *juventa*, II., Eur., etc. 2. youthful spirit, impetuosity, Hdt.: in

- bad sense, *rashness, petulance*, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολάτα, *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat., *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- νεό-τμητος**, Dor. — **τμάτος**, *ov. newly cut*, Theocr.
- νεό-τόκος**, *ov. (τίκτω) having just brought forth*, Eur.
- νεό-τομος**, *ov. (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed*, Aesch.; *v. πλήγματα newly inflicted*, Soph. II. *fresh cut off, fresh cut*, ἔλιξ Eur.
- νεό-τροφος**, *ov. (τρέφω) = νεοτρέφης*, Aesch.
- νεοτέυνω, νεοττιά, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεόττος, νεοττοτροφέομαι**, v. *νεοσσός*.
- νεονγέων**, *to make new, renew*, Anth. From **νεο-ουργής**, *és. = sq.*, Plut.
- νεο-ουργός**, *ov. (*έργω) new-made*, Plat.
- νεο-ουτάτος**, *ov. (οὐτάτω) lately wounded*, Il., Hes.
- νέο-φοιτος**, *ov. (φοιτώ) newly trodden*, Anth.
- νέο-φονος**, *ov. of blood, fresh-shed*, Eur.
- νέο-φύτος**, *ov. newly planted*: metaph. *a new convert, neophyte*, N. T.
- νεο-χάρακτος**, *ov. (χαρδσσω) newly imprinted*, Soph.
- νεοχμός**, *bv. = νέος, new*, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of political innovations, *νεοχμόν τι ποιέειν*, = sq., Hdt. Hence
- νεοχμόω**, = *νεωτερίζω*, esp. *to make political innovations*, Lat. *res novas tentare*, *πολλὰ νεόχμωσε caused many innovations*, Thuc.
- νεό-χνοος**, *ov. with the first down or beard*, Anth.
- νέων**, only used in aor. I, *(νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσον* Aesch. — Med., *τάφους ἐνέώσατο had them renewed*, Anth.
- νέποδες**, *oī, young ones, children*, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)
- νέρθε**, and before a vowel or metri grat. **νέρθεν** = *ἐνερθε*.
- νερτέριος**, *a, ov. (νέρτερος) underground*, Anth.
- νερτέρο-δρόμος**, *ov. δ, the courier of the dead*, Luc.
- νέρτερος**, *a, ov. and os, ov. = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether*, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (*νέρθε, ἐνερθε*), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; *ἡ νέρτερα θέσις* Soph.; *νέρτεροι*, Lat. *inferi, the dead*, Aesch., etc.; also, *v. πλάκες, χθόν, δώματα, of the realms below*, Soph., Eur.
- νέρτος**, *δ, an unknown bird of prey*, Ar.
- νέυμα, ατος, τό**, *(νεύω) a nod or sign*, Thuc.; *νέυματος ἔνεκα for a mere nod, i.e. without cause*, Xen.
- νεῦμαι**, Ep. contr. for *νέομαι*.
- νευρά**, Ion. — **ρῆ**, *ἡ = νεύρον* II. *a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring*, Hom., Hes., etc.
- νευρεψη**, *ἡ*, Ep. for *νευρά*, Theocr.
- νευρή**, *ἡ*, Ion. for *νευρά*: — **νευρήφη, -φιν**, Ep. gen. and dat.
- νευρο-λάλος** [ᾳ], *ov. with sounding strings*, Anth.
- ΝΕΥΡΟΠΟΝ**, *τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl. the tendons of the feet*, II., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., *τὰ νεύρα τῆς τραγῳδίας*, of lyric odes, their sinews, *vigour*, Ar.; *τὰ νέυρα τῶν τραγῳδῶν* Aeschin. II. *gut, cord made of sinew*, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, II.: *the cord of a sling*, Xen.
- νευρο-πλεκής**, *és. (πλέκω) plaited with sinews*, Anth.
- νευρορράφη**, *to stitch or mend shoes*, Xen. From **νευρορ-ράφος**, *δ, (νεύρον II. βάττω) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler*, Ar., Plat.
- νευρο-σπάδης**, *és. (νεύρον II. σπάω) drawn by the string, v. ἄπρακτος the arrow drawn and just ready to fly*, Soph.
- νευρό-σπαστος**, *ov. (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings*, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.
- νευρο-τενής**, *és. (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut*, Anth.
- νευρο-χάρτης**, *és. (χαρπα) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre*, Anth.
- νευστάρω**, only in pres., *(νείω) to nod*, of a warrior threatening his foe, II.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, Ib.
- νευστέον**, verb. Adj. of *νέω B, one must swim*, Plat.
- νευστικός**, *ἥ, bv. (νέω B) able to swim*, Plat.
- ΝΕΥΩ**, f. — **—σω**: aor. I *ἐνευσα*, Ep. *νεύσα*: pf. *νένευκα*: — *to nod or beckon, as a sign*, Hom.: c. inf. to *beckon to one to do a thing*, in token of command, Hom., Eur. 2. *to nod or bow in token of assent*, Hom., Soph.: —c. acc. et inf. to *promise that*, II.: —c. acc. rei, to *grant, promise*, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to *bow the head, bend forward*, of warriors charging, II.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *v. κάτω to stoop*, Eur.: —c. acc. cogn., *v. κεφαλὴν* Od. 4. *to incline in any way, v. εἰς τι to incline towards*, Thuc.: —of countries, like Lat. *vergere, to slope, v. εἰς δύναν* Polyb.
- νεφέλη**, *ἡ, (νέφος) a cloud*, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., *νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν κνάνεψ, of death*, II.; *ἄχεος* *v. a cloud of sorrow*, Hom.; *Κεντάρου φοίνια νεφέλῃ, i.e. with his blood*, Soph. II. *a bird-net*, Ar.
- νεφελ-ηγερέτη**, Ep. for —*της, δ, (ἀγείρω)* only in nom. and in Ep. gen. *νεφεληγερέτων, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller*, of Zeus, Hom.
- Νεφελο-κένταυρος**, *δ, a cloud-centaur*, Luc.
- Νεφελο-κοκκύγια**, *ἡ, (κόκκυν) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar.* — **Νεφελοκοκκύγιεύς**, *δ, a Cloud-cuckoo-man*, Id.
- νεφελωτός**, *ἥ, bv. (as if from νεφελῶ to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds*, Luc.
- νεφο-ειδῆς**, *és. (εἶδος) cloud-like*, Anth.
- ΝΕΦΟΣ**, *eos, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds*, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., *Θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death*, Id.; so, *σκότου ν. of blindness*, Soph.; *v. οἰωνῆς, στεναγμῶν* Eur.; *v. δρόβων a cloud upon the brows*, Id. II. metaph. also *a cloud of men or birds*, II., Hdt.; *v. πολέμου the cloud of battle*, II.
- νεφρίτις** (sc. *νέσος*), *ἡ, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys*, Thuc.
- ΝΕΦΡΟΣ**, *δ, in pl. the kidneys*, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.
- νεφ-ώδης**, *es. (νέφος) = νεφοειδῆς*, Strab.
- ΝΕΩ (A)**, *to go, v. νέομαι*.
- ΝΕΩ (B)**: impf. *ἔνεον*, Ep. *ἐνένεον*: f. *νευσοῦμαι*: aor. I *ἐνευσα*: pf. *νένευκα*: — *to swim*, Od., Hdt., etc.: — metaph. of shoes that are too large, *ἐνεὸν ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιν I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats*, Ar.
- ΝΕΩ (C)**, *f. νήσων*: aor. I *ἐνησα*: — *Pass.*, aor. I *ἐνήθην*: pf. *νένησμαι*: — *to spin, of a spider, v. νήσαντα* Hes.: Med., *ἄστρα οἱ νήσαντα the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him*, Od. — *Pass., τὰ νηθέντα* Plat.
- ΝΕΩ (D)**, f. *σω*: aor. I *ἐνησα*: — *Pass.*, pf. *νένησμαι* or *-ημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *νενέσαται*: — *to heap, pile, heap up, πυρῶν νῆσαι to pile a funeral pyre*, Hdt.; *νῆσαντες*

ξένα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενη-
μένοι Xen.

νεώ, Att. acc. of νεώς (*vās*), *a temple*:—νεώ dat.

νεωκόρεω, (*νεωκόρος*) *to serve a temple*: ironically, to
sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and
νεωκόρια, Ion. —η, ἡ, *the office of a νεωκόρος*, Anth.

νεωκόρος, δ, *the custodian of a temple*, Lat. *aeditus*,
Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had
built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephesus was, v. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεωλέων, f. ήσω, *to haul a ship up on land*, Lat. *sub-
ducere navem*, Polyb. From

νεωλικός, δ, (*vās, ἔλλω*) *a ship-hauler*, Arist.

νεώνητος, ον, *newly bought*, of slaves, Ar.

νεώρης, es, (*ἔρα*) *new, fresh, late*, Lat. *recens*, νεώρη
βθέστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off,
Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.

νεώριον, τό, (*νεωρός*) *a place where ships are taken care
of, a dockyard*, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. *nava-
lia*, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσικος.

νεώριος, ἰδος, ἡ = νεώριον, Strab.

νεωρός, δ, (*vās, ὄρα*) *superintendent of the dockyard*.

νεώς, ώ, δ, Att. for ναός, (as λεώς for λαός) *a temple*,
Aesch., etc.: gen. νεώ, dat. νεῷ, acc. νεών:—pl. nom.
νεῷ, acc. νεώς.

νεώς, Adv. of νέος.

νεώς, Att. gen. of ναός.

νεώσ-οικος, δ, (*vās, οἶκος*) *a dock*, Ar.:—in pl. *sheds,
slips, docks*, in which ships might be built, repaired, or
laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.

νεωστή, Adv. of νέος, for νέως, as μεγαλωστή for μεγά-
λως, *lately, just now*, Hdt., Soph.

νέωτα, (*νέος, ἔτος*) Adv. *next year, for next year, εἰς
νέωτα* Xen., Theocr.

νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of νέος, *youngest*, II. 2. *most
recent*, Arist.

νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ἴω, (*νεώτερος* II) *to attempt any-
thing new, make a violent change*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:
v. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν *to change [health] into sickness*, Thuc.

II. *to attempt political changes, make
innovations or revolutionary movements*, Lat. *res
novas tentare*, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., v. τὴν πολι-
τείαν *to revolutionise the state*, Id.:—Pass., *ἐνεωτερί-
ζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Id. Hence

νεωτερισμός, δ, *innovation, revolutionary movement*,
Plat., etc.; and

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, δ, *an innovator*, Plut.

νεωτεροποιία, ἡ, *innovation, revolution*, Thuc. From
νεωτερο-ποιός, δν, (*ποιῶ*) *innovating, revolutionary*,
Thuc., Arist.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, *younger*, II., Soph.:—
οἱ νεώτεροι *the younger sort, men of military age*,
Thuc. 2. *too young*, Od.:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι
τῶν πραγμάτων *those who are too young to remember
the events*, Dem. II. *of events, newer, later*,
Pind.: metaph. *later, worse*, Soph.; νεώτερα alone,
Lat. *gravissim quid*, Hdt., Att.; μῶν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις;
Plat.; νεώτερα βουλεύειν or ποιεῖν περὶ τινος Hdt.,
Thuc. 2. *of political changes, νεώτερον τι, an in-
novation, revolutionary movement*, Hdt., Xen.

νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat.,
combined with short vowels, as in νηλεής, νηριθμος,

νήκεστος, νήνεμος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής,
νηπενθής, νήποιος.

νη-, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί; with
acc. of the Divinity invoked, νὴ Δία (in familiar Att.,
νὴ Δί or νηδή), Ar.; also with the Art., νὴ τὸν Δία Id.;
νὴ τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, νὴ τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νὴ τὸν Ποσειδῶν Id.

νῆα, νηα, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναός.

νη-γάτεος [ἀ], η, ον, *new-made*, II. (Perh. from νέος,
γέ-γα.)

νη-γρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγέιρω) *unwaking, νήγρετος ὑπνος*
a sleep that knows no waking, *deep sleep*, Od.; neut.
as Adv., νηγρετον εἴδειν without waking, Ib.

νηδια, αν, τά, (*νηδύς*) *the bowels, entrails*, II.

νηδύμος, ον, epith. of ὑπνος, either—ηδύς, *sweet, de-
lightful*; or 2. from νη-, δύνα, sleep from which
one rises not, *sound sleep*, much like νήγρετος,
Hom.

ΝΗΔΥΣ' [ὔ], νος [ὔ], ἡ, *the stomach*, Od., Hes., Aesch.,
etc. 2. *the belly, paunch*, II., Hdt.; *the womb*, II.:
metaph., of earth, *gremium telluris*, Eur.

νῆσης, nom. pl. of ναός:—νήστστη, Ep. dat. pl.

νηέω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. ι νήστα:—
to heap, *heap or pile up*, Hom. II. to pile, load,
[νῆσα] νηήσας εῦ II.: Med., νῆα χρυσοῦν νηησάσθω let
him pile his ship with gold, Ib.

νηθώ, (*νέω* C) *to spin*, Plat.; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νηθεσκες,
Anth.

νητή, Ion. dat. of ναός.

Νητάς, ἀδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐδας.

νηλος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. νάτος, α, ον, also ος, ον:
(ναός):—of or for a ship, δόρυ νηιον or νηιον alone,
ship-timber, Hom.

Νητς, ἰδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐς.

νη-ις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ: acc. νηιδα, (νη-, ειδέναι) *unknowing
of, unpractised in a thing*, c. gen., Od.; absol., II.

νηιτέτα [ἴ], ον, δ, (*vās*) *consisting of ships, στρατὸς* v.
a fleet, Thuc.

νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) *unprofitable*, Hom.

νη-κερως, αν, (νη-, κέρας) *not horned*, Ep. nom. pl.
νηκεροι Hes.

νη-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) *incurable*, neut. as Adv.
incurably, Hes.

νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) *not to hear, to give no heed
to, disbelieve one, c. gen.*, II.

νηκτός, ἡ, ον, (*νῆκω*) *swimming*, Anth.

νηλεής, ἐς, v. νηλής.

νηλεό-ποιος, ον, (*ποιῆι*) *punishing without pity,
ruthlessly punishing*, Hes.

Νηλεύς, ἔως, ἡ, *father of Nestor*, Hom.:—Ep. Adj.
Νηλήιος, II., etc.:—Patr., Νηλείδης, ον, δ, and
Νηληιάδης, εω, or ἄο, Hom.

νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλέες (as if from νηλεής), Ep.
also νηλεής, ἐς, (νη-, έλεος), *pitiless, ruthless*, II.;
νηλέει χαλκῷ with *ruthless steel*, Hom.; νηλέει ὑπνῳ
relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to
ill, Od.; νηλέεις ἡμαρ, i.e. the day of death, Hom.:—
Adv. νηλεώς Aesch. II. pass. *unpitied*, Soph.

νηλιπο-καλ-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οι, nickname of philosophers,
barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.

νηλίπους, δ, ἡ, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly
deriv. from νη-, θλιψ without shoe.)

νη-λιτής, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλιτεύν) *guiltless, harmless*, Od.

νῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (*véw to spin*) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρτεια, ἡ, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾶμέρτεια Soph.

νημέρτης, ἐς, Dor. and Trag. νᾶμέρτης, (*νη-*, ἀμαρτέω) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημέρτεια βουλήν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημέρτεια εἰπεῖν or μυθίσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημέρτεια as trisyll., Od.

νηνεμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμίης in a calm, II.; γαλήνη ἔπειτο νηνεμίη there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νηνεμίης Hdt. From

νῆ-νεμος, ον, (*νη-*, ἀνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, II., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., v. ἔστησα ὅχλον Eur.

νῆξις, εως, ἡ, (*νήχω*) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ά], ον, δ, poët. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, ον, (*νηός*) poët. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾶσος, δ, ἡ, (*νηός*, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πορέω, f. ήσω, poët. for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth.

νηός, δ, Ion. for νᾶσος, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of νᾶσος.

νηο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) bearing ships, Anth.

νηοχόος, ον, =νηοῦχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ἐς, (*πένθος*) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθές an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπιάδα, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ II.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέησιν in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιάχενος, ον, Ep. Dim. of νηπίος, infantine, childish, II. νηπιάχω, =νηπιάχενος, Mosch.

νηπιέη, v. νηπιάδα.

νηπίος, Ion. η, ον, (*νη-*, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. *infans*, Hom.; νηπία τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νηπία young animals, II. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ἡ, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φων, ονος, δ, ἡ, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, ον, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηπιούνει ο-ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From νη-πούνος, ον, (*νη-*, πούνη) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νηπιονος as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νηπιονος without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπύτειομα, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ύ], δ, ἡ, (*νηπίος*) a little child, II., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, II.

Νηρεύς, ἔως, Ion. ηνος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence

Νηρέις or Νηρέις, ιδος, ἡ, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρίδες, Hom.; Νηρείδες Hes.; Att. Νηρῆδες Soph., Eur.

νήριθμος, ον, =ἀνάριθμος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, ον, =νήριθμος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εινοσίφυλλον Hom.

νησαῖος, a Ion. η, ον, of an island, insular, Eur.

νησαντο, Ep. for ἐνησαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιάζω, =νησίζω, Strab.

νησιδιον [σῖ], τό, Dim. of νησος, an islet, Thuc.

νησίζω, (νησος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησίτον, τό, Dim. of νησος, an islet, Strab.

νησίτισ, εως, ἡ, (*νέω* C) spinning, Plat.

νησίτης [ι], ον, δ, (*νησος*) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾶστης, ιδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, ον, δ, fem. —ωτις, ιδος: Dor. νᾶσο-, (*νησος*) an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιώτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιώτικός, ἡ, δ, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; δύονα νησιώτικου Σαλαμῖνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τὸν ν. insular situation, Thuc.

νησιώ-ειδής, ἐς, (*ειδος*) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχια, ἡ, (*μάχη*) an island-fight, Luc.

νησος, Dor. νᾶσος, ἡ, an island, Lat. *insula*, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ Δωρίδι νάσῳ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnes, Soph.; μακάρων νησοι, v. sub μάκαρ. (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νησσα, v. νήττα.

νηστεία, ἡ, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύον, f. σω, τό fast, Ar.

νηστεύον, ιος, δ, and ἡ, gen. ιος or ιδος, pl. νηστεις or νηστειτε: (*νη-*, ἑσθίω):—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νηστις βορᾶς Eur.:—metaph., νηστιν ἀνὰ φάμμαν over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νηστις νόσος, λιμὸς hungry famine, Id.; νηστιτις οἰκτις the pains of hunger, starving, πνοια νηστιδες Id.

νησύδριον, τό, Dim. of νησος, Xen., etc.

νη-τίτος, ον, (*νη-*, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ἡ, ον, (*νέω* D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νησσα, Boeot. νᾶσσα, a duck, Lat. *anas* (gen. *a-nat-is*), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νηττάριον [ά], Dim. of νηττα, a little duck, Ar.

νηνίς, Ion. for νᾶσος.

νηνιστέρητος, ον, v. ν. ναυσιπέρατος.

νη-ὔτρως, ον, (*νη-*, ἀντιμή) breathless, Hes.

νηφάλιεύς, δ, =νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ά], a, ον, (*νηφω*) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗΦΩ, aor. 1 ἐνηψα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νηφων as Adj. =νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νηφων, ονος, δ, ἡ, dat. pl. νηφονος sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχο, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νηχον, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω: (*νέω* B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep. νηχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηχέμενος Anth. :=Act., Od., Anth.

νηψίς, ἡ, (*νηφω*) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙ'ΖΩ, Ep. impf. νίζον: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 νίψα, Ep. νίψα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένιψα:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χέρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, II., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἀλός to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur. II. to wash off, ἴδρῳ νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτός washed off the sweat from the skin, II.; ἀμά νίζεν θάρι Ib.:—Med., χρόα νίζετο ἀλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., ἀμά νένιπται II.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούσαται is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικαξώ, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, ὄρος, δ., Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, φόρος, Dor. for νικῆρος.

νικάω, f. ἡσω: aor. I. ἐνίκησα, Ep. ἐνίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: νίκην: I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; δι νικήσας the conqueror, δι νικηθεὶς the conquered, II.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγένημην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ τῶν κριτῶν in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνίκα he won all the bouts, II.; παγκράτιον Thuc.; ν. Ὁλόπτικα to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώστος [γνώμων] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνίκα (sc. ἡ γνώμων) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρήσθαι it was the general opinion that λοιμὸς was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῶναι τὸν ἄπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νίκης νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, II.; βαρεῖαν δοκηνὴ νικάτε με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μηδὲ ή βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικάσθαι τινος, like ἡττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ή τοῦτο νικηθῆναι ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poët. 3 sing. impf. of νικημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [ἱ], ἡ, victory in battle, II., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φάνεται Μενέλαον plainly belongs to Menelaus, II.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νίκην διασώζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Niké, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence νικήτης, Dor. νικάτης, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth.

νικημι [ἱ], ατος, το, (νικάω) victory, Polyb.

νικημη, Ael. for νικάω, Theocr.; poët. 3 sing. impf. νική, Pind., Theocr.

νικησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω.

νικητέον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικητήριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; ν. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικητήριον (sc. ἀθλού), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικητήριον (sc. iepá), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικητικός, ή, ὅν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νικηφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νικηφορία, Dor. νικάφη, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind. νικηφόρος, Dor. νικάφη, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρουμι) bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νικάω, Anth.

νικῶνται, Att. for -άσιεν, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νίν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for ἀντόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for ἀντό, it, Pind., Aesch.; and for αἴτοις, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρη, ηρος, δ., (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T.

νιπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νιπτω, later form of νίξω.

νιστομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νιστοντο:—f. νισομαι [ἱ]:—

like νέροιαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίπτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [ἱ], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νίφας, ἀδος, ἡ, (νίψω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, II., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεια νιφάδεσσοι ἑουκάτα χειμερίσιν II.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind.

2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; ν. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj. = νιφάδεσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, ού, δ., (νίψω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νιφετ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νιφο-βλής, ητος, δ., ἡ, = νιφόβθολος, Ἀλπεις Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφέσιος, εσσα, εν, (νίψα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapt, Hom., Hes., etc.

νιφο-στιβής, ἔς, (στείβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [ἱ], aor. I. ἐνιψαι:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ὥρετο Ζεὺς

νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, II.; θάν νιφρὶ δι θέος Xen.:—metaph., χρυσῷ νιφων falling in a shower of gold, Pind.

2. impers., νίψει it snows (cf. ὥω, συνικάτω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφομένα when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νιψαι, aor. I inf. of νίψω: νίψω, fut.

νόψα, heterocl. acc. of νοῦς.

νοέρος, ἀ, ὅν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἡσω: aor. I. ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἐννωσα:

pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. I. νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωτάμενος:—Pass., aor. I. ἐνόηθη, Ion. ἐνάνθη: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνένωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, διδοθαλοῦς

or ἐν διδοθαλοῦς νοέων II.; distinguishing from mere sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ θεων οὐδὲ ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέων καὶ οἴδα ἔκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph.

II. aor. abd. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα ν. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, έννωσα thoughtful,

wary, discreet, Hom. *contrive, purpose, intend*, Od., Hdt. *2. c. inf. to be minded to do a thing*, Il., Soph., etc. —so in Med., Il., Hdt.

IV. *to conceive of or deem to be so and so*, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κείνον νοεῖ Soph. **V.** *of words, to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so, πυθοίμεθ' ἐν τὸν χρησμὸν ὃ τι νοεῖ* Ar., Plat. Hence

νόημα, *ατος, τὸ (νοέω) that which is perceived, a perception, thought*, Hom., Hes., Att. : as an emblem of swiftness, ὥστε πτερὸν ἡ νόημα Od. *2. a thought, purpose, design*, Hom., Ar. **III.** *like νόησις, understanding, mind*, Hom. : *disposition*, Pind.

νοήμων, *ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) thoughtful, intelligent, Od.* **II.** *in one's right mind*, Hdt.

νόησις, Ion. *νῶσις, εως, ἡ, intelligence, thought*, Plat. **νοητικός**, *ἡ, ὁν, (νοέω) intelligent*, Arist.

νοητός, *ἡ, ὁν, (νοέω) perceptible to the mind, thinkable*, opp. to visible (*δρατός*), Plat.

νοῦ-γενής, *ἐσ, Dor. and poët. for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι base-born*, Eur.

νοεῖα, *ἡ, birth out of wedlock*, Plut. From **νοθεύω**, *to adulterate* : Pass., aor. 1 inf. **νοθεύηναι** Luc. **νοῦ-καλλοσύνη**, *ἡ, counterfeit charms*, Anth.

ΝΟ'ΘΟΣ, *η, ον, and ος, or, a bastard, baseborn child, i.e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γῆνος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att. ; νόθη κούρη Il.* **II.** generally, *spurious, counterfeit, supposititious*, Plat.

νοῖδιον, *τὸ, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς*, Ar.

νομάδικός, *ἡ, ὁν, (νομάς) or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral*, Arist. :—*Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads*, Strab. **2. Numidian**, Polyb.

νομαῖος, *α, ον, =νομάδικός*, Anth.

νόμαλος, *α, ον, (νόμος) customary*: *νόμαια, τὰ, like νόμιμα, customs, usages*, Hdt.

νομ-άρχης, *ον, ὁ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός)*, Hdt.

νομάς, *ἀδος, δ, ἡ, (νομός) roaming about for pasture*: *οἱ Νομάδες roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads*, Hdt., Att. ; and as prop. n., *Numidians*, Polyb. **II. fem.**

Adj. grazing, feeding, at pasture, Soph. **2. metaphor.** κρήναι νομάδες wandering streams, Id.

νομέας, *ον, δ, later form for νομεύς*, Anth.

νόμεμα, *ατος, τὸ, (νομεύω) that which is put to graze, i.e. a flock*, Aesch.

νομεύς, *ἔως, ον, δ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Hom., etc.* **II.** *a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν* Plat. **III.** pl. *νομέες, the ribs of a ship*, Hdt. Hence

νομένω, *f. σα, to put to graze, drive afield, of the shepherd*, Od. :—*in Pass. of the flocks, to go to pasture*, Plat. **2. Βοοντ νομέων v. to eat down the pastures with oxen**, Lat. *depascere*, h. Hom. **3. absol. to be a shepherd, tend flocks**, Theocr.

νομή, *ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage*, Hdt., Soph. **2. fodder, food**, Plat. **3. a feeding, grazing, of herds**: *metaph.*, νομὴ πυρὸς a spreading of fire, Polyb.; νομὴ ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, to spread, N. T. **II.** division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc.

νομίζω, *f. Att. νομῶ*. Ion. 1 pl. *νομίσμεναι*: aor. 1 ἐνόμισται, poët. νόμισται, pf. *νενόμισκα* :—Pass., f. *νομισθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐνομίσθην*: pf. *νενόμισμαι*: 3 sing. plqpt.

νενόμιστο: *(νόμος) :—to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise*, Hdt.; *v. γλώσσαι*

to have a language in common use, Id.; *v. οὔτε ἀσπέδα οὔτε δόρι* Id. :—*Pass. to be the custom, be customary*, Aesch.; *σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο was the fashion*, Ar.; *—impers.*, ὡς νομίζεται as is the custom, Trag. :—part.

νομίζουσας, η, ον, customary, usual, Thuc.; *τὰ νομίζουσα customs, usages*, Lat. *instituta*, Hdt., Att.; *τὰ νομισθέντα Eur.* **2. to adopt a custom or usage**, “Ελλῆνες ἀπ' Αἰγαπτίων τάῦτα νενομίκασι Hdt. **3. c. dat. to be used to a thing, νομίζουσιν Αἰγαπτίων οὐδὲ ἥρωιν οὐδέτε, i.e. do not worship heroes, Id. : hence *to make common use of, use, φωνῇ* Id.; *ἄγωσι καὶ θυσίας* Thuc. **4. c. inf. to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do, Hdt. :—*Pass. impers., γνωνός εἰσιέναι νομίζεται it is customary for them . . .* Ar.; *νενόμισται καλέσθαι it has been usual to be called*, Hdt. **5. Pass. to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs, Id.******

II. to own, acknowledge, consider as, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς v. Soph. *νομίσμα χρὴ τάῦτα μυστήρια Ar.* :—*θεῦν v. τινά to hold or believe in one as a god*, Plat., Xen. :—*hence, νομίζειν τούτους [θεούς] to believe in these [as gods]*, Hdt.; *οὐδὲ ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεούς οὐ νομίζων not believing in the gods in which the State believes*, Xen., Plat. :—*but, νομίζειν θεούς εἶναι to believe that there are gods*, Plat.; *θεούς v. οὐδαμοῦ* Aesch.;—*so that v. τοὺς θεούς and v. θεούς differ, the one being to believe in certain gods, the other to believe in gods generally*, cf. *ἥγομαι* III. 2 :—*Pass. “Ελλῆνες ἤρξαντο νομίσθαι to be considered as . . .* Hdt. **2. to esteem or hold in honour**, Pind. :—*Pass. to be in esteem, Plat.* **3. c. acc. rei, to deem, hold, believe, τι περί τινος Id.** **4. c. acc. et inf. to deem, hold, believe that, Soph., Xen. :—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. to expect that . . .** Soph. **5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be?** Id. **6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak with full belief**, Plat.

νομικός, *ἡ, ὁν, (νόμος) resting on law, conventional*, Arist. :—*Adv. -κῶς*, Id. **2. relating to the law, N. T., Plat. **II. learned in the law, a lawyer**, N. T.**

νόμιμος, *η, ον, (νόμος) conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful*, rightful, Eur. :—*νόμιμόν [ἐστι] τινι ποιεῖν τι* Xen. **II.**

νομίμα, *τὰ, usages, customs*, Hdt., Att. **2. funeral rites**, Lat. *justa*, Thuc. **III. Adv. -μος**, Plat. : Comp. *-άτερον* Xen.

νόμιος, *α, ον, also ος, ον, (νομεύω) of shepherds, pastoral, ν. θεός*, i.e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr.

νομίστις, *δ, (νομίζω) usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐτο θεῖον νόμιστις the established belief about the Deity*, Thuc.

νομίσματα, *ατος, τό, (νομίζω) anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution*, Trag., Ar. **II. the current coin of a state**, Hdt.

νομιστέονται, *α, ον, verb. Adj., to be accounted*, Plat.

νομιστέονται, *Pass. to be current*, Polyb.

νομογράφια, *ἡ, written legislation*, Strab. From **νομο-γράφος**, *δ, (γράφω) one who draws up laws*. **II.**

(νόμος II) a composer of music, Plat.

νομο-δείκτης, *ον, δ, one who explains laws*, Plut.

νομο-διδάκτης, *ον, δ, =sq.*, Plut.

νομοδιδάσκαλος, δ., a teacher of the law, N. T.

νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From **νομοθέτεω**, f. *ἥντω*, to make laws, Plat., Xen., etc.:—Med. to make laws for oneself, *frame laws*, Plat. II. trans. to ordain by law, τι Id., etc.:—Pass., impers., περὶ τῶντα οὕτω σφι νενομοθέτηται it hath been so ordained by law, Hdt. Hence

νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, a law, ordinance, Plat.

νομοθέτης, ου, δ., (τίθημι) a lawgiver, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Dem.

νομοθετητός, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be settled by law, Plat. 2. trans. one must ordain by law, Arist.

νομοθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a lawgiver or legislation, Plat. : ή κτῆ (sc. τέχνη) legislation, Id. II. of persons, fitted for legislation, Arist.

νομόνδε, Adv. (*νομός*) to pasture, Hom.

νομός, δ., (νέμω) a feeding-place for cattle, pasture, Hom.; v. *ύλης* a woodland pasture, Od. 2. *herbage*, h. Hom.:—generally, food, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph., ἐπένω πολὺς νομός a wide range for words, II. II. an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, province, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸς ἔχει to have one's dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. one of the districts into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc.; applied also to other provinces, Id. III. anything assigned, a usage, custom, law, ordinance, Lat. *institutionem*, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς custom is lord of all, Pind. ap. Hdt.; κατὰ νόμον according to custom or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ποët. κανόν νόμον Pind.:—παρὰ νόμον contrary to law, Aesch.:—dat. νόμῳ by custom, conventionally, opp. to φύσῃ, Hdt., Arist.:—at Athens νόμοι were Solon's laws, those of Draco being called θεομοι. 2. ἐν χειρών νόμῳ by the law of force, in the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ in actual warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπιέσθαι to come to blows, Hdt.

IV. a musical mode or strain, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι κιθαροφικοί Ar. 2. a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολεμικοὶ war-tunes, Thuc.

νομοφύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ., a guardian of the laws, Plat.

νοσοπληκτός, ον, (πλήσσω) palsying the mind, Anth.

ΝΟΣΩΣ, νόβοι, Att. contr. **νούς**, νοῦ, δ: in late writers are found cases of the third decl., gen. *νούς*, dat. *νοῦ*,

acc. *νού*: 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc.; *νόψ* heedfully, Od.; παρὲν νόον senselessly, II.; σὺν νόψ wisely, Hdt.; νόψ λαβεῖν τι to apprehend it, Id.; νόψ ἔχειν to keep in mind, Id.

2. νοῦν ἔχειν means a. to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc.; περιστὰ πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα to aim too high has no sense, Soph.

b. to have one's mind directed to something, ἄλλοσ' ὅμμα, θάτερό δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν Id.; δέντρο νοῦν ἔχει Eur. 3. the mind, heart, χαῖρε νόψ Od.; so, νόος ἔμπεδος, ἀπνήνης Hom.; ἐκ παντὸς νοοῦ with all his heart and soul, Hdt., etc. 4. one's mind, purpose, τι σοι ἐν νόψ εστι ποιεῖν; what do you intend to do? Id.; ἐν νόψ ἔχειν, c. inf., to intend, Id.; νόον τελεῖν II. II. the sense or meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.

νοσάκερός, δ., ὄν, (νόσος) liable to sickness, sickly, Arist.

νοσερός, δ., ὄν, = νοσηρός, Eur.; ν. κοίτη a bed of sickness, Id.:—Adv., **νοσερῶς** ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist.

νοσέον, f. *ἥντω*: pf. *νενόσκειν*: (νόσος) :—to be sick, ill, to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πόλεως οὕτω νενόσκειν not yet having suffered from the plague, Thuc.; ν. δρθαλμός to be affected in the eyes, Plat.; νὸν νοσοῦν, = νόσος, Soph.:—also of things, γῆ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην to be mad, Soph.; θολερῷ χειρῶν νοσήσας Id. 3. generally, to be in an unsound state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id.:—of states, to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.

νοσηλεία, ἡ, care of the sick, nursing, Plut. II. (from Pass.) matter discharged from a sore, Soph. From **νοσηλεύω**, only in pres., to tend a sick person, Babr.

νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέα) a sickness, disease, plague, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. disease, affliction, Aesch., Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence

νοσημάτ-ἀδήσ, ει, = νοσώδης, Arist.

νοστρός, δ., ὄν, like νοσερός, diseased, unhealthy, Xen. **ΝΟΣΩΣ**, Ion. **νούσος**, ἡ, sickness, disease, malady, Hom., etc. II. generally, distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag.

2. disease of mind, Trag.; θεία ν., i. e. madness, Soph. 3. of states, disorder, sedition, Plat. 4. a plague, bane, of a whirlwind, Soph.

νοσοτροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) care of the sick, Plat.

νοσσεύω, v. νεοσεύω.

νοστροτροφέω, f. *ἥσων*, contr. for νεοστροφέω, Anth.

νοστέω, f. *ἥσων*, to come or go back, return, esp. to one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. to return safe, to escape, II., etc.

νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) belonging to a return, v. ἥμαρ the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od.; so, v. φάσις Aesch. 2. able or likely to return, alive, safe, Lat. *salvus*, Od. II. of plants, yielding a return, productive, τὸ ἐν τοι νοστιμάταν what was most flourishing in you, Luc.

νόστος, ον, δ., (νέομαι) a return home or homeward, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶν his chance of returning to Greece, Od.; νόστον γαῖς Φαιήκων thy way to the land of the Phaeacians, Ib. 2. generally, travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορῆς v. a journey after (i. e. in search of) food, Soph.; v. πρὸς Ἰαίν Eur.

νόστι, before a vowel or metri grat. -φίν, though ί may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, *aloof, apart, afar, away*, Hom.; v. *ἴδων* having looked aside, Od.; νόστῳ ἀπό aloof from, II.; νόστον ή ., like πλὴν ή ., besides, except, Theocr. II. as Prep. *aloof or away from, far from*, Hom., Hes. 2. without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3. of mind or disposition, νόστον Ἀχαιῶν βουλεύειν apart from the Achaians, i. e. of a different way of thinking, II.; v. Δημητρός, Lat. *clam Cerere, without her knowledge*, h. Hom. 4. beside, except, νόστοι Ποσειδάνων Od.; νόστος Ὄκεανοί II.

νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. i med. and pass. ἐνοσφιάσμην (Ερ. νοσφιάσμην, part. νοσφισάμενος), ἐνοσφισθην:—to turn one's back upon a person, to turn away, shrink back, Hom.

2. to turn away from a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. to forsake, abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. *νοσφιῶ*: aor. 1. ἐνθεφιστα:—*to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove*, Eur.:—metaph., *v. τινὰ βίου to separate him from life, i.e. kill him*, Soph.; so, *v. τινά alone*, Aesch.

2. *to deprive, rob, τινά* one of a thing, Pind.; also, *τινά τυπος* Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. *to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin*, Xen.:—*v. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of the price*, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., *to deprive, rob*, Eur.

νοσ-ώδης, ες, (*εῖδος*) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc. II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νοτερός, ἄ, ἥν, (νότος) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; *χειμῶν* v. a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτία, ἡ, (νότος) wet, *νοτίαι ελαπία* spring rains, Il.

νοτίων, f. ίσων, (νότος) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, ον, and os, ov: (*νότος*):—wet, moist, damp, II., Aesch. :—*ἐν νοτίῳ*, i. e. the open sea, Od. II. southern, *v. θάλασσα*, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νότος) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, δ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *Notus* is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes.

II. the south or south-west quarter, *πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου* Hdt.; *τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως* Thuc.

νοττόν, contr. for *νεοττόν*.

νοῦ-βυστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. —*άκως*, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ, —νουθέτησις, Ar.

νου-θετόν, f. *ήσων* (*τίθημι*) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—c. dupl. acc., *τοιαῦτ' ἔνοβον ἄνδρ' ἐνοθέτει* Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc.

2. *v. τινα κονδύλοις, πληγαῖς* Ar. Hence

νουθετόμα, ατος, τό, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τάμα νουθετήματα given to me*, Soph.

νουθετησις, ἡ, αδmonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. *νουθετητόν*, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, ὅν, monitor, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, ὅν, =foreg., Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νεο-μηνία, (νέος, μήν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar. 2. *v. κατὰ σελήνην*, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the νομηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουνέχεια, ἡ, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From

νουν-εχής, ἐς, (ἔχω) with understanding, sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. —*χώς*, Id.

νοῦς, δ, Att. contr. for νόσος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νουσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth.

νύ, νυ, v. νύν II.

νύγεισ, aor. 2 pass. part. of νύσσω:—νύγηναι, inf.

νυγμή, ἡ, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκτ-εγέρτεύ, f. ήσων, (ἔγερω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivities, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ον, δ, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. σω, (νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήστος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερίνος, ἡ, ὅν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar.; *v. γενεσθαι to happen by night*, Id.

νυκτέριος, α, ον, and os, ov, =foreg., Luc., Anth.

νυκτέρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. *vespertilio*, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νυκτερός, ον, =νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἄψιψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγορέω, f. ήσω, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτηγορία, ἡ, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηφερής, ἐς, (έρεφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτί-κλέπτης, ον, δ, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, ἄκος, δ, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθραιο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος [ἄ], ον, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπτής, ἐς, (λάμπω) illuminated by night alone, i. e. murky, dark, Simon.

νυκτίλα, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτί-πάταλ-πλάγιος, ον, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτί-πλαγκτος, ον, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; *v. εὐνὴ a restless, uneasy bed*, Id.

νυκτί-πλάνος, ον, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνος, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνής, ἐς, (φάνουμαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτί-φαντος, ον, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτά) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτί-φρουρόπτης, ον, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θράω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχεω, f. ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομάχία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, (πλανάομαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορέω, f. ήσω, (πόρος) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλακέω, f. ήσω, to keep guard by night, v. τὰ ἔξω to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ἄ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. excubitor, Xen.

νυκτών, τό, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, ὄν, (Ἄψιψ)=νυκτερωπός, Eur.

νυκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ)=by night, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. **νύμφα, Dor. for νύμφη.**

νυμφάγωνέω, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμους v. to court a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-άγωνός, δ, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, τό, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νυμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth.

νυμφείος, α, ον, and os, ov (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. **νυμφεῖον** (sc. δῶμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph.

2. **νυμφεῖα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3. **νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαυτοῦ τέκνου** thine own son's bride, Id.

νυμφεύμα, ατος, τό, (νυμφεῖν) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν v. τινὶ 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, *a, ov, nuptial*, Eur. From νυμφευτής, *οὐ, ὁ*, (*νυμφέω*) one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage, Plat. **II.** a bridegroom, husband, Eur. Hence νυμφεύτρια, *ἡ*, a bride's-maid, Ar.

νυμφέω, *f. σω, (νύμφη)* to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth, Eur. **2.** to marry, of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύετ', εὖ πράσσοντε Id. **II.** Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. I med. et pass. ἐνυμφεύσαμν, ἐνυμφεύθην: —to be given in marriage, marry, of the woman, Id.; *v. ἔκ τιος to be wedded by him*, Id. **III.** in Med. of the man, to take to wife, Id.

ΝΥΜΦΗ, *ἡ*, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα: —a young wife, bride, Lat. *nupta*, II., Trag. **2.** any married woman, Od., Eur. **3.** a marriageable maiden, II., Hes. **4.** =Lat. *nurus*, daughter-in-law, N.T. **II.** as prop. name, a *Nymph*, Hom.; θεα' Νύμφαι II.; distinguished by special names, *spring-nymphs* being Ναΐδες, *sea-nymphs* Νηρῆδες, *tree-nymphs* Δρυάδες, Αιαδράδες, *mountain-nymphs* δρεστάδες, δρέδες, *meadow-nymphs* λειμωνίδες. **2.** persons in a state of *rapture*, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the *Nymphs*, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphatici*. **III.** the *chrysalis*, or *phūa* of moths, Anth. Hence

νυμφίδος [i], *a, ov, and os, ov, of a bride, bridal*, Eur., Ar.

νυμφίκος, *ἡ, ὄν*, =foreg. Trag., etc.

νυμφίος, *ὁ*, (*νύμφη*) a bridegroom, one lately married, Hom., etc.; in pl., *τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις* to the bridal pair, Hom. **II.** as Adj. νύμφιος, *a, ov, bridal*, Pind.

νυμφο-γενής, *ἐσ*, (*γίγνομαι*) *nymph-born*, Anth.

νυμφό-κλαυτος, *ον, ov, to be deplored by wives*, Aesch.

νυμφοκομέω, *f. ἡσω, to dress a bride*, Anth. **II.** intr. to dress oneself as a bride, Eur. From

νυμφο-κόρμος, *ον, (κορμέω)* dressing a bride: —generally, bridal, Eur.

νυμφό-ληπτος, *ον, caught by nymphs*, Plat.

νυμφοτολέω, to escort the bride, Anth.

νυμφο-στόλος, *ον, (στέλλω)* escorting the bride.

νυμφό-τίμος, *ον, (τιμῇ)* honouring the bride: μέλος *v.* the bridal song, Aesch.

νυμφών, ἀνος, *δ*, (*νύμφην*) the bridechamber, N. T.

νῦν, Adv. now, at this very time, Lat. *nunc*; of νῦν βροτοί εἰσι mortals who now live, such as they are now, II.; so in Att., *οἱ νῦν ἀνθρωποι* men of the present day; *τὸ νῦν the present time*, Plat.; —*τὰ νῦν* (often written *ταῦν*) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. **2.** also of what is just past, just now, but now, Hom., Soph. **3.** now, i.e. as it is, as the case now stands, Thuc.; so, *καὶ νῦν even in this case*, Xen. **II.** besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νῦν, νῦν denotes **1.** immediate sequence of one thing upon another, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, Hom. **2.** also by way of Inference, *then, therefore*, II., etc. **3.** used to strengthen a command, δένρῳ νῦν quick then! II.; *εἴλα νῦν*, etc.; φέρε νῦν, ἄγε νῦν, σπεῦδε νῦν, σύγα νῦν, etc., Xen.: —also to strengthen a question, τίς νῦν; τί νῦν; who then? what then? Id.

νῦν δῆ, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. now, even now, Plat. **2.** with past tenses, just now, & νῦν δὴ ἐγώ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦνί, Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by —ī demonstr., now, at this moment, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυμφεύει, for νυνέι, Att.; νυνδί, for νυνδέ, Id.

ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, *ἡ*, Lat. *nox, night*, i.e. either the night-season or a night, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός by night, Lat. *noctu*, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἦτι while it was still night, Hdt.; *v. τῆσδε Soph.*; ἀκρας *v.* at dead of night, Id.; also, νυκτί Hdt., Soph.; —νύκτα the night long, the *livelong night*, Hom.; νύκτας by nights, Id.; —μέσαι νύκτες midnight, Plat.

2. with Preps., ἀνά νύκτα by night, II.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; *εἰς νύκτα*, *εἰς τὴν v. towards night*, Xen.; ὅτα νύκτα just at night-fall, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός in the course of the night, Plat.; *ἐπὶ νυκτί by night*, II.; *ἐν νυκτί, ἐν τῇ v. Aesch.* etc.

3. in pl., also, the *watches* of the night, Pind., Plat.: —the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. **II.** the *dark of night*, Hom. **2.** the *night of death*, Id.; *v. Αἰδης τε Soph.* **III.** Νύξ as prop. n., the goddess of Night, daughter of Chaos, II., Hes. **IV.** the *quarter of night*, i.e. the West, Hes.

νύξα, Ep. for ἔνυξα, aor. I of νύσσω.
ΝΥΟΣ [i], *οὐ, ἡ*, a daughter-in-law, Hom.; in wider sense, any female connected by marriage, II. **II.** a bride, wife, Theocr., Anth.

Νύσσα, *η, ἡ*, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.; —Adj. **Νύστος**, *a, ov, Id.*; **Νυσήσος**, Ar.

νύσσα, *ης, ἡ*, (*νύσσω*) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two posts in the *ἱππόδρομος*: **1.** the *turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), II. **2.** the *starting post*, which was also the *winning post*, Hom.

ΝΥΣΣΩΣ, Att. νύττω, f. *ξω, to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, II., Hes.; ἀγκῶν νύξας having nudged him with the elbow, Od.; *v. γνώμων to prick it (and see what is in it)*, Ar.

νυστάξω, aor. I *ἐνύσταξα* and *ἐνύστασα*: —to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber, Xen., Plat. **2.** to be sleepy, napping, Lat. *dormito*, Ar., Plat. **3.** to hang the head, Anth. Hence

νυστακτής, *οὐ, ὁ*, one that nods, nodding, Ar.

νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.

νύχεμψα [i], *ατος, τό, a nightly watch*, Lat. *per vigilium*, Eur. From

νύχεύω, *f. σω, (νύξ) to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur.

νυχό-ήμερον, *τό, (ήμέρα)* a night and a day, N. T.

νύχιος [i], *a, ov, and os, ov, nightly*, i.e., **1.** of persons, *doing a thing by night*, Hes., Aesch., etc. **2.** of things, *happening by night*, Soph., Eur. **3.** of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, Aesch., Eur.

νώ, *v. ἐγώ III.*

νωδός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*νη-, δδούς*) toothless, Ar., Theocr.

νωδύνια, *ἡ, ease from pain*, Theocr. **II.** an anodyne, Pind. From

νώ-δυνος, *ον, (νη-, δδούνγ) = ἀνάδυνος, q.v., without pain*, Pind. **II.** act. *soothing pain, anodyne*, Soph.

νώθεια, *ἡ, sluggishness, dulness*, Plat., etc. From **ΝΩΘΗΣ**, *ἐσ*, gen. *έος*, sluggish, slothful, torpid, epith.

of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid, νωθέστερος somewhat dull, Hdt.*
νόθητι, Ion. for νοήθητι, aor. i pass. imper. of νοέω.
ΝΟΘΟΡΟΣ, δ., δν., = νωθής, sluggish, slothful, torpid, Plat.
νῶι, νω two, v. ἔγδι III. Hence
νωτέρος [i], a, or, of or from us two, Hom.

νωλεμές, Adv. without pause, unceasingly, continually, Hom. :—so, νωλεμέως, II.; v. ἔχεμεν to persevere, Ib.; but, ν. κτενόντο they were murdered without pause, i.e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
νωμάω, f. ἡώ, (νέω 1) to deal out, distribute, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (νέω III. 2) to direct, guide, control. 1. of weapons, to handle, wield, sway the lance, shield, rudder, Hom.; so metaph., νόμα πηδαλίψ πόδιν was steering it, Lat. gubernabat, Pind.; πάν v. ἐπὶ τέρμα Aesch. 2. of the limbs, to ply nimbly, γονάτα νωμᾶν II.; πόδι v. Soph.; v. δφρύν to move the brow, Aesch. 3. to revolve in the mind, Od.: to observe, watch, Hdt., Trag. νῶι, Att. for νῶι, v. νῶι.

νώνυμος, ov. Ep. for νώνυμος, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.

νώνυμος, ov, (νῆ-, ὄνυμα, Ael. for ὄνομα) nameless, unknown, inglorious, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen., Σαπφοῦς νώνυμος without the name of Sappho, i. e. without knowledge of her, Anth.

νῷροψ, οτος, δ, ḥ, flashing, gleaming, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νωσάμενος, νώσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for νοη-, aor. i med. part. and inf. of νοέω.

νωτ-άκων, ονος, δ, ḥ, with mailed back, Batr.

νωτιάος, α, ov, (νῶτον) of the back or spine, v. ἄρθρα the spinal vertebrae, Eur.

νωτίω, (νῶτον) only in aor. i ἐνώτισα, to turn one's back, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur.; c. acc. cogn., παλίσσουτον δράμην νωτίσαι to turn about in backward course, Soph. II. to cover the back of, τινά Eur.; πόντον νωτίσαι to skim the sea, Aesch.

νωτιζα ατος, τό, (νωτίω) that which covers the back, of wings, Eur.

νῶτον, τό, or νῶτος, δ, pl. always νῶτα, τά :—the back, Lat. *tergum*, II.; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom.; τὰ νῶτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέψειν to turn the back, i.e. flee, Hdt.; νῶτα δεῖξαι Plut.; κατὰ νῶτον from behind, in rear, Hdt.; Thuc. II. metaph. any wide surface, ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης Hom.; of plains, Pind., Eur. 2. the back or ridge of a hill, Pind., Eur.; of a chariot, Eur.

νωτοφόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying on the back: as Subst. a beast of burthen, Xen.

νωχελής, ἐς, moving slowly and heavily, sluggish, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

νωχελία, Ep. -ίη, ḥ, laziness, sluggishness, II.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of κ, cf. ξυνός with κοινός, ξύν with cum;—or of σ, cf. ξύν with σύν, ξέστης with Lat. *sextarius*; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -ξω, κομίξω κλαξή παξή for κομίσω κλήσω παίσω. 2. interchanged with σ, Ion. διξός, τριξός for δισός, τρισός.

ΞΑΙΝΩ, f. ξανώ: aor. i ξένηα:—Pass., aor. i ξένθην:—to comb or card wool, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, to full or dress it, Ar. II.

metaph. to dress, thrash, beat, ράβδος ξεινον τὰ σώματα Plut.:—Pass., ξανθέν mangled, Anth.;—c. acc. cogn., ξανεύ κατὰ τοῦ νάρου πολλὰ (sc. πληράς) Dem.

ΞΑΝΘΙΑΣ, ον, δ, Xanthias, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar.;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. πυρρία. ξανθίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ξανθός) to make yellow or brown, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, δ, ḥ, yellow-haired, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [ᾳ], ον, (κάρηνον) with yellow head, Anth. ξανθο-κότης, ον, δ, (κότην) = ξανθόδρεξ, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, ή, δν, yellow, of various shades; of golden hair, Hom.; so, ξανθάλ ίπποι bay or chestnut mares, II.

II. Ξάνθος paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Ib. 2. a horse of Achilles, Bayard, the other being Bailos, Dapple, Ib. Hence

ξανθότης, ητος, ḥ, yellowness, esp. of hair, Strab.

ξανθοτρίχεων, (ξανθόδρεξ) to have yellow hair, Strab.

ξανθο-φύνης, ἐς, (φύν) yellow by nature, ἔλκες Anth.

ξανθο-χτίνης, ονος, δ, ḥ, with yellow coat, Anth.

ξανθό-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with yellow skin, Mosch.

ξειν-ἄπατης, ξεινή, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινήιον, τό, (ξεινός) Ion. for ξενεῖνον which is not used, a host's gift, given to a departing guest, Hom.; δώρα ξεινήια Od.

ξεινίω, ξεινή, ξεινικός, ξεινός, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινοδοκεῖ, ξεινοδόκος, ξεινοκτονέω, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινός, ξεινοσύνη, ξεινό, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεν-ἄγετης, ον, δ, one who takes charge of guests, Pind.

ξεναγέω, I. ἡσω, to be a ξεναγός, Xen., Dem. II. to guide strangers, shew them the sights, Luc.: Pass., impers., ἀριστά σοι ξενάγηται your work as a guide has been done excellently, Plat.

ξεν-ἄγος, δ, (ἀγόματι) a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops (ξένοι), Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor.; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. a stranger's guide, Plut.

ξεν-ἄπατης, ον, δ, poēt. ξειν-, (ἀπατά) one who cheats strangers, or, who cheats his host, Eur.

ξεν-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) aiding strangers, Pind.

ξενή, ḥ, fem. of ξενός: 1. (sub. γυνή) a female guest: a foreign woman, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. γῆ), a foreign country, Soph., Xen.

ξενηλάστια, ḥ, at Sparta, expulsion of foreigners, an alien act, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξενηλάστεων, f. ἡσω, (ἐλαίνω) to banish foreigners, Ar.

ξενία, ḥ, Ep. ξενή, Ion. ξενίη: (ξενός):—the rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or reception, Lat. *hospitium*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. a friendly relation between two foreigners, or between an individual and a foreign state (cf. πρόξενος), ξενίη τινος συντίθεσθαι, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν ξ. because of their friendly relations, Thuc.;

Ξ.

Ξ, ξ, ḥ, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet: as numeral ξ=60, but ξ=60,000: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of γσ, κσ, or χσ. Changes 1.

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σᾶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενία φεύγειν (sc. γραφήν) to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἵσω, Ep. ἵσω, Att. ἴσω : Ep. aor. I ξενίσθαι οἱ ξενίσται : (ξένος) :—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίζω πολλοῖς ἄγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen. :—metaph., δὲ Ἀρρώσιον ξενίστε, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph. :—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb. :—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc. : to be strange or unusual, Id.

ξενικός, ἡ, ὁ, and ὁ, ὣν ; Ion. ξενικός :—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἀστικός, Eur. ; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem. ; τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist. ; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαιστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2.

of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen. : τὸ ξενικόν =οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. =ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin. :—ἡ ξενική friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist.

II. foreign, alien, Hdt. ; ξενίζω πολλατά foreign names, Plat. ; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

ξένιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον, Ion. ξένιος :—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Zeus ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, II., Aesch. :—τραπέζα ξ. the guests' table, Od. ; ξένιος τινὶ bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τά, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom. ; ξένια πάρεσχε δάστα as a friendly gift, Aesch. ; βοῦν ξένια ἔπεμψεν Xen. ; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc. ; metaphor., θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

ξένιστις, ἡ, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενιστός, δ, =ξένιστις, Plat.

ξενίτεια, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενίτεω, f. σ. ον, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. ξενίτεωμα, to be in foreign service, Isocr.

ξενο-δαίτης, ον, δ, one who murders guests, Eur. ξενο-δαίτης, ον, δ, (δαίσ) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

ξενοδοκέω, Ion. ξενό-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—in late Gr. ξενοδοχέω, N. T. From ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξενοδόκος, δ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence

ξενοδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen. ξενο-δώτης, ον, δ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ξενόεις, εστα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur. ξενο-θύτεω, f. ἥσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab.

ξενοκτονέω, Ion. ξενοκτότ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From ξενο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

ξενολογέω, f. ἥσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

ξενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb.

ξενο-παθέω, f. ἥσω, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, δ, Ion. ξενός (used also by Trag.) : I. a guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or =ξεινοδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att. :—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ἡ ξένει came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. ξενίος, η, ον, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph. :—Adv., ξένως ξένω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat.

III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

ξενό-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph.

ξενοσύνη, Ion. ξενίη, η, hospitality, Od.

ξενό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) honouring strangers, Aesch.

ξενοτροφέω, f. ἥσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

ξενοφονέω, f. ἥσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From ξενο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

ξενών, Ion. ξενών, f. ἥσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξενώσουμαι : pf. ξενώμαι : aor. I ξενώθην : 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen. ; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur. : to go into banishment, Eur.

ξενών, ἄνω, δ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur.

ξενωτής, ἡ, (ξενών II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

ξερός, δ, ὁ, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξερόν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

ξέμαρα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) =ξέβαρον, Anth.

ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I of ξέω.

ξέστης, ου, δ, =Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T.

ξέστος, ή, ὁ, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; ξεστούσοι halls of polished stone, II. From

ΞΕΩ, impf. ξέσων : aor. I ξέσα, Ep. ξέσσα :—Pass., pf. ξέσουμαι :—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III.

ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω : aor. I ξηράνω :—Pass., aor. I ξηράνθην : pf. ξηράσσωμαι : (ξηρός) :—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen. :—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, II., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλειφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.

ξηρ-αμπέλινος, η, ον, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, δ, ὁ, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ξηρός, Hdt., Ar. ; ξηροῦς ὅμαστ, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr.

II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar. ; ἐπὶ ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέψειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen. ; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt. ; ναυς ἐπὶ τῷ ξηρῷ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

ξηρότης, ητος, η, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen. : ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεών the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγεω, f. ησω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξιφό-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξιφό-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξιφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξιφίστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξιφο-δηλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξιφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph. ΞΙΦΟΣ [ί], Aeol. σικίφος, εος, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

ξιφουλκία, ἡ, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From ξιφο-ουλκός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξιφο-ουργός, (*ἔργω) a sword-cutler, Ar.

ξιδάνον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξιδάν-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξιός, ίδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξουθό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ξυγγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ξυλίητη, ἡ, (ξέω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ξυληγέω, f. ησω, (άγω) to carry wood, Dem. From ξυλ-ήργος, ὄν, (άγω) carrying wood.

ξυλήφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ξυλίζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ξυλίνος [ύ], η, ον, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νοῦς Anth.

ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ξυλοκοπέω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ξυλοκοπία, ἡ, a cudgelling, Lat. *fustuarium*, Polyb.

ξυλοκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ξύλον [ύ], τό, (perh. from ξέω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα ρῆμα ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήσμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece

of wood, a post, Hom.: a perch, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.: also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντεσύργος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5.

πρώτων ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ξύλο-πάγης, ές, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ξύλο-ουργέω, (*ἔργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ξύλουργία, ἡ, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ξύλο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating wood, Strab.

ξύλοφορέω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ξύλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ξύλοχίζομαι, Dor. -ίσδομαι, =ξύλιζομαι, Theocr.

ξύλο-οχος [ύ], ἡ, (perh. from ξύλον, ξέω) a thicket, copse, II.

ξύλως, f. ησω, to make of wood. Hence

ξύλωσις, ἡ, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ξυμμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξύν-, v. sub συν-.

ξύνάν, ξύνων, v. ξύνησον.

ξύν-είκοσι, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ξύνεων, v. ξύνησον.

ξύνηιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξύνηια common property, common stock, Il.

ξύνηών, ονος, δ, Dor. ξύνάν [ά], ξύνάν : (ξύνος) :—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξύναντες ἐλέκτων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξύναν a friend, Id.

ξύνηκα, aor. I of συν-ίημι.

ξύντε, imper. of ξύν-ίημι.

ξύντει, imper. of συν-ίημι.

ξύντον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ίημι.

ξύνο-δοτήρ, ἥρος, δ, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ξύνός, ή, ὄν, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξύνη πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Εὐνάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθοῖς Hdt.; ξύντα λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ξύνδ-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ξύνο-χαρός, ές, (χαρός) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ξύνωρις, ίδος, ἡ, v. συνωρίς.

ξύρεντες, Ion. for -ούντες, part. of sq.

ξύρέω, f. ησω: aor. I ξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ξύρημαι: (ξυρός):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξύρει ἐν χρῷ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξύρενται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ξύρ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II. pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρῆ ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ξύρόν, τό, (ξέω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξύρον ἵσταται ἀκμῆς ὅλεθρος ἡ βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; ἐπὶ ξύρον τῆς ἀκμῆς ξέσται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβὼς ἐπὶ ξύρφ τύχης Sph.

ξύρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ξύσμη, ἡ, (ξύν) in pl. scraplings, Anth.

ξύστο-, for words so beginning, v. sub συστ-, cf. ξύν.

ξύστηρ, ἥρος, δ, (ξύν) a graving tool, Lat. *scalprum*, Anth.

ξύστης, Att. ξύστης, ίδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a *xystis*, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ξύστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

ξύστόν, τό, (ξύν) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

ξύστος, δ, (ξύν) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ξύστός, δ, (ξύν) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ξύστο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύνον, aor. I ξύστα:—Pass., aor. I ξύστημαι Xen.: pf. ξύσται: (akin to ξέω) :—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσται ἄπδη γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, H. Hom. ξύσται ηρᾶς to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

όλλον
M. 7. (6v.)

O.

O, ο, δ μικρόν, little or short o, as opp. to δ μέγα great or long o, i. e. double o (for ω was orig. written οι, i. e. oo) : fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet : as numeral ο' = 70, but ρ = 70,000.

In early times o represents both ο and ω; and in many words must have sounded like ου, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μούνος νούνος κούρος ονόμα stand for μόνος νότος κόρος ονόμα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for α, as στροτός for στρατός;—for ε, Ἐρχόμενος for Ὀρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for ς, as θύνυα στύνα for θύνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into οι, ἀγνοιέω πτοιέω πνοιά for ἀγνοέω ἀλοά πτοέω. 3. like α, ο is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω δέκέλλω, δύρομαι δδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, ο is changed metri. grat. into η, θεογενής ξιφόφορος into θεηγενής ξιφόφορος.

δ, η, τό, is A. demonstr. Pronoun.

B. the definite Article.

C. in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent δ, η, τό = δς, ης, δν.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοῦ for τοῦ; pl. nom. τοί, ταί; gen. fem. τάων [ά], dat. τοῖσι, τῆσι and τῆσι; dual gen. and dat. τοῖν:—in Trag. we find τοι μέν . . . τοι δέ . . . for οι μέν . . . οι δέ . . . ; dat. pl. also τοῖσι, ταῖσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τά for τα, τοῖν for ταιν.

A. δ, η, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: I. joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. illē, δ Tuđeīđns Tydeus' famous son, II.; Νέστωρ δ γέρων Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, Ib. II. without a Subst., he, she, it, δ γὰρ ήθε Ib., etc. III. pecul. usages,

1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, ἐδράμη σ περ φρένας ζυγεναὶ ἔλλων, τῶν ὅσσοι Λυκίην ναιετέσσοντι far above the rest, namely above those who . . . , Ib. 2. δ μέν . . . , δ δέ . . . , either in Opposition, δ μέν the former, δ δέ the latter), or in Partition, the one . . . , the other . . . , Lat. hic . . . illē . . . IV. absolute usages of single cases,

1. fem. dat. τῇ, there, on that spot, Hom.; τῷ μὲν τῇ, τῷ δὲ τῇ Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, thither, II.

b. of Manner, τῷτε in this way, thus, Od.; τῇ μέν . . . , τῇ δέ . . . , in one way . . . , in another . . . , or partly . . . , partly, Eur., etc.

c. relative, where, for ἵ, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τοῦ, therefore, Id.

3. neut. dat. τῷ, therefore, Id., Soph.

b. thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τό, wherefore, Id., Soph.; τὸ δέ, absol., but as to this . . . , Plat.

5. τὸ μέν . . . , τὸ δέ . . . , partly . . . , partly . . . , or on the one hand . . . , on the other . . . , Od., Att.; τὰ μέν . . . , τὰ δέ . . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, τὰ μέν τι . . . , τὰ δέ τι . . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐν τοῖ, Ep. τοῦ, ever since, II.

b. πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written προτοῦ, before this, aforetime, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ Thuc.

7. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖς θειότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι among the first, Thuc.

B. δ, η, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, the, the indefin. being τοι, τι, α or an. The use of δ, η, τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τὸν διπλάσιον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, II.; τὸν ἄριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Advs. τὸ πρῖν, τὸ πάρος περ, τὸ πρόσθετον, τὸ πρώτα all in II.

II. the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, θειάειν:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθαλας, and then refers to him as δ Π.; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. illē, δ Λάδιος, δ Φοῖβος Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τὸ εἶναι the being; τὸ φρονεῖν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τὸ ἄνθρωπος the word man; τὸ λέγω the word λέγω; τὸ μηδὲν ἄγαν the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἔμε, τὸν σὲ καὶ ἔμε Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τὸ τι; Aesch., etc.; τὰ ποῖα; Eur.

III. Elliptic expressions:

1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, δ Διός (sc. παιᾶ), η Δηροῦς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote husband, brother, friend, wife:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τὰ τῆς πόλεως all that concerns the state; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τὸ ἔμόν, τὸ σύδιον what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τὸ τιος is often also, a man's saying, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt.
2. with cases governed by Preps., οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ (or ἐπει) τῆς πόλεως the men of the city; οἱ ἀμφὶ τινα, οἱ περὶ τινα such as one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself.
3. on μὰ τόν, v. μὰ iv.
4. πορεύεσθαι τὴν ζῶν τείχους (sc. δόρον), Plat.; κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάσατον, v. θάσατον i. 2; η αὔριον (sc. ημέρα) the morrow:—also with Advs., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, δ, η, τὸ νῦν the present; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι the men of that time, also οἱ τότε οἱ νῦν, etc.; τὸ πρὶν formerly; τὸ πρόσθετον, τὸ πρώτον, etc.; τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. δ, η, τό, with ἄ make α, as ἄνήρ, ἄνθρωπος, ἄλιθεια, ἄπετή, τάγαθόν, τάδικειν, τάτιον; so, οι, αι, τά, as ἀνδρες, ἀνθρωποι, τάγαθα, τάκιντα; also τοί, τῷ, as τάγαθον, τάγαθῳ:—δ, τό, οι, with ε become ου, οὐξ, οὐτί, οὐμός, τούργον, οὐπιτάριοι, etc.; also τοῦ, as τοῦμοῦ, τούπιντος; but in one case α, ἄτερος, θάτερον, for οὐτερός (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τάμφη, τάπιντι:—ἡ with ε becomes ἄ, ἄτέρα:—δ, τό before ο becomes ου, as Οὐλυμπίος, τούνομα:—δ, τό, etc., before αι do not change the diphthong, αῖτός, ταῖτό, ταῦτη; so, τὰ αὐτά = ταῦτα, αἱ αὐτά = αἴτα:—ἡ before εν becomes ην, as ηλάβεια:—τῇ before η becomes θη, as θημέρα:—τό before ί becomes θιν-, as θινῶρ for τὸ ίδωρ.

II. Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. οι, ηι generally, neut. of the same.

οἱ [ά], woe, woe! Lat. vae! Aesch.

ΟΑΡ, *ὅρος*, *ἡ*, *a wife*, in gen. pl., *ὅρων* *ένεκα σφετερῶν* II.; contr. dat. pl., *ὅμνέμεναι ὥρστον* Ib.
ὅρίζω (*ὅρος*), used in pres. and impf. *to converse or chat with one*, c. dat., II.; *ὅριζέμεναι* (Ep. inf.) Ib.
ὅρισμός, *οὐ*, *δ* = *ὅρος*, Hes.; and
ὅριστής, *οὐ*, *δ*, *a familiar friend*, Od.; and
ὅριστος, *οὐ*, *ἡ*, *familiar converse, fond discourse*, II., Theocr.:—generally, *ἡ γάρ πολέμου δαριστός* such is war's *intercourse*, II. II. as concrete, *προμάχων* *δαριστός* the company of out-fighters, Ib. From
ΟΑΡΟΣ, *δ*, *familiar converse, fond discourse, chat, talk*, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *a song, lay, ditty*, Pind.
Οαστις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan desert*, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)
ὅβελίσκος, *δ*, *Dim. of ὅβελός, a small spit*, Ar., Xen., etc. 2. *a coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. III. *the leg of a compass*, Ar.
ὅβελός, Dor. **ὅδελός**, *δ*, *a spit*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. *δβ. λίθινος a pointed square pillar, obelisk*, Hdt. (*ὅβελός* is prob. *βέλος* with *ο* prefixed).
ΟΒΟΛΟΣ, *δ*, *an obol*, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{6}$ th part of a drachmē, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.; *ἐν δυοῖν ὥβολοιν θεωρεῖν*, as we might say 'to sit in the shilling gallery,' Dem.
ὅβολοστάτεω, f. *ἥσω, to weigh obols: practise petty usury*, Luc. From
ὅβολο-στάτης [*ἀ*], *οὐ*, *δ*, (*ἰστημι*) *a weigher of obols*, i. e. *a petty usurer*, Ar.:—hence **ὅβολοστάτική** (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the trade of a petty usurer, usury*, Arist.
"ΟΒΡΙΑ, *τά*, *the young of animals*, Aesch., Eur. Hence
ὅβρικάλα [*τά*], *τά*, *= foreg.*, Aesch.
ὅβριμο-εργός, *ον*, (**έργω*) *doing deeds of violence*, II.
ὅβριμό-θύμος, *ον*, *strong-minded*, Hes.
ὅβριμο-πάτρη, *ἡ*, (*πατήρ*) *daughter of a mighty sire*, II., Solon, etc.
ὅβριμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, *strong, mighty*, II.:—neut. as Adv., *ὅβριμον ἐβρόντησε* he thundered mightily, Hes. (From *βρίνειν*, *βριαρός*, with *ο* prefixed).
ὅγδοάτος, *η*, *ον*, *poët. for ὅγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος, the eighth*, Hom.
ὅγδοικοντα, *οι*, *αι*, *τά*, *indecl. eighty*, Lat. *octoginta*, Thuc., etc.:—lon. and Dor. **ὅγδωκοντα**, II., Theocr.
ὅγδοικοντα-τέσσαρες, *α*, *eighty-four*, N. T.
ὅγδοικοντ-ούτης, *ει*, (*ἔτος*) *eighty years old*, Luc.:—Ion. and Dor. **ὅγδωκοντα-έτης**, *ει*, Solon.
ὅγδοικοστός, *ἡ*, *ον*, (*ὅγδοικοντα*) *eightieth*, Thuc., etc. **ὅγδοος**, *η*, *ον*, (*ὅγδοικοντα*) *eighth*, Lat. *octavus*, Hom., etc.
ὅγδωκοντα, **ὅγδωκοντούτης**, *ν*. *ὅγδοης*.
ὅγε, *ἥγε, τόγε*, the demonstr. Pron. *δ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, made more emphatic by the addition of *γε*, like Lat. *hicce, haecce, hocce, he, she, it*, Hom., Hes., etc.:—*γε* may be rendered sometimes by *indeed* or at least, Lat. *quidem*. II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. *τόγε*, of place, *here, on this very spot*, II. 2. acc. neut. *τόγε*, *on this account, for this very reason*, Hom.
"Ογκά, *ἡ*, *a name of Athena at Thebes*, Aesch.
ὅγκαομαι, Dep. *to bray, of the ass*, Luc. (Formed from the sound.)
ὅγκηρός, *δ*, *ον*, (*ὅγκος* *β*) *bulky, swollen*:—metaph. *stately, pompous*, Xen.; *τὸ δύκρον trouble*, Arist.
ὅγκητης, *οὐ*, *δ*, (*ὅγκόμαι*) *a brayer, i. e. an ass*, Anth.

ὅγκιον or **ὅγκιον**, *τό*, *a case for arrows and other implements*, Od. From
ὅγκος (*Α*), *δ*, *the barb of an arrow, in pl. the barbed points*, II. (From same Root as Lat. *uncus*).
ὅγκος (*Β*), *δ*, *bulk, size, mass*, Lat. *moles*, Plat., etc. 2. *a bulk, mass, heap, δ. φρυγάνων a heap of fagots*, Hdt.; *σωκρός δ. ἐν σωκρῷ κύτει*, of a dead man's ashes, Soph.; *δ. γαστρός*, of a child in the womb, Eur. II. metaph. *weight, trouble*, Soph. 2. *weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense self-importance, pretension*, Id., Eur., etc. (From Root **ΕΓΚ** in *ἐν-εγκ-ειν to bear*). Hence
ὅγκώ, aor. I. *ἄγκωστα*:—Med., f. *ἀ-σωματι*:—Pass., aor. I. *ἄγκωθην*, pf. *ἄγκωμαι*:—*to heap up a mound*:—Pass., Anth. II. metaph. *to bring to honour and dignity, exalt, extol*, Eur.; *ὅγκωστα τὸ φρόνημα to puff up one's conceit*, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. *to be puffed up, inflated*, Eur.: in good sense, *to be honoured*, Id.
ὅγκύλλομαι, Pass., = *ὅγκόμαι, to be puffed up*, Ar.
ὅγκ-ώδης, *ει*, (*ὅγκος* *β*, *ελός*) *swelling, rounded*, Xen. II. metaph. *swollen, inflated*, Plat.
ὅγκωτός, *η*, *ον*, (*ὅγκος*) *heaped up*, Anth.
ὅγμενος, only in pres. and impf. *to move in a straight line*, properly of ploughers or mowers; metaph., *ὅγμη*. *στίβων to trail one's weary way, of a lame man*, Soph.; *ὅγμενον αὐτῷ they were marching in file before him*, Xen. From
ὅγμος, *δ*, (*ὅγω*) *any straight line, a furrow in ploughing*, II.: *a swath in reaping*, Ib. 2. metaph. *the path of the heavenly bodies*, h. Hom.; *ὅγμος ὁ δόντων a row of teeth*, Anth.
ΟΓΧΗ, *ἡ*, *a pear-tree*, Od.
ὅδαγμός, *δ*, (*ὅδαγομαι*) = *ὅδαγμός*, Soph.
ὅδαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ὅδος*) = *ἐνόδιος*:—*ὅδαια, τά, goods with which a merchant travels, his freight*, Od.
ὅδάξ, Adv. *by biting with the teeth*, Lat. *mordicus*, Hom.; *ὅδᾶξ ἔνοι οδᾶδας they bit the ground, of men in the agonies of death*, II.; so, *γαῖαν ὅδᾶξ ἐλόντες* Eur.; *ὅδᾶξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες biting the lips in smothered rage*, Od.; *διατράχουμαι ὅδᾶξ τὸ δίκτυον* Ar. (From *δακ-ειν* with *ο* prefixed).
ὅδάξω, impf. *ὅδαξον, (ὅδᾶξ) to feel a biting, stinging pain, feel irritation*, Xen.
ὅδάω, aor. I. *ῳδησα, pass. ὠδήθην*: (*ὅδος*):—*to export and sell*; generally, *to sell*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be carried away and sold*, Id.
ὅδε, *ἥδε, τόδε*, demonstr. Pron., *this*, formed by adding the enclit. *-δε* to the old demonstr. Pron. *δ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. *τοῦσδεστοι, τοῦσδεστων* and *τοῦσδεστι*; Ion. *τοῦσδετοι*:—*δε*, like *οὗτος* opp. to *ἔκεινος*, to designate the nearer as opp. to the more remote; but *δε* is also *deictic*, i.e. refers to what can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphatic in the forms *ὅδι*, *ἥδι*, etc. [*τ*], which belong to Com. and Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like French *voici*, to point out *what is before one*, *"Εκτόρος ἥδε γυνὴ here is the wife of Hector*, II., etc.:—also with Verbs, *here, θσις ὅδε κρατέει who holds sway here*, Ib.; *ἔγχος μὲν τόδε κεῖται here it lies*, Ib.:—in Trag., to indicate the entrance of a person on the stage, *καὶ μῆν Ἔτεοκλῆς ὅδε χωρεῖ and see here comes . . .*, Eur.; *ὅδ εἰμι*

*Ορέστης here I am—Orestes, Id. 2. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ὅδε Ναυσικά ἔπεται; who is this following her? Od.

3. in Trag., τόδε and ὅδε ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἔγώ; so, τήδε χερί with this hand of mine, Soph.

II. of Time, to indicate the immediate present, ἥδε ἡμέρα Id., etc.; τοῦδε αὐτῷ λυκάβατος on this very day, Od.; νυκτὸς τήδες in the night just past, Soph.

2. ἐστόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐστόδε ἡμέρας Eur.; ἐστόδε ἡλικίης Hdt.

III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, οὐκ ἔπαντος τάδε γ' ἔστιν these preparations which I see are not an ἔπαντος, Od.; Ἀπόλλων τάδε ἦν this was Apollo, Soph.

2. to indicate something immediately to come, ταῦτα μὲν Δακεδαιμόνιον λέγοντο, τάδε δὲ ἔγω γράφω Hdt.

IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. τήδε, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. *hac*, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, thus, II., Att.

2. acc. neut. τόδε, hither, to this spot, Hom.; δεῦρο τόδε Id.

b. therefore, on this account, Od.; acc. neut. pl., τάδε Ib.

3. neut. dat. pl. τούτους and τουτίδε, in or with these words, Hdt.

ὅδεών, f. σω, (ὅδος) to go, travel, II., Xen. 2. Pass.

to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab.

ὅδηγέω, f. ἡσω, (ὅδηγος) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. to lead the way, Eur.

ὅδηγός, δ, (ὅδος, ἡγέουσα) a guide, Plut.

ὅδι, ἥδι, τοδὶ [i], Att. for ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, q. v.

ὅδος, ov, (ὅδος) belonging to a way, ὄρνις ὁδοῦ a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch.

ὅδισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ὅδιζω), a road-way, Aesch.

ὅδιτης [i], ov, δ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. δῖτας, Theocr.

ὅδμαόμαι, older form of ὅδμαδαι.

ὅδη, ἥ, older Ep. and Ion. form of ὅσμη.

ὅδοιταλάνει, f. ἡσω, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From

ὅδοι-πλανής, ἔς, (πλανάομαι) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth.

ὅδοιπορεώ, impf. ὕδοιπορεον, -ονν: f. ἡσω: pf. ὕδοιπόρηκα: pf. pass. ὕδοιπόρημα Luc.: (ὅδοιπόρος):—to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δό τοὺς τόπους to walk over this ground, Soph. Hence

ὅδοιπορία, Ion. -ῆ, ἥ, a journey, way, Hdt., etc.

ὅδοιπόριον, τό, provisions for the voyage, Lat. *viamcum*, Od. From

ὅδοι-πόρος, δ, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; in II., the road-traveller or guide.

ὅδοντο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing teeth, κόσμος ὁδ. an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth.

ὅδοντο-φυῆς, ἔς, (φυόμαι) sprung from the dragon's teeth, Eur.

ὅδοποιέω, impf. ὕδοποιον: f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. ὕδοποιημαι: (ὅδοποιος):—to make or level a road, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, to be made fit for use, Id.: 2. metaph.

to reduce to a system, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen.:—Pass. to make one's way, advance, Lat. *progrexi*, Plat. Hence

ὅδοποιηστις, ἥ, a making of roads:—hence, a pioneering, preparation, Arist.

ὅδοποιά, ἥ, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From

ὅδο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen.

2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin.

ὅδος, δ, Att. for οὐδός, a threshold, Soph., etc.

‘ΟΔΟΥΣ, ἥ: I. a way, path, track, road, highway: ποταμοῦ ὅδος the course of a river, Xen.; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur.

2. with Preps., πρὸ ὅδον further on the way, forwards, II. (cf. φροῦδος):—κατ' ὅδον by the way, Hdt.;—ἐκ τῆς ὅδον on his road, Id.

II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a journey or voyage, Hom., etc.:—also an expedition, foray, II.:—c. gen., τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργοῦς ὅδον the way leading straight to Argos, Eur.

III. metaph. a way or manner, θεσπεσία ὅδος the way or course of divination, Aesch.; δός μαντικῆς Soph.; λογίω δ. the way, intent of the oracles, Ar.

2. a way of doing, speaking, etc., τριφασία ἄλλας ὅδοις λόγων three other ways of telling the story, Hdt.; ὅδον ἥπτιν' ἵώ by what course of action, Ar., etc.

3. a way, method, system; δόῳ methodically, systematically, Plat.

4. the Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N. T. δό-ουρός, δ or ἡ, a conductor, conductress, Eur.

‘ΟΔΟΥΣ, Ιon. δόδων, δόδρυτος, δ, Lat. dens, dentis, a tooth, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἔρκος δόδρυτων, v. ἔρκος 1; πρίειν δόδρυτας, v. πρώτος.

δόδωναλξ [v], ἄκος, δ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt.

δόδων, f. ὡσω: aor. I δόδωσα: (ὅδος):—to lead by the right way, Aesch.; c. inf., τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς δόδωσαντα who put mortals on the way to wisdom, Id.: of things, to direct, ordain, Eur.:—Pass. to be on the right way, be conducted, Hdt.

δόδυναρός, Dor. for δόδυνηρός.

δόδυνάω, f. ἡσω: Pass., 2 sing. δόδυνάσαι in N. T.: aor. I δόδυνήθην:—to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar.; δ δόδυνήθην the pains I suffered, Ar. From

‘ΟΔΥΝΗ [v], ἥ, pain of body, Lat. dolor, Hom., Ar.

2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom., etc.; δόδυν τινός grief for him, II. Hence

δόδυνηρός, Dor. —ἀρός, δ, δν, painful, Pind., Ar.

2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar.

δόδυν-φάτος, ov, (πε-φάτα, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, II.

δόδυρμα, ατος, τό, a complaint, wailing, Trag.; and δόδυρμός, δ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From

‘ΟΔΥΡΟΜΑΙ [v], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. δόδύρετο, δόδύροντο (without augm.), Ion. δόδύρε-

σκετο: f. δόδυρομαι: aor. I δόδυράμην: (the Trag. use a form δύρωμα when required by the metre):—to lament, bewail, mourn for:

1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, δ δόδύρετο πατρίδα γαῖαν mourned for it, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, νόστον δόδυρο-μένη Ib.

2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Hom.

3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id.

4. absol. to wail, mourn, Id., Eur. Hence

δόδυρτικός, ἥ, δν, disposed to complain, querulous, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id.

δόδυτος, ἥ, δν, (δόδυραι) mourned for, lamentable: neut. pl. δόδυτά, as Adv., painfully, Ar.

‘Οδύστεια, ἥ, the Odyssey, Arist. From

‘Οδυσσεύς, ἔω, Ion. ἡσ, δ, Lat. Ulysses, Ulixes, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Ep. ‘Οδυσσεύς, Aeol. gen. ‘Οδυσσεῦς :

- acc. Ὀδύσσεα, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. ὁδύσσουμαι. Hence
- 'Οδύσσειος**, Ep. **'Οδύσσηος**, η, ov, of *Ulysses*, Od. **ὁδύσσωμαι**, Ep. Verb, only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὁδύσσω, -ατο, 3 pl. ὁδύσσαντο, part. ὁδύσσαμενος:—*to be wroth against, to hate another*, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root δυσ- with δ prefixed). **'Οδύσσειος** is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)
- ὅδωδα, ὁδώδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of ὅζω. **ὅδωδη**, ἡ, (ὅζω) smell, scent, Anth.
- ὅδών, ὄντος, δ, Ion. for ὁδόν.
- ὅδωτος, ἡ, ὥν, (δόδώ) *passable: practicable*, Soph.
- ὅεσται, Ep. for ὀφεσται, dat. pl. of ὅης, ὅις.
- ὅξαλεός, α, ov, (ὅζως) branching, Anth.
- 'Οξόλαι**, οἱ, the *Oxolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab.
- 'ΟΖΩΣ**, Aeol. **ὕσθος**, δ, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, II., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an offshoot, scion, ὅζως
- 'Αρρος**, of a famous warrior, II.; so, τῷ Θησείδᾳ ὅζως **Αθηνῶν** Eur.
- ὅδό-στομος**, ον, (ὅζως, στρόμα) with bad breath, Anth.
- 'ΟΖΩ**, Dor. **ὕσθω**: f. ὁδήσθω: aor. 1 ὕξησα: pf. with pres. sense ὁδώδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὁδώδειν, Ep. **ὅδώδειν**:—*to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf.:—c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, ὅζων τρυγός smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, *Krovīlāν ὅζων smelling of musty antiquity*, Id. II. imper., ὅζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὥστε ἦν there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt.; ὅζει ἡδὺ τῆς χρόας there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar.;—so c. dupl. gen., *ἱματίων ὅζησει δεξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes*, Id.
- ὅθεν**, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Hom., etc.:—also from whom, **ὅθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη** from whom himself was born, Soph. b. **ὅθεν δή** from whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2.—**ὅθι**, οὐδ., **ὅπου**, where, II., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat.
- ὅθι**, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poët. for ὅθι, Lat. *ubi*, where, Hom., Trag.
- ὅθετος**, α, ov, and os, ov, strange, foreign, Lat. *alienus*, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- 'ΟΘΟΜΑΙ**, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to care for, take heed, regard, reck, always with a negat., Hom.
- ὅθοντι**, ἡ, fine linen, in pl. fine linen cloths, Hom. 2. sails, Anth.: in sing. a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ὅθοντος**, τό, Dim. of ὅθόντη, a piece of fine linen:—in pl. linen cloths, bandages, Ar.
- ὅθο-νέκα**, for ὅτον ἔνεκα (as οὐ-νέκα for οὐ ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like οὐνέκα, simply for ὡς or ὅτι, that, Lat. *quod*, Trag.
- ὅθριξ**, gen. ὅτριχος, poët. for ὅμο-θριξ, δ, ἡ, with like hair, II.
- 'Οθρυς**, vos, δ, Mount *Othrys* in Thessaly, Hdt.
- ஓ!**, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah! woe! Lat. *heu! vae!* sometimes with nom., οὐ γά Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἴμοι; c. acc., οἱ ἐμὲ δειλή Anth.
- οἱ**, nom. pl. masc. of Art. δ, II. **οἱ**, of relat. Pron. οἱ.
- οἱ, enclit. οἱ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οἱ.
- οἱ**, relat. Adv. (from οἱς) whither, Lat. quo, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουος δι τροπᾶντει τὸ πράγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἱ μὲν ἀτιμίας ἄγεις to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἱ φύνει τύχα where, i. e. how, in what, it ends, Eur.; so, οἱ κακίας τελευτὴ in what state of vice he ends, Plat.
- οἰλάκις**, Ion. οἰηκ-, f. σω, (οἰλαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist.
- οἰλάκο-νύμος**, δ, (νύμα) a helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch.
- οἰλάκοστροφέω**, f. ήσω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From **οἰλάκο-στρόφος**, δ, (στρέψω)=οἰλακονύμος, Aesch., Eur.
- ΟΙΛΑΞ**, ἄκος, Ion. οἰηξ, ηκος, δ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in II., οἵκεις are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.
- οἰλάτης** [ά], ov, δ, a villager: **Οἰλάτης νομός** is a pasture in the Attic deme Οίλη, Soph.
- ΟΙΛΓΩ**, οἶγνυμι Anth.: f. οἰξω: aor. 1 φέξα, Ep. also φέξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. φέγνυτο: aor. 1 φίχθην:—*to open, φέξει θύρας* II.: absol., φέξει γέροντι he opened the door to the old man, Ib.; [οἰνον] φέξει ταῦμιν she broached the wine, Od.; πρὸς φίλονος οἴγνειν στόμα Aesch.
- οἰδά**, Aeol. οῖδα, pf. in pres. sense of *εἶδε B.
- οἰδάνω** [ά], to make to swell, Lat. *tumefacere*, II.:—Pass. to swell, Lat. *tumere*, Ib. II. =οἰδέω, Ar.
- οἰδάνω**, 2 sing. pf. of *εἶδε B.
- οἰδέω**, Ep. impf. φέδεον: aor. 1 φέδησα: pf. φέδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αρι: (**οἴδας**):—*to swell, become swollen*, Lat. *tumere*, φέδει δὲ χρόα he had his body swollen, Od.; οἰδέων τὰ πόδει to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδεόντων πρηγμάτων when times were troublous (like *tument negotia* in Cic.), Hdt. Hence
- οἴδημα**, ατος, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem.
- Οἰδίποδειος**, α, ov, or os, ov, of *Oedipus*, Plut.
- Οἰδί-πόδης**, δ, =Οἰδίποτος: Ep. gen. Οἰδίποδα Hom., Dor. Οἰδίποδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδίποδεω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδίποδας Soph.; voc. Οἰδίποδα Id.
- Οἰδί-ποτος** [ά], δ, (οἴδας, πότος) *Oedipus*, i. e. the swollen-footed (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδίποδος, but in Trag. Οἰδίποτον (as if from Οἰδίποτος), acc. Οἰδίποτον: voc. Οἰδίποτος.
- οἰδμα**, ατος, τό, (οἴδεω) a swelling, swell, οἰδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, II.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, the sea, Id., Eur.
- ΟΙΔΑΣ**, τό, a swelling, tumour.
- οἴεσται**, α, ov, (οἴλι) of or from a sheep, Hdt.
- οἴεσται**, Ep. for οἴεσται, dat. pl. of οἴς.
- οἱ-έτης**, ει, (έτος) poët. for δημο-έτης, of the same age, II.
- οἱζυός**, ορ, =sq., sorry, wretched, Theocr.
- οἱζύρος**, Att. οἰζύρος (as trisyll.), δ, ὥν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id.; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes υ, he forms the Comp. and Sup., metri grat., οἱζύρωτερος, -ωτατος, for -θερος, -θατος.] From
- οἱζύς**, Att. οἰζύς, dissyll., ἡ, gen. οἰζύος, contr. dat. οἱζνι (οἱ οἱ !):—woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Hom. [υ in nom. and acc.; υ in trisyll. cases.] Hence

δῖξύνω, aor. I δῖξ-υσα:—*to wail, mourn, lament*, περὶ κείνου δῖξε (imperat.) II. II. c. acc. rei, *to suffer, δῖξομεν κακὰ πολλά* II.: *absol. to suffer greatly*, Od. οἰτήθηνα, aor. I inf. of οἴομαι.

οἰήτων, τὸ, Ep. for οἴηξ, οἴαξ, *a rudder, helm*, Hom. οἰτκίζω, Ion. for οἰτκίω:—οἴηξ, for οἴαξ.

οἴησις, εως, ἡ, (οἴομαι) *opinion, an opinion*, Plat. : *self-conceit*, Bion.

οἴησομαι, f. of οἴομαι.

οἴητέον, verb. Adj. of οἴομαι, *one must suppose*, Arist. οἴης, ἡ, acc. οἴησα, Ep. for οἴης, *a sheep*, Theocr.

οἶκα, Ion. for ξύκα.

οἶκαδε, Adv. =οἶκόνδε, *to one's home, home, home-wards*, Hom., etc. II.=οἶκοι, *at home*, Xen.

οἶκαδος, Doric for οἶκαδε, Ar.

οἰκεαδός, ἡ, δν, =οἶκος III., *one's own*, Plut.

οἰκειο-πραγία, ἡ, *a minding one's own affairs*, Plat. οἰκεῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, Ion. οἰκήτος, η, ov:—*in or of the house, domestic*, Hes., etc.; τὰ οἰκεῖα *household affairs, property*, Lat. res familiaris, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *of the same family or kin, related*, Lat. cognatus, Hdt., Att.; οἴωντον οἰκειόταροι his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ οἰκεῖον Ἀτρεῖ because of his relationship to Atreus, Thuc. 2. *friendly, Dem.* III. of things, *belonging to one's house or family, one's own*, Aesch., etc.; ἡ οἰκέλα (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ οἰκένη, Hdt.; τὰ οἰκέα *one's own property*, Id.; οἰκεῖοι πόλεμοι wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, *home-grown*, Id. 2. *personal, private*, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μηδὲν οἰκειοτέρα τῇ ἀπολαύσει with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; οἰκέα ἔινεοις mother wit, Id.

IV. *proper to a thing, fitting, suitable, becoming*, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, *belonging to, conformable to the nature of a thing*, Plat. 3. οἰκ. ὄντα *a word in its proper, literal sense*, Arist.

B. The Adv. οἰκεῖος has the same senses as the Adj., *familiarly*, Thuc., Xen. II. *affectionately, dutifully*, Id. Hence

οἰκείότης, Ion. οἰκητότης, ητος, ἡ, *kindred, relationship*, Hdt., Att.: *intimacy, friendliness, kindness*, Thuc.:—*in pl. friendly relations*, Dem. II. of words, *the proper sense*, Plut.

οἰκείων, Ion. οἰκητών, f. ὥστω, (οἰκεῖος) *to make one's own*: 1. *to make a person one's friend*, Thuc.; so in Med. *to win his favour or affection, conciliate*, Hdt.:—*Pass. to be made friendly*, Thuc.: *to be closely united*, Plat. 2. *Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

οἰκέω, Ep. for οἰκέω, Hes.

οἰκείωμα, ατος, τό, *kindred, relationship*, Strab.

οἰκέων, v. οἰκεῖος B.

οἰκείωσις, ἡ, (οἰκεῖος) *a taking as one's own, appropriation*, Thuc.

οἰκετεῖα, ἡ, *the household*, Lat. *familia*, Strab., Luc.

οἰκετέον, *to inhabit*, Eur. From

οἰκέτης, ov, δ, (οἰκέω) *a house-slave, menial*, Hdt., Att.; οἰκέται, Lat. *familia, one's household, the women and children*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Plat.

οἰκετικός, ἡ, δν, (οἰκέτης) *of or for the menials or household*, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέτης, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of οἰκέτης, Eur.

II. *the mistress of the house*. Lat. *matrona*, Theocr.

οἰκεύς, ἔως Ion. ησ, δ=οἰκέτης, *an inmate of one's house*, Hom.

II. *a menial, servant*, Od., Soph.

οἰκέω, Ep. οἰκέτω: impf. φέκεν, Att. φέκουν, Ion. οἰκέον: f. οἰκέτων: aor. I φέκησα: pf. φέκημαι, Ion. 3 pl. οἰκέαται: (οἶκος): A. trans. to inhabit, occidū, II., Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be inhabited, II., Hdt., etc.; cf. οἰκουμένη.

2. Pass. to be settled, of those to whom new abodes are assigned, II.; οἱ ἐν τῇ ἡπέρω οἰκημένοι *those who have been settled*, i. e. *those who dwell on the mainland*, Hdt.; of cities, to be situate, to lie, Id. II. to manage, direct, govern, like διουκέω, Soph., etc.

B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Hom., etc.; ξέω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖ γλυκὺ sweet is it to live free from cares, Soph.

II. of cities, in a pass. sense, to be settled, be situated, Hdt., Xen. 2. to conduct oneself or be conducted so and so, σωφρόνως γε οἰκουστα [πόλις] εὐ ἐν οἰκοῦτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat.

οἰκήτος, οἰκητότης, οικητιώ, Ion. for οἰκεῖ.

οἰκημα, ατος, τό, (οἰκέω) *any inhabited place, a dwelling-place*, Pind., Att.: a chamber, and in pl. a house, Hdt.

II. special senses, 1. a brothel, Hdt.: a tavern, Isae. 2. a cage or pen for animals, Hdt. 3. a temple, fane, chapel, Id. 4. a prison, Dem. 5. a storeroom, Plat., Dem. 6. a workshop, Plat. 7. a story, Lat. tabularium, Xen.

οἰκήσιμος, ov, (οἰκέω) habitable, Polyb.

οἰκητος, ἡ, (οἰκέω) *the act of dwelling, habitation*, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat.

II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc.; κατασκαφῆς οἰκ. of the grave, Soph.

οἰκητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, habitation, Eur. οἰκητήτης, οῦ, δ=οἰκητωρ, Soph., Plat.

οἰκητός, ἡ, δν, (οἰκέω) inhabited, Soph.

οἰκητώρ, ορος, δ, (οἰκέω) *an inhabitant*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ θεοῦ οἱ οἰκητοι, *one who dwells in the temple of the god*, Eur.; "Αἴδου οἰκ.", of one dead, Soph.

2. a colonist, Thuc. οἰκία, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (οἰκέω) *a building, house, dwelling*, Hdt.

II. a household, domestic establishment, Plat.; οἰκίας δύο φέκει, i.e. he kept two establishments, Dem.

2. the household, i. e. inmates of the house, Lat. *familia*, Plat. III. the house or family from which one is descended, Hdt., Att.

οἰκλάκος, ἡ, δν, *of or belonging to a house, οἱ οἰκ. one's domestics*, N. T.

οἰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, a chamber, Ar.

οἰκίζω, f. Att. οἰκιῶ: aor. I φέκισα, Ion. οἰκισα, poët. φέκισσα: pf. φέκισα:—Med. f. οἰκισμένη: aor. I φέκισμη:—Pass., f. οἰκισθήσομαι: aor. I φέκισθην: pf. φέκισμαι, Ion. οἰκισμαι:

I. c. acc. rei, *to found as a colony or new settlement*, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλις οἰκισται Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonize, χώρην Id.; νήσους Thuc.:—Med., ὅπῃ γῆς πύργον οἰκισμένη in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur.

II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν φέκισεν brought him from high to

low estate, Eur. — Pass. to settle in a place, Id., Plat.

οἰκίον, τό, in form a Dim. of *οἶκος*: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκιστός, ἡ, (*οἰκίω*) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκίσκος, δ, Dim. of *οἶκος*, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, δ = *οἰκιστός*, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστήρ, ἥρος, poët. for sq., Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστής, οὐ, δ, (*οἰκίω*) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενῆς, ἐς, (*γένυματι*) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσπότεύ, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, οὐ, δ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 φωδόμησα: (*οἰκοδόμος*): — to build a house: generally, to build, οἰκλα, γέφυρα, τεῖχος Hdt.: — Med., *οἰκοδομεῖσθαι* οἰκημα to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.: — Pass. to be built, Id.

2. metaph. to build or found upon, ἔργα ἐπὶ τι Xen.; οἰκ. τέχνη ἔτεσιν Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T.: — Pass., *οἰκοδομηθήσεται* εἰς τὸ ἔσθιεν will be emboldened to eat, Ib.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for *οἰκοδόμημα*, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = *οἰκοδόμημα*, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat.

οἰκοδομητός, ή, οὐ, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομήτος, ἡ, οὐ, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ = *οἰκοδόμησις*, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, οὐ, (*οἰκοδόμος*) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, δ, (*δέμω*) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.

οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, II., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε from house to house, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἰκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.: — often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἰκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγὸς εἴλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἰκ. Xen.

2. from one's household stores, II. 3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοθεντί, Ep. for οἰκοι, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἰκοι, (*οἶκος*) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, II., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἰκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἰκοι διάτα Soph.; ἡ οἰκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv. = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομέω, f. ἡσω, (*οἰκονόμος*) to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, οὐ, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.: δ οἰκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From **οἰκο-νόμος**, δ, (*νέμω*) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Καίσαρος οἰκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc. II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch. **οἰκό-πεδον**, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc. **οἰκο-ποιός**, οὐ, (*ποιέω*) constituting a house, οἰκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph. **οἰκό-όριος**, poët. for οἰκ-ούριος.

ΟΙ'ΚΟΣ, δ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.: — acc. οἰκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἴκους at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἴκον Soph., etc.: — ἐπ' οἴκου ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἴκου from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἰκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, *tecta*, Ib., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἰκός, Ion. for οἴκος, part. neut. of οἴκια.

οἰκό-σιτος, οὐ, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἰκο-τριβής, ἐς, (*τριβώ*) ruining a family, Critias.

οἰκό-τριψις, ιβος, δ, (*τριβώ*) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἰκο-τύραννος [v], δ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἰκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἰκώς (for οἴκικός), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.: — so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: — metaph., ἡ οἰκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.

οἰκουμενικός, ἡ, οὐ, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη), of Eccl. Councils, ecumenical.

οἰκο-ουργός, δ, (*οἶκος*, *έργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουρέω, (*οἰκουρός*) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph.: generally to keep safe, guard, Ar. II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat.

2. ἐβδομον οἰκ. μῆνα πολιορκοῦντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence

οἰκούρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἰκ. τῷ ξένῳ = οἱ οἰκουροῦντες ξένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρηματα φθέρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, οὐ, (*οἰκουρέω*) inclined to keep at home: — τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκουρίος, οὐ, and α, οὐ, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκουρία (sc. δῶρα), τά, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, έταιραι οἰκεῖαι (Dor. for οἰκουρίαι) female house-mates, Pind.

οἰκο-ούριος, οὐ, (*οἶρος*) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress

of the house, housekeeper, Eur.: — contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, διάτα οἰκ. Plut.

οίκοφθορέω, *f.* ἡσω, (*οίκοφθόρος*) *to ruin a house, squander one's substance*, Plat. —Pass., aor. *ι* οίκοφθόρην, *pf.* οίκοφθόρημαι, *to be ruined, undone*, Hdt. οίκοφθορία, *ἡ, a squandering one's substance*, Plat. οίκοφθόρος, *ὁ, (φθείρω) one who ruins a house, a prodigal*, Plat.

οίκοφύλαξ [ū], *ὁ, ἡ, a house-guard*, Anth.

οίκτειώα, *f.* ἡσω, later form of οίκτειώ, N. T.

οίκτειώ : *impf. φάκτειρον : f. οἰκτερώ : aor. ι φάκτειρα, Ion. οἴκτειρα : Pass., only in pres. and impf. : (οἴκτος) : —to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon, c. acc., II., Hdt., Att. :—οἰκτ. τινά τινος to pity one for or because of a thing, Aesch. :—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., οἰκτ. νῦν λιπεῖν I am sorry to leave her, Soph.*

οίκτιζω, *f.* Att. οἰκτιώ : aor. ι φάκτισα: (οἴκτος) :—*to pity, have pity upon, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc. :—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, to bewail, lament, Eur. : absol. to express one's pity, Id. ; οἰκτρού οἰκτίζεσθαι to utter a wail, Aesch.*

οίκτιρρος, *οὐ, ὁ, pity, compassion*, Pind. :—*in pl. compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T.

οίκτιρρων, *οὐ, gen. ovos, merciful*, Theocr., N. T.

οίκτιρω [i], late form of οίκτειρω, Anth.

οίκτισμα, *ατος, τὸ, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation*, Eur.

οίκτισμος, *οὐ, ὁ, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

οίκτιστος, *η, οὐ, irreg. Sup. of οἰκτρός (cf. αἰσχρός, αἰσχιστος) most pitiable, lamentable*, Hom. :—neut. pl. οίκτιστα as Adv., Od.

οίκτος, *ὁ, (οὐ oh!) pity, compassion*, Od., Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for, οἰκτος τῆς πόλιος* Hdt. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Aesch., Soph. :—and in pl., Plat., Eur.

οίκτρό-γοος, *οὐ, wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat.

οίκτρος, *ὁ, οὐ, (οἴκτος) pitiable, in piteous plight*, II., Soph., etc. 2. *of things, pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *in act. sense, piteous*, Od., Soph. ; οἰκτρᾶς γνῶν ὄρνιθος, of the nightingale, Soph. :—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. οἰκτρῶς, Aesch., Soph. —Besides Comp. and Sup. οἰκτρότερος, —τατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. οἰκτρίστος (q. v.).

οίκτροχόειν, *f. ἡσω, (χέω) to pour forth piteously*, Ar. οίκνα, *νία, οὐ, Ion. for έουκα, part. of έουκα*.

οἰκ-ωφελής, *ἐσ, (όφέλλω) profitable to a house, γυνὴ οἰκ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. Hence

οἰκωφελία, *Ιον.-ίν, ἡ, profit to a house, housewifery*, Od. Όιλεύς, *ἐως, ὁ, Oileus*, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, II. (The orig. form was Φίλεύς, from Φίλη (ίλη), a troop.)

οίμα, *ατος, τὸ, = ὅρμηται, Lat. impetus, οίμα λέοντος ἔχων with the spring of a lion*, II. ; *αἰτεῦν οἴματ' ἔχων with the swoop of an eagle*, Ib.

οίμαι, contr. from οίμαι, q. v.

οίμαω, *f. ἡσω : Ep. aor. ι οἴμασα :—to swoop or pounce upon its prey, of an eagle, Hom. ; κίρκος οίμησε μετὰ τρήφων πέλειαν swooped after a dove, II. 2. absol. to dart along*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἴμη, *ἡ, = οίμος : metaph. a song, lay*, Od.

οἴ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly οἴ μοι ah me! woe's me! Theogn., Trag. :—οίμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οίμοι ἔγώ τλάμων, οίμοι τάλας etc., Soph.;—c. gen.

causae, οίμοι τῶν κακῶν, οίμοι γέλωτος ah me for my misfortunes, for the laughter, Trag. [The last syll. in οίμοι may be elided before ὡς.]

ΟΙΜΟΣ, *δ and ἡ, a way, road, path*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *a stripe, layer*, II. 3. *a strip of land, tract, country*, Σκύθην ἐς οἰμον Aesch. 4. *metaph. the course or strain of song*, h. Hom., Pind.

οίμωγη, *ἡ, loud wailing, lamentation*, II., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and

οίμωγης, *ατος, τὸ, a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.

οίμωξ, *f. οίμωξομαι; later οἰμάξω : aor. ι φωμαξα : (οίμοι) :—to wail aloud, lament*, Hom., Trag.

2. in familiar Att., οίμωξε is a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar.; οίμωξετε Id.; οίμωξεσθ ἔρα Id.; οίμωξεν λέγω σοι Id.; so, οὐκ οίμωξεται; Id. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., οίμωχθείς bewailed, Theogn.; οίμωγένεος Eur.

οίμωκτός, *ἡ, οὐ, pitiable*, Ar.

οίμωξάρα, *v. sub κλανότρα*.

οίν-ἀνθη, *ἡ, (ἀνθός) the first shoot of the vine : generally, the vine*, Eur., Ar. 2. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, Pind.

οίνάρεον, *τὸ, poet. for οίναρον, a wine-leaf*, Theocr.

οίναρίζω, *f. σω, (οίναρον) to strip off vine-leaves, as is done when the grapes are ripening*, Ar.

οίνάριον [ᾳ], *τὸ, Dim. of οίνος, weak or bad wine*, Dem.

οίνάρον, *τό, (οίνη) a vine-leaf*, Xen.

οίνη, *ἀδος, ἡ, = οίνη, the vine*, Babr. II. Adj. of wine, vinous, Anth.

οίνη, Dor. οίνα, *ἡ, (οίνος) the vine*, Hes., Eur. 2. = οίνος, wine, Anth.

οίνηρός, *ἡ, οὐ, of wine*, Eur. II. containing wine, Hdt., Pind.

οίνηρος, *ἡ, οὐ, of countries, rich in wine*, Anth. οίν-ήρυστις, *ἡ, (ἀρών) a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar.

οίνιζομαι, *Med. to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, II. οίνο-βαρέων, *ὁ, = οίνοβαρής*, Od.

οίνοβαρέων, *to be heavy with wine*, Theogn.

οίνο-βαρής, *ἐσ, (βαρύς) heavy with wine*, Lat. *vino gravis*, II., Anth.

οίνο-βρεχής, *ἐσ, (βρέχω) wine-soaked, drunken*, Anth.

οίνο-δόκος, *οὐ, (δέχομαι) holding wine*, Pind.

οίνο-δάτης, *οὐ, ὁ, giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur.

οίνδεις, *εσσα, εν, (οίνος) of or with wine*.

Οίνος, *ἡ, (οίνος) Oenoe*, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οίνο-μελι, *τρος, τὸ, honey mixed with wine, mead*, Anth.

οίνο-πεδός, *οὐ, (πέδον) with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing*, Od. II. οίνόπεδον, *τὸ, as Subst. a vineyard*, II., Theogn. :—also οίνοπεδην, ἡ, Anth.

οίνο-πέπαντος, *(πεπάνω) ripe for wine-making*, Anth.

οίνο-πλανητος, *οὐ, (πλανῶμαι) wine-bewildered*, Eur.

οίνο-πλαθής, *ἐσ, (πλήθω) abounding in wine*, Od.

οίνο-πληξ, *ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wine-stricken*, Anth.

οίνο-ποτάκω, *(ποτῶν) only in pres. to drink wine*, Hom.

οίνο-ποτήρ, *ὑπος, ὁ, (ποτῶν) a wine-drinker*, Od.

ΟΙΝΟΣ, *ὁ, Lat. vinum, wine*, Hom., etc. ; *παρ' οἴνῳ over one's wine*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph. ; *οίνος ἐκ κριθῶν barley-wine, a kind of beer*, Hdt.

οίνο-τρόφος, *οὐ, (τρέφω) rearing or bearing wine*, Anth.

οίνονττα, *ἡ, (οινόεις) a cake or porridge of wine mixed*

with barley, water and oil, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οίνο-φάγια, *ἡ, meat full of wine*, Luc.

N n 2

οἰνοφλυγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From **οἰνό-**φλυγές, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc.

οἰνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias; **οἰνοφόρος** (sc. σκευός) a wine-jar, oenophorus in Horace. **οἰνόφυτος**, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab. :—hence **Οἰνοφύτα, τά**, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἰνοχαρής, ἐσ, (χαλώρω) rejoicing in wine, Anth.

οἰνοχάρων [ἄ], οντος, ὁ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἰνοχοένω, only in pres., =οἰνοχέω, Hom.

οἰνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. **οἰνοχέει**, έφωνοχέει: f. ἥσω: aor. 1 inf. **οἰνοχοήσαται**: (**οἰνοχόος**):—to pour out wine for drinking, Hom. 2. c. acc., νέκταρ έφωνοχέει she was pouring out nectar for wine, II.

οἰνοχόη, ἡ, (χέω) a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur.

οἰνοχόμα, άτος, τό, (**οἰνοχοέω**) a festival at which wine is offered, Plut.

οἰνοχόος, ὁ, (χέω) a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Hom., etc.

οἰνοχότος, ον, of poured wine, πάμα οιν. a draught of wine, Soph.

οἰνοψ, οπος, ὁ, (ψώ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), ἐπι οἴνου πόντῳ Hom.; of oxen, wine-red, Id.

οἰνώ, to intoxicate, οἰνῶσαι σῶμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. Pass. **οἰνόθραυσι**, to get drunk, be drunken, οἰνωθέντες Od.; pf. part., φωμένος, Ion. οἰνωμένος, Hdt., Soph.

οἰνών, ὄντος, ὁ, (**οἶνος**) a wine-cellars, Xen.

οἰνωπός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, =οἰνοψ, Eur.; of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἰνώψ, άτος, ὁ, ἡ, =οἰνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, dark, Id.

οἰχας, aor. 1 part. of οἴγω.

οἴο, Ep. for οὐδ̄ gen. of Pron. possess. ὅς, ἡ, ὄν, his, her.

οἰοβάτος, ον, lonesome, Anth.

οἰοβάτας, ὁ, (βάστος) feeding alone, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἰοβάτας = μονόφρων, Soph.

οἰόγυμος, ον, =μονόγυμος, Anth.

οἰόζωνος, ον, (ζωή) = μονόζωνος, Soph.

οἰόθεν, Adv. (**οἴος**) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase οἰόθεν οἴος all alone, II.

ΟΙ'OMAI, Ep. also **δύομαι**, Att. usually **οἴμαι** :—impf. φύμην, Att. φύμην: f. οἴσθομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀσάμην; also in pass. form **ώσθην**, part. δύσθεις, Att. φύθην.

— An act. pres. **οἴω**, Ep. **ότω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, ὅ in all tenses, δύομαι, δύειαι, δύεται, δύεται, etc.; δώω.] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κιχθεοθαί σε δώω I think to catch, i. e. I think I shall . . ., II.; οὐ γὰρ δώω πολεμίζειν I do not think, i.e. mean, to fight, Ib.; ἐν πράτοισιν δώω ψυμεναι I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), τρώσθεθαι δώω I fear [that many] will be wounded, II.; διωκέμεναι γὰρ δώω I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol., αἰεὶ δύειαι thou art ever suspecting, II.: also to deem, forebode, θυμός δύοται moi my heart foreboded it, Od.; δύοται κατὰ θυμόν he had a presage of it in his soul, Ib.:—impers., δύεται moi ἀνά θυμόν there comes a boding into my heart, Ib.

II. **οἴο** containing a Comparison, often without an antec., οἴο δύστηρ εἰσι like as a star wavers, II.; οἴο καὶ Πάρις γῆσχυρε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἴο is often attached to the case of its

trans. to wait for, look for, κείνον διομένη looking for his return, Ib.; γάρ δ' ὀίετο θυμός his soul was intent on grief, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, ἐν πράτοισιν, δώω, κείσται among the first, I ween, will he be lying, II.; ἔπειτά γ', δώω, γνώσται Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form οἴμαι, impf. φύμην, I think, I suppose, I believe; even between a Prep. and its case, ἐν οἴμαι πολλοῖς Dem.:—answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, I believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc.; οἴμαι ἔγωγε yes I think so, yes certainly, Plat.:—also in a parenthetic question, πῶς οἴει; πῶς οἴετε? how think you? like πῶς δοκεῖς; also οἴει; alone, don't you think so? what think you? Id.

IV. οἴμαι δεῖν I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, Soph., Plat.

οἴον, neut. of οἴος, v. οἴος v.

οἰον-εί, for οἴον εί, as if, Lat. quasi, tanquam si, Arist.

οἰονόμος, ον, (**οἴος**, νέων) feeding alone: hence, lone,

lonely, of places, ἐν' οἰονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth.

II. (**οἴς**, οἴς) as Subst., a shepherd, Id.

οἰονπερί, Adj. =οἴον περ εί, as it were, Plat.

οἴοντέ, possible; οὐχ οἴοντέ impossible: v. οἴος III. 2.

οἴομαι, Pass. to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken, only in 3 sing. aor. 1 οἴοθη II.

οἰοπολέω, f. ήσω, (**οἰοπόλος**), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur. :—c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth.

οἰοπόλος, ον, (**οἴς**, πολέω) traversed by sheep, Hom. 2. lonely, solitary, single, Pind.

II. act. tending sheep, h. Hom.

οἴόρπατα, Scyth. for ἀνδρο-κτόνοι, οἴόρ being =ἀνήρ (vir), Hdt.

ΟΙ'ΟΣ, η, ον, like μόνος, alone, lone; lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only, Hom., Hes.; οἴος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων II.;—with negat., οὐκ οἴος, άμα τῷγε . . ., not alone, but . . ., Ib.;—neut. οἴον as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., εἰς οἴος, μία οἴη one alone, one only, Hom.; in dual, δύο οἴω Id.; in pl., δύο οἴαι Od.:—rare in Att. 3. c. gen., οἴη θεῶν alone of the gods, Ib.; so, οἴη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν alone among the goddesses, Ib.; οἴος μετὰ τοῦτο Od.; but, οἴος ἀπ' ἄλλων alone from, apart from, Ib.; οἴος Ἀτρειδῶν δίχα, clam Atridis, Soph.

II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, II.

οἴος, οἴη Ion. οἴη, οἴον, (ὁ, ὃς) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποιός, the indef. ποιός, and the demonstr. τοῖος, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., δύστος ἔχην οἴος τε, Lat. *qualis erat quantusque*, II.: c. acc., οἴος ἀρετήν what a man for virtue, Ibs.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., οἴος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε how he rushes into war, Ib.

Usage: I. οἴο in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by δή, οἴον δή τὸν μήθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσαται why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, δρῶν ἐν οἴοις ἔσμεν Xen.

II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., οἴο δύστηρ εἰσι like as a star wavers, II.; οἴο καὶ Πάρις γῆσχυρε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἴο is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας τολμηρούς, οἵους Ἀθηναίους (for οἵοι Ἀθηναῖοι), Thuc. 2. οἴος, οἴσα, οἴον, esp. in Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the reason for the preceding statement, ἀνακτα χόλος λάβειν, οὐκέτοις anger seized the king, because of what he heard, Il. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἴός τε (which must be distinguished from οἴός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἴός τε Ἄρης some such one as Ares, Il.; also, οἴός τις the sort of person who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἴός ὃ τε is used, like as when . . . , Od. 5. οἴος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἀκούειν αὐτὸν τοῦ νόμου there's nothing like hearing the words of the law, Dem.; it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιούτον οἶνον ἔστι χαλεπώτατον, Xen.

III. οἴος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἴος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε so ready was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἴος ἔην βουλεύειν ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι so good both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον νεωτέρῳ βουλεύεσθαι the matter is great and not such as for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., δοῦλος οἴστος οἰκούρος μόνον fit only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἴός τε, c. inf., fit or able to do, λέγειν οἴός τε κάγω Id.; οἴός τε ἢν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶον τε ἔστι and οἴά τε ἔστι, οἶον τε γίγνεται it is possible, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶον τε ἔστοις it is possible, οὐχ οἶον τε ἔστοις it cannot be, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὡς οἶον τε μάλιστα as beautiful as is possible, Plat.; ὡς οἶον τε δὰς βραχυτάτων Id.

IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἴήργος δράσας οἴα λαγχάνει κακό after what deeds what sufferings are his! Soph.; οἴαν ἀνθ' οἴαν θυμάτων χάριν what thanks and for what offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἴον ἔργοις how fresh, Il.; οἴα ἀτάσθαλα Od. —the regul. Adv. οἴως is seldom used, οἴος ὡν οἴως ξεῖν in what a state art thou for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, as, like as, just as, Hom., Trag.; οἴα τις ἀηδῶν Aesch.:—οἴον ὅτε like as when, cf. II. 4. b. as, οἴον τι λέγεις; as for example, what do you mean? Plat. 3. like ὡς with a partic., οἴα ἀπροσδικήτων γενούμενον inasmuch as it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, about, οἴον δέκα σταδίους, etc.

ὅτιος, οἴός, gen. of οἴς, οἴς, a sheep.

οἴος-δῆπτος, of such and such a kind, Arist.

οἴο-χιτών [], ωντος, δ, ἡ, with only a tunic on, lightly clad, Od.

οἴτηρ, Adv. whither, Lat. quo, v. οἴ.

ΟΙ^ΓΣ [*i*], δ and ἡ, gen. διος, acc. διον (*οἴδα* Theocr.): pl. οἴες, gen. οἴων; dat. οἴεσι, Ep. οἴεσσι, οἴεσσι; acc. οἴας, contr. οἴς [*i*]:—the Att. contract all cases, οἴς, οἴός, οἴ, οἴν; pl. οἴες, οἴων, οἴοι, οἴας:—Lat. *ovis*, *sheep*, both ram and ewe, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἴν ἀρνεῖν ῥέειν θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male *sheep* and a female, Od.

δίστατο, δίστάμενος [*i*], 3 sing. and part. aor. 1 of οἴομαι, -έτω, -έτε, fut. imper. of φέρω.

οἴστελεν, -έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω.

οἴστενες, Dor. for οἴστομεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἴσθα, οἴσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἴδω B. οἴσθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἴομαι.

οἴσπηγ, v. οἴστηγ.

οἴστεος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, to be borne, Soph. II. οἰστέον one must bear, Eur. 2. one must get, κέρδος Soph.

δίστευτήρ, προς, 3, an archer, Anth. From δίστεύω, f. ον, (δίστος) to shoot arrows, Hom.: c. gen. to shoot at, δίστευσον Μενελάον II.

δίστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth.

οἴστο-δέγμων, δ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch. οἴστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, that must be borne, endurable, Thuc.

ξιστός, Att. οἴστός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

οἴστραώ ρο -έω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 φότρησα or οἴστρησα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἴστρηθείς: (οἴστρος):—to sting, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. to sting to madness, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἴστρησα I drove them raging out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἴστρηθείς driven mad, Soph.

II. intr. like Pass. to be driven by the gadfly, driven mad, οἴστρησσα in frenzy, frantically, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ήψηχη οἴστρᾳ Plat. Hence οἴστρη-λάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven by a gadfly, Aesch. οἴστρημα, ατος, τό, the smart of a gadfly's sting: metaph. frenzy, Soph.

οἴστρο-βόλεων, f. ήσω, to strike as with a sting, Anth. οἴστρο-δίνητος [*i*], ον, driven round and round by the gadfly, Aesch.

οἴστρο-πληγής, ηγος, δ, ἡ, (πλήστω) stung by a gadfly, driven wild, Trag.

ΟΙ^ΓΣΤΡΟΣ, δ, the gadfly, breeze, Lat. *asillus*, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. a sting, anything that drives mad, Eur.: absol. the smart of pain, agony, Soph. 2. mad desire, insane passion, Hdt., Eur., etc. etc.:—generally, madness, frenzy, Soph., Eur.

ΟΙ^ΓΣΥ'Α, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence οἴστνιος [*i*], η, ον, of osier, of wicker-work, Od., Thuc., etc.

ΟΙ^ΓΣΥ'ΠΗ [*i*] or οἴσπηγ, ἡ, the grease extracted from sheep's wool, Hdt. Hence

οἴσπηπρός, a, ον, with the grease in it, greasy, Ar. οἴσω, fut. of φέρω.

Οίτη, ἡ, Mount Oeta in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οίταλος, a, ον, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; οι Οίταιοι the men of Oeta, Thuc.

ΟΙ^ΓΤΟΣ, δ, fate, doom, Hom., Soph., Eur.

Οιχαλία, Ion. -ίν, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, Il.:—Οιχαλεύς, άως, Ep. ήσω, δ, an Oechalian, Ib.; Ep. Adv. -ίηθεν, from Oechalia, Ib.

οιχέομαι, =οἰχομαι, Anth.

οιχένω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οιχνευσκον, to go, come, Od.; to walk, i.e. to live, Soph. II. like οἰχομαι, to be gone, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, to approach, Pind.

ΟΙ^ΓΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. φχόμην, Ion. οιχόμην: f. οιχήσομαι:—pf. φχωκα, Ion. οιχηκα: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. οιχήκει:—also pf. pass. φχημαι, Ion. οιχημαι:—Dep.: I. to be gone, to have gone, Lat. abesse (not abide), in pf. sense, and impf. φχόμην in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to ηκω, to have come, while οιχομαι, to go or come, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., οἴχεται φεύγων is fled and gone, II.; φέρει ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; οἴχεται θανάτον (v. inf. II. 1); also with an Adj., οἴχεται φρόδος he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II. Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνήσκω, to be gone hence, οἴχεται εἰς Ἀΐδαον II.; in Att., οἴχεται θανάτῳ Soph., etc.:—part. οἴχθεντος for θανάτῳ, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or away, Οδυσσῆος πτόεος οἴχουμένοι desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in φάσκω or οἴχωκα, Lat. *perii*, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, II. οἴω, Ep. δέω [i], v. οἴομαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι: 3 sing. aor. I opt. οἰωνίσατο: Dep.:—to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. II. generally, to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence οἰωνισμά, ατος, τὸ, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. *augurium*, Eur.; and οἰωνισμός, δ, =foreg., Plut.; and οἰωνιστήριον, τὸ, a place for watching the flight of birds:—an omen or token, Xen.; and οἰωνιστής, οὐ, δ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., Hes.; and οἰωνιστικός, ή, άν, δ, of or for an omen: ή -κή (sc. τ. υη), augury, Plat. οἰωνο-θέτης, οὐ, δ, (τίθημι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, οι. γύος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch.

οἰωνο-μαντίς, εως, δ and ή, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., etc.

οἰωνός, δ, (v. sub fin.):—a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (φρύνις), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.:—the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa. 2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspiciūm* or *augurium*, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, II., etc.; δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος,—most birds of prey being solitary,—cf. κοινωνός from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ήσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From

οἰωνο-οκτόπος, δ, =οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶως, Adv., v. οἶος v. I.

ὅκα or ὥκκα, Dor. for ὥτε, as πόκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

ὅκελλω, =κέλλω: impf. ὥκελλον: aor. I ὥκειλα:—a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. of the ship, to run aground, Thuc., Xen.; so, metaph., Ar.

ὅκη, Ion. for ὥπη.

ὅκκα, v. ὥκκα.

ὅκλαδίας, δ, (ὅκλάξω) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar. ὥκλαδιστι, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Babr. From

ὅκλάξω, f. σω: aor. I ὥκλασα:—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γύννον ὥκλάσας δέχεται τὴν σαρπόστη τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.:—c. acc., δκλ. τὰ δπισθια, τὸν προσθλον to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὅκνέω, Ep. δκνειλω: impf. ὥκνεον: f. -ήσω: aor. I ὥκνησα: (ὄκνος):—to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., II., etc.; δκνώ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; δκνώ δνομάσαι shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., δν δκνεῖτε Soph.; δκνεῖν περὶ τίνος Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὅκνηρός, δ, άν, (ὄκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; δκνηρὸς ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc.:—Adv. -ρός, Xen., etc. II. of things, causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph.

“ΟΚΝΟΣ, δ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, II., Aesch.; δκνος καὶ μέλλησι Thuc. 2.

alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ δκνος [ἐστε] I grudge not labour, Soph.

4. c. inf., πάρεσχεν δκνον μη ἐλέειν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; δκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὅκοδαπτός, δ, δκόθεν, δκόλος, δκόστος, δκότε, δκότερος, δκούν, Ion. for δπτ.

ὅκριαματι, Pass. (δκρις) to be made rough or jagged: metaphor. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδὸν δκριώντω Od.

ὅκρι-βας [i], αυτος, δ, (δκρις, βαίνω) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὅκριόεις, εσσα, ει, (δκρις) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, II., Aesch.

ὅκρις, ιος, ή, like δκρις, ἄκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. δκρις, δδος, δ, ή, =δκριεις, rugged, Aesch.

δ-κρυστέις, εσσα, ει, for κρυστεις with ο euphon., =κρυερός, chilling, horrible, II.

ὅκτά-βλαψος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes.

ὅκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὅκτά-ήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T.

ὅκτάκις [ā], (δκτώ) δκτώ eight times, Luc.

ὅκτάκιο-χίλιοι [i], αι, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος δκτακιοχιλη '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὅκτά-κυνημος, ον, (κύνημη) eight-spoked, II.

ὅκτάκοσιοι, αι, α, (δκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὅκτά-μηνος [ā], ον, (μήν) eight months old, Xen.

ὅκτά-πλάστοις [ā], α, ον, eightfold, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar.

ὅκτά-πλόης, ον, δ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes.

ὅκτά-πονοις [ā], δ, ή, πονη, το, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὅκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὅκτάρ-ρύμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i.e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὅκτά-τονος [ā], ον, eight-stretched, ἔλικες δκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

‘ΟΚΤΩ’, οι, αι, τά, indecl. Lat. *octo*, eight, Hom., etc.

ὅκτω-καί-δεκα, οι, αι τά, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc.

ὅκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δράχμη) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὅκτωκαιδεκά-έτης, ει, (έτος) =δκτωκαιδεκέτης, Luc.

οκτω-και-δέκατος, *η*, *ον*, *eighteenth*: **οκτωκαιδεκάτη** (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.

οκτωκαιδεκάτης, *ον*, *δ*, (*ἔτος*) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. *-έτις*, *ἴδος*, Luc.

οκτώ-πους, *δ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.

οκτέω, *v. ὁχέω*.

ὅκως, Ion. for *ὅπως*.

ὅκωχα, Ep. pf. of *ἔχω*.

ὅλαν, a lisping way of pronouncing *ὅράω*, Ar.

ὅλβιζω, *θ*. Att. *ιῶ*: aor. 1 *ἀλβίσας*: (*ὅλβιος*):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. *ὅλβιονένοι* Eur.; aor. 1 part. *ὅλβισθείς* Id.

ὅλβιο-δαίμον, *ονος*, *ο* and *ἡ*, *of blessed lot*, II.

ὅλβιο-δώμαρος, *ον*, (*δώμον*) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.

ὅλβιο-εργός, *ον*, (**ἔργω*) *making happy*, Anth.

ὅλβιος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον*: (*ὅλβος*): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., *θεοὶ δέ τοι ὅλβια δοῖεν* may they give thee rich gifts, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., *ὅλβια ζάεινενι to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. *-λώς*, Soph.; Sup. *ὅλβιώτατος* Hdt.; in later Poets, *ὅλβιστος*.

ὅλβο-δότειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., Eur.

ὅλβο-δότης, *ον*, Dor. *-δότας*, *α*, *δ*, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth, like ὅλβιοντος*, Eur.

Ὄλβος, *δ*, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.

ὅλβο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.

ὅλεσθαι, Ion. for **ὅλεσθαι**, fut. inf. of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλέσκει, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλεθρος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον*, *destructive, deadly*, δλ. *ἥμαρ* the day of *destruction*, II.; *ψῆφος ὅλεθρία* a vote of death, Aesch.:—*ὅλεθρον* as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., *γάμοι ὅλεθρον φίλων bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.

ὅλεθρος, *δ*, (*ὅλλυμι*) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; *ὅλεθρον πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of death*, II.:—*οὐκ εἰς ὅλεθρον; as an imprecation, ruin seize thee!* Soph.:—*χρημάτων ὅλεθροφ by loss of money*, Thuc.; *ἔπι-ὅλεθρῳ* Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciens et pestis, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse*, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself *τὸν ὅλεθρον μέγαν* Soph.; δλ. *Μακεδών*, of Philip, Dem., etc.

ὅλει, *ὅλεται*, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλεκράνων, *τό*, Att. for *ὅλεκρανον*, Ar.

ὅλέκω, Ep. impf. *ὅλεκον*, Ion. **ὅλέσκον**, like *ὅλλυμι*, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die, esp. a violent death*, *ὅλέκοτο δὲ λαοί* II.

ὅλέσται, aor. 1 inf. of *ὅλλυμι*:—**ὅλέστας**, part.

ὅλέστει, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλεσ-ήνωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*ἄνηρ*) *man-destroying*, Theogn. **ὅλέσθαι**, aor. 2 med. inf. of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλεσ-θηρ, *ηρος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *beast-slaying*, Eur.

ὅλεστα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ὅλλυμι*: inf. **ὅλέστας**, part. **-στας**.

ὅλεστι-τύραννος, *ον*, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.

ὅλέσω, *δ*, *of ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλετήρ, *ηρος*, *δ*, (*ὅλλυμι*), *a destroyer, murderer*, II.:—fem. **ὅλέτειρα**, Babr., Anth.

ὅλέτης, *ον*, *δ*, = **ὅλετήρ**:—fem. **ὅλέτις**, Anth.

ὅλη, *ἡ*, v. *οὐλαί*.

ὅληι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of *ὅλλυμι*.

ὅλγάκις [ά], Adv. (*ὅλιγος*) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὅλγη-άμπελος, *ον*, *scant of vines*, Anth.

ὅλγη-ανδρέω, (*ἀνήρ*) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.

ὅλγη-δριά, *ἡ*, *scantiness of men*, Strab.

ὅλγη-ανθρωπία, *ἡ*, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From

ὅλγη-ανθρωπος, *ον*, *scant of men*, Xen.

ὅλγη-ἄριστια, *ἡ*, (*ἀρίστον*) *a scanty meal*, Plut.

ὅλγη-αρκής, *ἐσ*, (*ἀρκέω*) *contented with little*, Luc.

ὅλγη-εργάσιον, *ἡ*, (*ἥτος*) *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From

ὅλγη-άρχης, *ον*, *δ*, (*ἄρχω*) *an oligarch*. Hence

ὅλγη-αρχία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.

ὅλγη-αρχικός, *ἡ*, *ον*, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarch*, δλγη, δλ. *κέσμος* Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. *-χώς*, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.

ὅλγη-ανδλαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *having little arable land*, Anth.

ὅλγη-ανδλάθεν, Adv. (*ὅλιγος*) *from some few parts*, Hdt.

ὅλγη-γονχόν, Adv. (*ὅλιγος*) *in few places*, Plat.

ὅλγη-πελέων, *ουρα*, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From

ὅλγη-πελήσις, *ἐσ*, (*πελῶ*) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence

ὅλγη-πελεία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *weakness, faintness*, Od.

ὅλγη-γηράσιον, *ον*, *δ*, *ὅλιγος*, Anth.

ὅλγη-ηροσίη, *ἡ*, (*ἥροις*) *want of arable land*, Anth.

ὅλγη-σίτιόνος, *ον*, (*σίτια*) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.

ὅλγιστος, *η*, *ον*, irreg. Sup. of *ὅλιγος*, (v. *ὅλιγος vi*).

ὅλγονια, *ἡ*, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From

ὅλγο-δράπενών, *έσσα*, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, II. From

ὅλγο-δράπης, *ἐσ*, (*δράπια*) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.

ὅλγοδράπια, *ἡ*, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.

ὅλγο-εριά, *ἡ*, (*ἔρος*) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.

ὅλγο-ξύλος, *ον*, (*ξύλον*) *with little wood*, Anth.

ὅλγο-πιστός, *ον*, *of little faith*, N. T.

ὈΛΙΓΟΣ [τ], *η*, *ον*, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to *πολύς*, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called *οἱ ὅλγοι*, Thuc., etc.

2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to *μέγας*, Hom.; *ὅλγοι* *ἢ οὐδέν* *little or nothing*, Plat. III.

neut. *ὅλγον* as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjs., *ὅλγον προγενέστερος* II.; δλ. *ἥσσον* Od.; so, δλ. *τι πρότερον* Hdt.; but *ὅλγη* is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV.

special phrases: 1. *ὅλγον δεῖν almost, δλγον δέδηστος καταλαβεῖν wanted but little of overtaking*, Id.:—hence *ὅλγον alone, all but, almost*, Od., Att.;

ὅλγον ἐσ χιλίου hard upon 1000, Thuc. 2. δι' *ὅλγον* (*sc. χώρων*) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' *ὅλγον* (*sc. χρόνων*) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' *ὅλγον in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν *ὅλγη* (*sc. χώρων*) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν *ὅλγη* (*sc. χρόνων*) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν *ὅλγοις one among few*, i. e. *exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἔξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγου *within a little*, Id. 7. καὶ ὀλίγον *by little and little*, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., *καὶ ὀλίγους few at a time, in small parties*, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγου τόντων *shortly after these things*, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγου *within a little, almost*, Eur.:—but, *παρ' ὅλη* ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. *ὅλης* is rare, οὐν ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μελών, ήσσων or ἔκδοσιν: the form ὀλίγων, ον, gen. ονος, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, II., Att.:—ὅληστον or τὸ ὅλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὡς ὀλίγιστα Id. ὀλιγόσταρκος, ον, (*σάρξ*) *with little flesh*, Luc. ὀλιγοστία, ή, *small eating, moderation in food*, Arist. ὀλιγόστιος, ον, *eating little*.

ὅληστιχία, ή, *the consisting of few lines*, Anth. From ὀλιγόστιχος, ον, *consisting of few lines*.

ὅληστος, ή, ον, (*ὁλίγος*) *one out of a few, opp. to πολλοστός*, Plut. II. ὅλη χρόνον for the smallest space of Time, Soph.

ὅληγότης, ητος, ή, (*ὁλίγος*) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness:—of Time, shortness, Id.

ὅληγο-φίλια, ή, *fewness of friends*, Arist.

ὅληγο-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (*χρόνος*) *lasting or living but little time, of short duration*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὅληγοψήχος, ον, (*ψυχή*) *faint-hearted*, N. T.

ὅληγωρέω, f. *ἥστην, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of*, c. gen., Xen., Plat.:—absol. to take no heed, Thuc.:—Pass., pf. *ἥστηγόρημα, to be lightly esteemed*, Dem. Hence

ὅληγωρία, Ion. -ῆη, ή, *an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *negligence*, ap. Dem.

ὅληγ-ωρος, ον, (*Ὥρα*) *little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous*, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., *ὅληγώρως*

ἔχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. 'ΟΛΙΣΘΑΝΩ, aor. 2 *ἀλισθον*, Ep. *ὅλισθον*: f. *ὅλισθησε*, aor. 1 *ἀλισθησα*, pf. *-ῆηκα* are late:—*to slip, slip and fall*, II.; ἐξ ἀντηγῶν *ἀλισθε* he slipped from the chariot, Soph.:—metaph. *to make a slip*, Ar. 2. *to slip or glide along*, Theocr. Hence

ὅλισθησις εστα, εν, poët. for *ὅλισθηρός*, Anth.; and *ὅλισθηρός*, α, άν, *slippery*, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, *slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of*, Plat., Anth. 2. *liable to slip*, Plut.

ὅλισθος, δ, *slipperiness*, Luc. 2. = *a slip*, Id.

ὅλισθόν, aor. 2 part. of *ὅλισθων*.

ὅλκας, ἀδος, ή, (*ἐλκω*) *a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman*, Hdt.

ὅλκη, ή, (*ἐλκω*) *a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction*, Plat.

ὅλκιον, τό, (*ἐλκω*) *a bowl or basin*, Plut.

ὅλκός, ή, ον, (*ἐλκω*) *drawing to oneself, attractive*, Plat.

ὅλκός, ή, ον, (*ἐλκω*): I. as an Instrument, *a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *a strap, rein*, Soph. II. as an Effect, *a furrow*, Lat. *sulcus*, *ὅλκος τοῦ ξύλου the furrow made by the wood*, Xen. 2. periphr., *ὅλκοι δάφνης drawings of laurels, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along*, Eur.

ὅλλημι and ὀλλήν (from Root ΟΛ):—impf. *ὦλλυν*, 3 pl. *ὦλλυσαν*:—f. *ὅλλεσσα*, Ep. also *ὅλλεσσα*, *Ion. ὥλεσσα, ὥλεσσα*:—Att. *ὅλλημα*, *ἶναι*: aor. 1 *ὦλλεσσα*, *Ὕλεσσα*:—Med. *ὅλληματι*, impf. *Ὕλλημην*: f. *ὅλληματι*, Ep. *ὅλληματι*: aor. 2 *Ὕλλημην*, Ion. 3 sing. *ὅλλεσσετο*, part. *Ὕλλημενος*; as Adj., v. *Ὕλλημενος*: pf. *Ὕλλωλα*, *Ὕλλεσσιν* (infr. B. III) A. Act. = *Lat. perdo*, I. *to destroy, make an end of*, Hom., Trag.:—also of *doing away with evil, ὕλεσσεν νόσον* Aesch. II. *to lose, θυμόν, ψυχήν, μένος, ὥπτορ ὕλεσσι to lose life*, Hom.; *πόνον ὕλεσστες having lost their labour*, Aesch.

B. Med. = *Lat. pereo*, I. *to perish, come to an end*, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., *κακὸν οὔτον, κακὸν μόρον ὕλεσσι to die by an evil death*, II.:—*ὅλοιο, ὕλοισθε may'st thou, may ye, perish!* an imprecation, Trag.; so, *ὕλημην, ὕλοιτο, ὕλουντο*, Soph. 2. *to be ruined, undone*, Hom., Att. III. of things, to be lost, Hom.

III. pf. *Ὕλωλα*, in sense of Med., to be perished, to be undone, ruined, II., Aesch., etc.; *τῶν ὕλωλεσσῶν of the dead*, Aesch.

ὅλμο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) *a maker of mortars*, Arist.

ὅλμος, δ, (*εἴλω, volvo*) *a round smooth stone, a roller*, II. II. *any round body: a mortar*, Hes., Hdt.: *a kneading-trough*, Ar.

ὅλοθρεπτής, ον, δ, *a destroyer*, N. T.

ὅλοθρεπών, *to destroy utterly*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) *ὅλοις*, ή, an Ep. form of *ὅλος*, II.

ὅλοι-τροχός or *ὅλοι-τροχος*, δ, (*εἴλω, volvo, τροχός*) *a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants*, Hdt., Xen.; *ὅλοιτροχος* in II. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., *πέτροι ὕλοιτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared*, Theocr.

ὅλο-καυτέω, f. *ἥστην, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole*, Xen.

ὅλοκαυτών, f. *ἥστην = foreg.*, Xen. Hence

ὅλοκαύτωμα, τό, *a whole burnt-offering, holocaust*, N. T. *ὅλοκληρία, ή, completeness or soundness in all its parts*, N. T. From

ὅλο-κληρος, ον, *complete in all parts, entire, perfect*, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc.

ὅλοληγή, ή, (*ὅλοληγω*) *any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. ululatus), used by women invoking a god*, II., Hdt., etc.

ὅλοληγμα, τό, (*ὅλοληγω*) *a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur.* *ὅλοληγμός, δ, (ὅλοληγω)* *a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods*, Aesch., Eur.;—rarely of *lamentation*, Aesch.

ὅλοληγών, ονος, ή, (*ὅλοληγω*) *an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl*, Theocr.

ὅλοληγώ: f. *-ῆηκα*: aor. 1 Ep. *ὅλοληγε:—to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving*, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc.

ὅλοληγός, ή, *sub ὅλοληγων*.

ὅλομην, *ὅλοντο*, i sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *ὅλλημι*.

ὅλοιτροχός, δ, *lengthid*. Ep. form of *ὅλοιτροχός*.

ὅλος, ή, ον, (*ὅλλημι*) *destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous*, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—*ὅλοι φρονεῖν to be bent on ill, design ill*, II.:—Comp. *ὅλωτερος* Ib.; Sup. *ὅλωτατος* (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, *lost, dead*, Aesch.

ὅλοος, ὅλοόφρων, v. sub οὐλῶ.

ὅλοο-φρων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, (ὁλος, φρήν) meaning *mischief, baleful*, Il.:—in Od. always of *crafty, shrewd*, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as *baneful*.

ὅλο-πόρφυρος, ον, (*πορφύρα*) *all-purple*, Xen.

ὅλόττω, f. ψω, to *pluck out, tear out*, Anth. (From λέπτω with ὁ-euphon.)

ὅλός, δ, = θολός, *mud, muddy liquor*, Anth.

“ΟΛΟΣ, Ion. οὐλος, η, ον, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, οὐλος ἄρτος a *whole loaf*, Od.; ὅλη πόλιν a *whole city*, Eur.; ὅλους βοῦς Ar., etc.; — πόλεις ὅλαι are *whole, entire cities*, opp. to ὅλη ἡ πόλις, *the whole city, the city as a whole*, Plat.:—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης the *whole day*, δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτὸς through the *whole night*, Xen., etc.

2. *whole, i. e. safe and sound*, Plat. 3. *entire, utter, ὅλον ἀμάρτυραν an utter blunder*, Xen.; of a person, ὅλος εἶναι πρός τινι = Lat. *totus in illis*, Dem. 4. *neut. as Adv., ὅλον or τὸ ὅλον, wholly, entirely*, Plat.; ὅλφ καὶ παντί Id., etc.; τῷ ὅλφ καὶ παντί Id.;—*so, κατὰ ὅλον on the whole, generally*, Id.; δι' ὅλου, καθ' ὅλου (v. *sub διόλον, καθόλον*). II. as Subst., τὸ ὅλον the *universe*, Id. 2. τὰ ὅλα, *one's all*, Dem.; τοῖς ὅλοις=ὅλως, *altogether*, Philipp. ap. Dem.

III. Adv. *ὅλως, wholly, altogether*, Plat., etc. 2. *on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word, like ἐνī λόγῳ*, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 3. often with a neg., οὐχ ὅλως *not at all*, Plat., Xen., etc. ὅλο-σφύρτος [ū], Dor. -ātos, ον, (*σφύρα*) *made of solid beaten metal*, Anth.

ὅλοοχέρεια, ἡ, a *general survey or estimate*, Strab.

From

ὅλο-σχερής, ἔς, like ὅλοκληρος, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, Theocr. 2. *relating to the whole, important, considerable*, Polyb.:—Adv. -pōs, *entirely, utterly*, Id. (The sense of -σχερής is uncertain).

ὅλο-σχονός, δ, *a coarse rush, used in wicker-work: hence the proverb, ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλάππου στόμα δολοσχονώ αἴροδρόφῳ to stop Philip's mouth with an un-soaked rush, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough)*, i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin.

ὅλοφυδάνι, άνος, ἡ, = ὅλοφλυκτίς, Theocr.

ὅλοφυδνός, ἡ, ὄν, *of lamentation, lamenting*, Hom.:—*ὅλοφυδνά, as Adv., Anth.*

ὅλοφυρμός, οῦ, δ, *lamentation*, Ar., Thuc., etc. From “ΟΛΟΦΥΡΩΜΑΙ [ū], f. ὅλοφυροῦμαι: aor. ι ὥλοφυράμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ὅλοφύρω, ὅλοφύρατο: aor. ι part. pass. ὅλοφυρθείς: I. intr. to *lament, wail, moan, weep*, Hom., etc. 2. to *lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity*, Hom.: c. gen. to have pity upon one, II. 3. to *beg with tears and lamentations, καὶ μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρ, ὅλοφυρουμαι* Ib. 4. c. inf., πῶς ὅλοφύρεις ἀλκιμος εἶναι; why *lament that thou must be brave?* Od. II. c. acc. to *lament over, bewail*, Ib., Hdt., Att. 2. to *pity*, Hom. Hence

ὅλοφυρτις, ἡ, = ὅλοφυρός, Thuc.; ὅλοφύρσεις τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων *lamentations for the departed*, Id.; and

ὅλοφυρτικός, ἡ, άν, *querulous*, Arist.

ὅλο-φώιος, ον, Ep. Adj. *destructive, deadly, pernicious*, Od.; ὅλοφώια εἰδῶς versed in *pernicious arts*, Ib.

(From ΟΛ, the Root of ὅλλυμι: the term. -φώιος has not been explained.)

“ΟΛΠΗ, ἡ, a leatheren oil-flask, Theocr., Anth.

ὅλπις, ιοι and ιδος, ἡ, = ὅλπη, Theocr.

“Ολυμπία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Olympia, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.; also Ονύμπια, Id.

“Ολυμπία (sc. ιερά), τά, the *Olympic games, in honour of Olympian Zeus*, established by Hercules in 776 B. C., and renewed by Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at Olympia, Hdt.; 'Ολ. ἀναιρεῖν, νικᾶν to win at the Olympic games, Id., etc.

‘Ολυμπίαζε, Adv. to Olympia, Thuc.

‘Ολυμπιακός, ἡ, άν, Olympian, Thuc., Xen.

‘Ολυμπιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ‘Ολυμπίος, Olympian as epith. of the Muses, Il., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2.

‘Ολ. ἐλαία the olive-crown of the Olympic games, Pind. II. as Subst., 1. the *Olympic games*, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), a *victory at Olympia*, Hdt.

3. *an Olympiad*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 23rd and last in 393 A. D.

‘Ολυμπιάσι, Adv., at Olympia, Ar., etc.; cf. θύρασι:—but II. ‘Ολυμπιάστο [ά], dat. pl. of ‘Ολυμπιάς.

‘Ολυμπιειον or ‘Ολυμπιειον, τό, the *temple of Olympian Zeus*, Thuc., Plat.;—wrongly written ‘Ολύμπιον.

‘Ολυμπικός, ἡ, άν, of Olympia, Hdt. 2. of Olympia, Olympiac, δ 'Ολ. ἀγάν the *Olympic games*, Ar.

‘Ολυμπιο-νίκης [ι], ον, Dor. -νίκας, α, δ, (νικά) a conqueror in the *Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Adj., 'Ολ. θυμος Id.

‘Ολυμπιό-νίκος, ον, (νικάδω) = foreg., Pind.

‘Ολύμπιος, ον, Olympian, of Olympus, dwelling on Olympus, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply ‘Ολύμπιος in Hom.; Ζεὺς πατήρ 'Ολ. Soph.; δ Ζεὺς δ 'Ολ. Thuc.

‘Ολυμπος, Ion. Ούλυμπος, δ, Olympus, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός). II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt.; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III. as Adv., ‘Ολυμπόνδε, Ion. Ούλυμπόνδε, to Olympus, Hom., etc.:—Ούλυμπόθεν, from Ol., Pind.

‘Ολυνθακός, ἡ, άν, of or relating to Olynthus (in Chalcidice), Dem.

‘Ολυνθος, δ, a *winter-fig which seldom ripens, an untimely fig*, Lat. grossus, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

‘Ολυρά, ἡ, mostly in pl. ολυραι, a kind of grain, spelt or rye, Il., Hdt.; cf. ζεύδη.

‘Ολώνος, rare Ep. form of ὅλος, δοιός, Hes.

‘Ολωλα, pf. in med. signf. of ολλυμι.

‘Ολαδέω, f. ήσω, to make a noise or din, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From

‘Ολάδος, δ, (δύος) a noise, din, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, Il.

II. a noisy throng, Ib. δη-αίμιος, ον, (αίμα) related by blood, Pind.

δη-αίμιος, ον, (αίμα) of the same blood, related by blood, Lat. consanguineus, Hdt., Aesch.; φόνος δη.

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., ὅμαιμος, δ or ή, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

ὅμαιμοσύνη, ή, blood-relationship, Anth.

ὅμ-αίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ὅμαιμος, Hdt., Aesch. — Comp. ὅμαιμονέτερος more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = ὅμόγνιος (ii), Aesch.

ὅμαιχμία, Ion. -ή, ή, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

ὅμ-αιχμος, δ, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

ὅμαλης, ές, = ὅμαλός, level, τὰ ὅμαλη level ground, Xen.

ὅμαλίζω, f. Att. -ώ:—Pass., pf. ὁμάλισμα: aor. 1 ὁμαλίσθην: f. ὁμαλισθόμα: f. med. ὁμαλεῖται in pass. sense:—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

ὅμαλός, ή, άν, (δύος): of a surface, even, level, Od., etc.; ἐν τῷ ὅμαλῳ on level ground, Thuc.; ὁμαλάτων Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, ὁμαλὸς δύος marriage with an equal, Aesch.; ὁμαλὸς ἔρωτες Theocr.; ἀλλαλος ὁμαλὸς on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, ὁμοστράτης an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. ὁμαλῶς, evenly, δύ, βαίνειν to march in an even line, Thuc.; δύ, προΐεναι Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

ὅμαλότης, ητος, ή, evenness of surface, Arist.; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

ὅμαρτέω, impf. ὁμάρτον, Ep. 3 dual ὁμαρτήτην: f. ήσω: aor. ὁμάρτησα, Ep. 3 sing. opt. ὁμαρτῆσεν: (δύος, ἄρτω) — to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τὼ δ' ἄρ' ὁμαρτήτην II. 2. to go together, βῆσσαι ὁμαρτήσαντε they walked together, Od.; οὐδέ κεν ἵρης κίρκος ὁμαρτήσει could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, τινί Hes., Trag.:—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II. In Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence

ὅμαρτηρ or **ὅμαρτηρ**, Adv. together, Eur. II. **ὅμαρτη**, Dor. for ὁμαρτεῖ, imper. of ὁμαρτέω.

ὅμ-ασπις, ιδος, δ, ή, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

ὅμ-αλαξ, Dor. -ώλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ή, with adjoining lands, Anth.

ὅμαντλα, ή, a dwelling together, σύζυγοι δύ wedded unions, Aesch. From

ὅμ-ανδος, ον, (ἀνδή) living together. II. (ἀνδός) sounding together or in concert, Soph.

ὅμβρεω, f. ήσω, (ὅμβρος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν ὁμβρήσαντος Ζηνός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

ὅμβριος, ον, (ὅμβρος) rainy, of rain, θύωρος ὁμβριον rain-water, Hdt.; ὁμβρία χάλαζα Soph.; νέφος Ar.

ὅμβρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

ὅμβρο-κτύπος [ū], ον, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ὌΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt.: heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

ὅμβρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar.

ὅμείρομαι, ἴμείρομαι, N. T.

ὅμείται, 3 sing. fut. of ὁμνυμι.

ὅμ-ευνέτης, ον, δ, = ὅμευνος, Eur. :—fem. **ὅμευνέτις**, ιδος, Soph.

ὅμ-ευνος, ον, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

ὅμ-έψιος, ον, (έψια) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

ὅμ-ηγερτής, ές, (ὅμος, ἀγέρω) assembled, ὁμηρέεσσι θεοῖς (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

ὅμ-ηγύρης, Dor. **ὅμ-ἄγυρής**, ές, (ἄγυρος) = foreg., Pind.

ὅμηρύριον, aor. 1 inf. ὁμηρυρίσασθαι, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

ὅμ-ήγυρις, Dor. **ὅμάγ-ιος**, ή, (ἄγυρος) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

ὅμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ή, ή, sameness of age, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = ὅμηλιξ, ὁμιλική δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

ὅμ-ηλιξ, ίκος, δ, ή, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

ὅμηρέα, ή, (ὅμηρεν) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

Ὀμήρειον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

Ὀμήρειος, ον, Homeric, Hdt.: τό Ομ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

ὅμηρεμα, ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From

ὅμηρω, f. σω, (ὅμηρος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

ὅμηρέω, f. ήσω, aor. 1 ὁμήρησα: (ὅμηρος) :—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωνῇ ὁμηρέσαι (Ion. for ὁμηροῖσαι, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

Ὀμηρίδαι, οί, the Homerids, family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind.:—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

Ὀμηρίκος, ή, άν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

Ὀμηρός, δ, Homer; the name first occurs in a Fragn. of Hes.

ὅμηρος, δ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν ὁμηρον ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain).

ὅμιλάδον, Adv. (ὅμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

ὅμιλέω, f. ήσω, (ὅμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att.; also, δύ, μετὰ Τριώντινον II.; ἐν πράτωσιν ὅμιλει is in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od.; περὶ νεκρὸν δύ, to throng about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, δυμάλεομεν Δαναῶντιν Id.:—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; ἀλλήλοις, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat.:—of scholars, δύ, τινί to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen.

V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, δυμάλειν πολέμων Thuc.; πρόχυματι καινοῖς Ar.; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat.:—then, much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, δύ, τύχαις to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία διμήτειν Eur.; ἐκτὸς διμήτει (sc. τῶν δρυῶν), i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγίας φρένεσσιν δλβος οὐ . . δμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλίκων νεύειν ἐμοὶ τέφιν διμήτει gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, τάπτα ή ἐμὴ νεότης ἐσ τὴν Πελοποννησίων δύναμιν διμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.

διμιληδόν, Adv. = διμιλάδόν, Hes.

διμίλημα [i], ατος, τό, (διμιλέω) intercourse, Plat.

διμιλητέον, verb. Adj. of διμιλέω, Arist.

διμιλητής, ου, διμιλέω a disciple, scholar, Xen.

διμιλητός, ή, ον, (διμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ διμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch.

διμίλια, Ion. -ίη, ή, (διμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc.:—δμ. τίνος communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τὸν ἀξέλους δὲ τῆς ἔμης διμίλας those who are worthy of my society, ΑΓ.; διμ. χθονός intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ δμ. public and private life, Thuc.:—also in pl., Ἐλληνικαὶ διμίλαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς διμίλαι intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen.:—later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch.:—in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; ναὸς δμ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὅμιλος, δι, (δμός, τλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.: the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, II.; δ φύλδε δμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the δπλίται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, II.; πρότῳ ἐν δμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib.: generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ΟΜΙΧΕΩ, Lat. mingō, to make water, Hes.
ΟΜΙΧΛΗ, ή, Ion. διμίχλη, Dor. διμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), II.; κονίς διμίχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch.: darkness, gloom, Anth.

όμμα, ατος, τό, (Root found in δματι, pf. pass. of δράω):—the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς δματα πήξας II.; δρθοῖς δμασιν δρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οὖδε δμασιν ποιοι βλέπετω πατέρα ποτ' ἀν προσεῖδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, δρᾶν τινα ἐν δμασι Id.; λαμπτρὸς ὥσπερ δματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐσ δμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.;—κατ' δματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' δμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' δμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph.:—ώς ἀπ' δματων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.;—ἐν δμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.;—ἔξ δματων out of sight, Eur.

III. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, δμα νυκτος periphr. for νύξ (v. infr. v.), Aesch., Eur.

IV. generally, light, that which brings light, δμα δύμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσία Aesch.; δμα φήμις the light of glad tidings, Soph.:—hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periphr. of the person, δμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph.; δμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; δνναιμον δμα for δνναιμων, Id.; δ ταυρόμορφον δμα Κηφισοῦ for δ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur.

διμάττο-στερής, έσ, (στερέω) bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλογής δμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. δμπάττω, f. δσω, (δμα) to furnish with eyes:—Pass., φρήν δματωμένη a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

ΟΜΝΥ-ΜΙ and δμνύω: imperf. δμνθι and δμνω: 3 pl. δμνθτων, 3 sing. (from pres. δμνώ) δμνθτω: impf. δμνων:—f. δμούμαι, έι, έται, later δμθσω: aor. I δμοσα, Ep. δμοσσα, δμοσα, —σσα: pf. δμώμοκα: plqpf. δμωμόκει:—Pass., f. δμοσθθσμαι: aor. I δμθσην: 3 sing. pf. δμωμοται or δμωμοσται, part. δμωμοσμένω:—to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., δμνθτω δε τοι δρκον II.; δ τις κ' ἐπίσκοπον δμθση whosoever swears a false oath, Ib.

II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, τάπτα δ' ἐγών θέλω δμθαι Ib.; δμ. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , II., Soph.;—often with η μέν or (in Att.) η μή preceding the inf., καὶ μοι δμοσσον η μέν μοι ἀρήξειν II.; so by inf. aor. and άν, Xen.:—foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. είπειν δμθσα to say with an oath, Plat.

III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, δμθσαι Στυγός θώρον II.; δμωμοκάς τοὺς θεούς Dem.;—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' δμντ'; Ar.:—Pass., δμωμοται Ζεύς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

δρο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) having a common altar, Thuc. δρο-γάλακτες, οι, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. δμό-γάμος, ον, married to the same wife, Eur.; δμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id.

δρο-γάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, II.

δρο-γενέτωρ, ορος, ή, (γενομαι) an own brother, Eur. δρο-γενής, έσ, (γενομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; δμ. δμόματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id.:—also as Subst., δμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph.

δρο-γέρων, ορος, ή, one equally aged, Luc.

δρο-γλωσσος, ον, Att. -ττος, (γλώσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινι with one, Id., Xen.

δρό-γνιος, ον, contr. for δρο-γένιος, (δμός, γένος) of the same race: δμόγνη. θεοί gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilii, Soph.; Ζεὺς δμ. Eur., Ar. δμογνωμονέω, f. ήσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; δμ. τινι to consent to, Xen.; δμ. τινι τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From

δρο-γνώμων, ον, gen. oros, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινι with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; δμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

δρό-δακνης, ον, = δρο-γενής, Pind.; τινι with one, Xen. δρό-δάμος, ον, Dor. for δμό-δημος.

δροδέμινος, ον, (δέμινον) sharing one's bed, Aesch.

δρό-δημος, Dor. -δάμος, ον, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινι with one, Id.

δρο-διάτος, ον, (διάτα) living with others, Luc.; δροδιάται τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id.

δροδοξέω, f. ήσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

factly, *τινὶ with one*, Plat. : *absol. to agree together*, Id. ; *δέκα*

δύοδεξία, ἡ, *unanimity*, Plat. From

δύοδεξίος, *οὐν.* (*δύος*) *of the same opinion*, Luc.

δύοδουλος, δ., *ἡ, a fellow-slave*, Eur., Plat., etc.; *δύο τινος* Plat.; *τινὶ Xen.*

δύοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting*, Luc. From *δύοδρομος*, *οὐν.* (*δραμεῖν*) *running the same course with, τινὶ Plat.*

δύο-εθνής, ἐσ., (*ἔθνος*) *of the same people or race*, Hdt., Arist. :—*generally, of the same kind*, Arist.

δύο-εθνος, *οὐν.* =*δυοεθνής*, Polyb.

δύο-ζυξ, *ὔγος*, δ., *ἥ*, (*ζεύγνυμι*) *yoked together*, Plat.

δύο-γέθης, *ἐσ.* (*ἥθος*) *of the same habits or character*, Plat., Arist.

δύο-γέλαιξ, *ἴκος*, δ., *ἥ*, =*δυῆλαιξ*, Anth.

δύο-θάλαμος, *οὐν.* *living in the same chamber with another*, c. gen., Pind.

δύοθεν, (*δύος*) *from the same place*, properly a gen. (*like ἔμεθεν, σέθεν, οὐρανόθεν*), *ἔξ δύοθεν Od.*

II. as Adv. *from the same source*, h. Hom., Hes.; *τὸν δύοθεν a brother*, Eur.; so, *τὸν δύο πεφυκότα* Id.; *δύο εἶναι τινὶ to be from the same parents with him*, Soph. III. *from near, hand to hand, δύο μάχην ποιεῖσθαι*, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Xen.; *δύοθεν διώκειν to follow close upon*, Id.

δύο-θερόνος, *οὐν.* *sharing the same throne*, Pind.

δύο-θημάδον, Adv. (*θυμός*) *with one accord*, Dem.; mostly joined with *πάντες*, Ar., Xen.

δύοιάκω, (*δύοις*) *to be like*, N. T.

δύοις, *οὐν.* Ep. for *δύοις*, *οὐν.* II. [*i metri grat. before a long syll.*]

δύοιο-κατάληκτος, *οὐν.* *ending alike, rhyming, of verses*.

δύοιοπαθέω, f. *ἥσω, to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise, τινὶ with another*, Arist. II. *of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous*, Strab.

δύοιο-πάθης, ἐσ., (*πάθος*) *having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, τινὶ with another*, Plat. II. *generally, of like nature*, Id.

δύοιο-πρεπής, ἐσ., (*πρέπω*) *of like appearance with, τινὶ Aesch.*

δύοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) *δύοιος*, α., *οὐν.* or *οἰς*, *οὐν.* Ep. also *δύοιος* (q. v. , Aeol. *ψύοιο*): (*δύος*) :—*like, resembling*, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; proverb., *τὸν δύοιον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν δύοιον 'birds of a feather flock together'*, Od.; so, *δύοιος τῷ δύοιοις Plat.* :—*Comp. δύοιότερος more like*, Id.; *Sup. -ότατος most like*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = *δῶντος, the same*, Hom.; *ἐν καὶ δύο one and the same*, Plat.; *δύοιον ἦμιν ἔσται it will be all one to us*, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt.; *οὐ δύοινεν εἴτε με φέγειν θέλεις, δύοιον Aesch.* 3. *shared alike by both, common, δύο πόλεμος war in which each takes part*, Hom.; *γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all*, Id. 4. *equal in force, a match for one*, Lat. *par*, II., Hdt. 5. *like in mind, at one with, agreeing with, τινὶ Hes.* :—*hence (sub. ἔναντι) always the same*, Id.; *δύοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτὸὺς κυνίδων Thuc.* 6. *τὸ δύοιον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat'*, Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt.; so, *τὴν δύοιν (sc. χάριν) διδόναι or ἀποδιδόναι τινὶ Id.*; *τὴν*

δυοίνιν φέρεσθαι παρὰ τινος to have a like return made one, Id. ; *ἔπ' ἵση καὶ δύοια (v. ἴση II. 2)*. 7. *ἐν δύοις ποιεῖσθαι τι to hold a thing in like esteem*, Id. 8. *ἔκ τοῦ δύοιον, alike, much like δύοις, Thuc.* ; *ἔκ τῶν δύοιον with equal advantages, in fair fight*, Aesch. II. *of the same rank or station*, Hdt. : *οἱ δύοιοι, the peers*, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction: 1. *absol.*, as often in Hom., etc. 2. *the person or thing to which one is like in dat.*, as with Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; also in gen.: —*ellipsis, κύμαι Χαρίτεσσον δύοια, for κύμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων δύοια*, II. 3. *that in which a person or thing is like another* is in acc., *ἀδανάρτοι φύν καὶ εἶδος δύοιον Od.* 4. *with inf., θετεῖν ἀνέμοισι δύοιοι like the winds to run*, II. 5. *foll. by καὶ, like Lat. perinde ac*, Hdt., etc.

C. Adv., often in the neuters, *δύοιον* and *δύοια*, Ion. and old Att. *δύοιον, δύοια, in like manner with, δύοια τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none'*, Hdt.; *δύοια τοῖς πρώτοις Id.*

2. *alike*, Aesch. II. *regul. Adv. δύοις, in like manner with, c. dat.*, Hdt., Att.; *δύοις καὶ . . . Hdt.* 2. *alike, equally*, Id., Aesch.

δύοιο-τέλευτος, *οὐν.* (*τελευτή*) *ending alike*, Arist.: *τὸ δύοιτελευτον the like ending of two verses*.

δύοιούτης, *ἥτος*, *ἥ*, (*δύοιος*) *likeness, resemblance*, Plat.

δύοιοτροπία, *ἥ*, *likeness of manners and life*, Strab.

δύοιού-τροπος, *οὐν.* *of like manners and life*, Thuc. :—Adv. *πῶς, in like manner with another*, c. dat., Id.

δύοιού, f. -ώσω: aor. i *δύοισα:*—Pass., f. *δύοισθήσομαι*, or in med. *med. δύοισώσομαι*: aor. i *δύοισθην*, Ep. inf. *δύοισθήμεναι*: (*δύοιος*) :—*to make like*, Lat. *assimilare, τί τινι Eur.*, Plat.; *πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς δύρας δύο to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances*, Thuc. :—*Pass. to be made like, become like*, Hom., Eur., etc.; in pf. *δύοισμαι, to be like*, Plat. 2. *to liken, compare, τί τινι Hdt., etc.* ; so in Med., Id. :—*in N. T. of parables*. 3. *in Med. also to make a like return*, Hdt. Hence

δύοισμα, ἀτος, τό, a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit, Plat.; and

δύοισως, Adv. of *δύοιος*, v. *δύοιος C.*

δύοιστις, *ἥ, a becoming like, assimilation*, Plat. 2. *likeness, resemblance*, N. T.

δύο-κάπτος, *οὐν.* (*κάπτη*) *eating together*, ap. Arist.

δύο-κεντρος, *οὐν.* (*κέντρον*) *concentric with*, Strab.

δύοκλάρος, Dor. for *δύοκλαρος*.

δύοκλέω :—impf. *δύοκλεον*, and 3 sing. *δύοκλα* (as if from *δύοκλά*): aor. i *δύοκλησα*, 3 sing. Ep. *δύοκλησασκε*:—*to call out together*, Od., Soph.; *δύο τινὶ to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten*, II.;—c. inf. *to command loudly, call on one to do*, Ib. From

δύο-κλή, ἥ, δύον, καλέω properly of several persons, *a joint call*; but of single persons, *μεῖναι δύοκλήν to bide his call*, II.; with a sense of *reproof, rebuke*, Hom. II. generally, *harmony*.

δύο-κληρος, Dor. *-κλάρος*, δ., *one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir*, Pind.

δύοκλήσασκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i of *δύοκλέω*.

δύοκλητήρ, ἥπας, δ., δύοκλέω *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener*, II.

όμο-κλινος, *ον*, (*κλίνη*) *reclining on the same couch, at table*, Hdt.

όμο-λεκτρος, *ον*, (*λέκτρον*) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνὸς ὄμολεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndarēus, as husband of Leda, Id.

όμολογέω, *φ. -ήσω*: *aor. I ὁμολόγησα*: pf. *ὁμολόγηκα*:

Med. and Pass., f. *ὁμολογήσομαι* and *ὁμολογήθσομαι*: *aor. I ὁμολογησάμην* and *ὁμολογήθημαι*:—

(*ὅμολογος*):—*to speak together; hence, I. to speak one language, τινὶ with one*, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν δμ. *τινὶ to have naught to do with*, Id. II. *to hold the same language with*, i.e. *to agree with*, *τινὶ* Id., Thuc. 2. *to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δμ. *τὴν εἰρήνην to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, *ὁμολογῶ σοι I grant you*, i.e. I admit it, Ar., Xen.:—c. inf. *to allow, confess, grant that . . .*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to agree or promise to do*, c. inf., Plat. b. the inf. is often omitted, *ὁμολογήσατες* (sc. ἀπαλλάξεσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms, τινὶ with another*, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen.

C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent*, Xen.; c. inf. *to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. 2. *absol., ὁμολογεῖται it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ ὁμολογημένα, τὰ ὁμολογημένα things granted, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence *ὁμολόγημα*, *απός τό, that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and

όμολογία, *Ιον. -ίη, ḥ, agreement*, Plat. 2. *an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν δμ. *by my admission, Id.* 3. *an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. *in war, terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

όμο-λογος, *ον*, (*δύοι, λέγω*) *agreeing, of one mind, δμ. γενέθαι τινὶ περὶ τινὸς to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. II. Adv. *-γως, agreeably to, in unison with*, Id.:—so, εξ ὁμολογου *confessedly*, Polyb.

όμολογονμένως, *Adv. part. pres. pass. of ὁμολογέω, conformably with, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Xen.* 2. *by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ομολώιος, *δ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly*:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called *πύλαι Ομολώιδες*, Aesch., Eur.

όμο-μαστιγίας, *ον, δ, a fellow-knave (cf. μαστιγίας)*, Ar.

όμομάτριος, *α, ον, born of the same mother*, Lat. *frater uterinus*, Hdt., Plat.; *δμομάτρια ἀδελφή* Ar.

όμο-νεκρος, *ον, companion in death*, Luc.

όμονοέω, *φ. ἡσω, (*δύνως*) to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; *δμονοῦσα διληγαρχία a united oligarchy*, Arist. 2. c. dat. *to live in harmony with others*, c. dat., Plat. Hence

όμονοητικός, *ἥ, ον, conducting to agreement, in harmony*, Plat.:—Adv. *-ικῶς ἔχειν to be of one mind*, Id.

όμονοια, *ἥ, oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

όμο-νοος, *ον, contr. -νοος, ονν, of one mind*, Lat. *con-* *ors*: Adv. *-νών*, Xen.

όμο-πάθης, *ἐσ, (*πάθος*) of like feelings or affections, sympathetic*, Arist.; c. gen., δμ. *λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς affected alike by pain and pleasure*, Plat.

όμο-πάτριος, *α, ον, by the same father*, Hdt., Aesch.

όμοπλοέω, *φ. ἡσω, to sail together or in company*, Polyb.; and

όμόπλοια, ḥ, a sailing in company, Cic. From

όμο-πλοος, *ον, contr. -πλους, ονν, sailing together or in company*, Anth.

όμο-πολις, *εως, δ, ḥ, from or of the same city*: poët. **όμο-πτολις**, Soph.

όμο-πτερος, *ον, (*πτερόν*) of or with the same plumage*, Plat.; *δμοπτεροι ἔκοι my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. 2. metaph. *of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; *ῥάες δμ. consort-ships (or equally swift)*, Aesch.; *ἀπήνη δμ. i.e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices*, Eur.

όμο-πτολις, *εως, δ, ḥ, poët. for δμόπολις*.

όμοργάζω, *= δμόργυννι, to wipe off*, 3 sing. impf. *ἀμόρ-*

γαῖς h. Hom.

ΟΜΟΓΡΙΓΝΥ-ΜΙ, *to wipe* :—Med., *δάκρυα ὁμόργυνντο were wiping away their tears*. Od.; *παρειάω δάκρυ' δμοργαζέντην were wiping the tears from their cheeks*, Il.

όμορέω, *Ιον. δμουρέω, φ. ἡσω, to border upon, march with, [οἱ Κελτοὶ] δμουρέοντι Κυνηγοῖσι Hdt.* From

δμ-ορος, *Ιον. δμ-ουρος, ον, having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωρεῖσι, τῷ Διβήν Hdt.*; *absol. bordering*, Thuc.; *πόλεμος δμορος a border war*, Dem.

2. metaph. *bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. 3. also as Subst., a neighbour, Hdt., Thuc.; *κατὰ τὸ δμορον because of their neighbourhood*, Thuc.

όμορροθέων, *φ. ἡσω, to row together*; metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph.; δμ. *τινὶ to agree with him*, Eur.

όμορ-ροθος, *ον, properly, rowing together*: hence side by side, Theocr.:—so, **όμορροθιος**, *ον, Anth.*

ΟΜΟΣ, *ἥ, ον, (akin to ἅμα) one and the same, common, joint*, Lat. *communis*, Hom., Hes.; δμά *φρονεῖν to be of one mind*, Hes.

όμοστα, *aor. I inf. of δμννι :—δμόσας, part.*

όμοστε, *Adv. (*δμός*) to one and the same place*, Il.; *δμοσ'* ἤλθε μάχην the battle came to the same spot, i.e. the armies met, Ib.; *δμόστε ιέναι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, δμ. ιέναι τοῖς ἔχθροις to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; δμ. *χωρεῖν; so, δμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι to run to meet, Xen.*

2. metaph., δμ. *ιέναι τοῖς λόγοις to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

όμο-σθενής, *ἐσ (*σθένος*) of equal might*, Anth.

όμοσιτέω, *φ. ἡσω, to eat with, take one's meals with others*, c. dat., Hdt. From

όμο-στοτος, *ον, eating together*, *μετά τινος Hdt.*

όμο-σκευος, *ον, (*σκευή*) equipped in the same way*, Thuc.

όμο-σκηνος, *ον, (*σκηνή*) living in the same tent*.

όμοσκηνόω, *f. ἡσω, to live in the same tent or house with others*, c. dat., Xen.

όμο-σπλαγχνος, *ον = δμογάστριος*, Aesch., Soph.

όμο-σπονδος, *ον, (*σπονδή*) sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup*, Hdt., Dem.

όμο-σπορος, *ον, (*σπειρώ*) sown together*: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. II. δμ. *γυνή a wife common to two (Laius and Oedipus)*, Soph.; of Oedipus, *τοῦ πατρὸς δμόσπορος having the same wife with his father*, Id.

ὅμόσσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ὅμνυμι :—**ὅμόσσας**, part. **ὅμόστολος**, ov. (**στέλλω**) in company with others, c. gen., Soph.
ὅμότάφος, ov, buried together, Aeschin.
ὅμότεχνος, ov, (**τέκνη**) practising the same craft with another, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., a fellow-workman, Hdt., Plat.

ὅμοτίμια, ἡ, sameness of value or honour, Luc. From **ὅμότιμος**, ov, (**τιμή**) held in equal honour, II.; μακάρεσσοι with the gods, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, **τῆς στρατηγίας** δμ. having an equal share in the command, Plut.

II. οἱ δύναμι, among the Persians, nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm, Xen.

ὅμοτοιχος, ov, having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, γένεται δμ. a next-door neighbour, Aesch.

ὅμοτράπεζος, ov, (**τράπεζα**) eating at the same table with another, c. dat., Hdt.; **συνέστιος** καὶ δμ. Plat.;—οἱ δμ., messmates, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.

ὅμοτροπος, ov, of the same habits or life, Plat.:—as Subst., οἱ δύντροποι τυποι one's messmates, Aeschin. **2.** of like fashion, Hdt.

ὅμοτροφος, ov, (**τρέψω**) reared or bred together with another, c. dat., h. Hom.; δύντροφα τοῖαι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. **II.** absol., δύντροπος εδίαι plains where we fed in common, Ar.

ὅμον, Adv., properly gen. neut. of δμός, **I.** of Place, at the same place, together, II., Soph., etc. **2.** together, at once, ἄμφω δμοῦ Od.; δνοῦ δμοῦ Soph.; αἴγας δμοῦ καὶ δις both sheep and goats, II.; λιμὸν δμοῦ καὶ λοιμὸν Hes., etc. **3.** c. dat. together with, along with, κεῖσθαι δμοῦ νεκύεστι II.; οἰώνηγη δμοῦ κακνμασιν Aesch. **II.** close at hand, hard by, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. close to, Soph., Xen. **2.** rarely c. gen., νεώς δμοῦ στείχειν to go to join my ship, Soph. **3.** of amount, in all, εἰλοῦ δμοῦ δισμύριοι Dem., etc. **III.** δμοῦ καὶ just like, Xen.

ὅμονμαι, f. Ion. for δμνυμι.

ὅμουρος, Ion. for δμρος.

ὅμοφοιτος, ov, (**φοιτάω**) going by the side of another, c. gen., Pind.

ὅμοφρονέω, f. ἡσω, to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts, Od.; δμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν in unity of purposes, Ib.; πόλεμος δμοφρονέων a war of common consent, Hdt.:—c. dat., οὐ γάρ ἀλλήλοισι δμοφρόνεοντι are not agreed together, Id.; and

ὅμοφροσηνη, ἡ =δμόνοια, Od. From

ὅμοφρων, ovos, δ., ἡ, (**φρῆν**) =δμόνος, II., Hes.; δμ. λόγῳ Ar.

ὅμοφυής, ἔτι, (**φυὴ**) of the same growth or nature, Plat. **ὅμοφύλια**, ἡ, sameness of race or tribe, Strab. From **ὅμοφύλος**, ov, (**φύλον**) of the same race or stock, Thuc., etc.; οἱ δμ. those of the same race, Xen.; φιλία δμόφ. friendship with those of the same stock, Eur.:—τὸ δμόφυλον, =δμοφύλα, Id.; τὸ μὴ δμ. a city peopled by different races, Arist.

ὅμοφωνέω, f. ἡσω, to speak the same language with another, c. dat., Hdt. **II.** to sound together, c. dat., σ. τῷ λόγῳ chimes in with the argument, Arist.

ὅμοφωνία, ἡ, in Music, unison, Arist. From **ὅμοφωνος**, ov, (**φωνὴ**) speaking the same language

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. **II.** of the same sound or tone, in unison with, τινι Aesch.

ὅμοχροις, lon.—χρόνι, ἡ, sameness of colour, Xen. **II.** the even surface of the body, the skin, Hdt.

ὅμοχρονέω, f. ἡσω, to keep time with, τινι Luc.: absol. to keep time, Id. From

ὅμοχρονος, ov, contemporaneous.

ὅμοψηφος, ov, having an equal right to vote with others, c. dat., Hdt.; μετά τινων Id.

ὅμω, f. ἡσω, (δμός) to unite: aor. 1 pass. inf. δμωθῆναι II.

‘ΟΜΠΙΝΗ, ἡ, food, corn. Hence

ὅμπινος, α, ov, of or relating to corn: hence bountiful, wealthy, δμπνια Anth.

ὅμφακίας, δ, (**ὅμφαξ**) made from unripe grapes: hence harsh, austere, crabbed, Ar.

ὅμφακο-ράξ, ἄγος, δ, ἡ, with sour grapes, Anth.

ὅμφαλιον, τό, Dim. of δμφαλός, Anth.

ὅμφαλος, ov, (**ὅμφαλός**) having a boss, bossy, Anth.

ὅμφαλοίς, εσσα, εν, having a navel or boss, ἀσπίδος δμφαλόστος of the shield with a central boss, II.; ἕγγον δμφαλόν a yoke with a knob on the top, Ib.

‘ΟΜΦΑΛΟΣ, δ, the navel, Lat. umbilicus, II., Hdt., etc. **II.** anything central (like a navel): **1.**

the knob or boss in the middle of the shield, Lat. umbro, II. **2.** a button or knob on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, Ib. **3.** in pl. the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled, Lat. umbilici, Luc. **III.** the centre or middle point, as the island of Calypso is the δμφαλός of the sea, Od.; and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called δμφαλός as marking the middle point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ὅμφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, an unripe grape, πάροιθε δέ τ' δμφακές είσιν Od.; ὅτε δμφαξ αἰόλλονται Hes.; δταν δέ τεύχη θεος ἀπὸ δμφακος οίνον, i.e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.

‘ΟΜΦΗ', ἡ, the voice of a god (opp. to αὐδή, the human voice), Hom.; θειη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυτ' δμφή, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, II.; κατ' δμφήν στήν on hearing the sound of thy name (for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. **2.**

a sweet voice, Pind.:—a voice, sound, Eur.
ὅμ-ώλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, Dor. for δμ-ώλαξ.
ὅμωνυμία, ἡ, a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word, Arist.; and

ὅμωνύμος, α, ov, =sq., Anth. From

ὅμωνύμος, ov, (**ὄνομα**) having the same name, II., etc.; τινι with one, Thuc., etc.; τὸν δμ. ἐμαντφ my own namesake, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., δ σαντοῦ or δ σὸς δμώνυμος your namesake, Plat. **III.** of like kind, Id.

ὅμωρόφιος, ov, (**ὅροφος**) lodging under the same roof with another, c. dat., Dem.

ὅμωρόφος, ov, =foreg., Babr.
ὅμως, Adv. of δμός, equally, likewise, alike, Lat. pariter, Hom., Trag.; πλῆθεν δμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν was filled full both of men and horses alike, II.; πάντες δμῶς all alike, Hom. **II.** c. dat. like as, equally with, ἔχθρος δμῶς Αἴδαο πύληρι hated like the gates of hell, II. **2.** together with, Theogn.

ὅμως, Conj. from δμός (but with changed accent), all

*the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. tamen, Il., Soph., etc. :—often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ᾽ θώμα, Lat. attamen, but still, for all that, Ar., etc.; θώμα μήν, θώμα μέντοι Plat.; θώμα γε μήν, θώμα γε μέντοι Ar. :—used elliptically, οὐσίες οὐδὲν ὑγίεις, ἀλλ᾽ θώμα (sc. οἰστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after καὶ εἰ or καὶ έάν, as *tamen* after εἴσι or *quamquam*, κεὶ τὸ μηδὲν ἔξερῶ, φράσω δὲ θώμα even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.; so, κλῦθι μου νοσᾶν θώμα (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, θώμα κλῦθι), Id.*

III. To limit single words, Lat. *quamvis*, ἀπάλαμόν περ θώμα helpless though he be, Hes., etc. ὅμωχέτης, οὐ, δ, Aiol. for δομεχέτης, (δρυοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τούς ὅμωχέτας δαιμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

ὄν-αγρος, δ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr. δονάτην, aor. 2 med. opt. of δύνημι :—**ὄνασθαι**, inf. ***ΟΝΑΡΨ**, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (*ὑπάρ*), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μηδὲ ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον ὕστερον ὄναρ Theogn.; παρέρχεται ὡς ὄναρ ἦβ Theocr. III. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ θύμας καλῶ Aesch.; μηδὲ ἰδεῖν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ὑπάρ.

ὄναστις, δονάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνηστις, δονήτωρ.

ὄνειρα (sc. δορᾶ), ή, ass's skin, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr. **ὄνειρα**, ἄτος, τό, (δύνημι) anything that profits or helps, II. : advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; στιβάδεσσον ὄνειρα good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. δονείτα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, II. 4. of persons, πάσιν δονείρα Ib.

ὄνειδελος, οὐ, (ὄνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dis-
honourable, Anth.

ὄνειδίζω, f. Att. —ιῶ: aor. I ὄνειδίσα: pf. ὄνειδικα: —Pass., with fut. med. ὄνειδείσθε (in pass. sense): aor. I ὄνειδίσθη: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. *objicere*, *exprobrire*, Hom., etc.; also, ὄνειδίζειν τινὶ ὅτι . to impute it to him that ., II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, upbraid, 1. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπειτι μιν ὄνειδισον II.; τυφλὸν μ' ὄνειδίσας (sc. ὅντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence

ὄνειδισμα, ατος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and ὄνειδιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and ὄνειδιστής, οὐ, δ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and ὄνειδιστικός, ή, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From ***ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ**, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; ὄνειδος χειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; ὄνειδος [έτει], c. inf., Eur.; ὡς ἐν ὄνειδει by way of reproach, Plat.:—pl., ὄνειδη χειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σολ μὲν δὴ κατηφείν καὶ ὄντ., II.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεις ὄντ, the reproach of the city, Aesch.; ὄν. 'Ελλάδων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὄνειδη Id.

ὄνειλος, α, οὐ, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar.; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*ὄνειραρ, ατος, τό, v. ὄνειρος.

ὄνειρελος, α, οὐ, (ὄνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν ὄνειρεισι πύλησι at the gates of dreams, Od.

ὄνειρο-κρίτης [i], οὐ, δ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence **ὄνειροκρίτικός**, ή, δν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

ὄνειρο-μαντις, εως, δ, ή, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. ***ὄνειροπολέω**, f. ἡσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; δν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλὰ δονειροπολεῖ ἐν τῷ γνώμῃ ‘builds many such castles in the air’, Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

ὄνειρο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt.

ὄνειρος, δ, or ὄνειρον, τό, pl. ὄνειρα, but the metaph. form ὄνειράτα (as if from ὄνειρα) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. ὄνειράτων, dat. —ασι; also in sing., gen. ὄνειρατος, dat. ὄνειρατι: (ὄναρ):—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. ***Ονειρος**, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

ὄνειρο-φάντος, ον, appearing in dreams.

ὄνειρο-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

ὄνειν, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1), impf. δονεινον Thuc.

ὄν-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ἐλαίνω) a donkey-driver, Dem. ὄνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὄνημη :—**ὄνηστα**, aor. I Ep. for ἄνηστα:—**ὄνηστο**, aor. 2 imper.:—**ὄνησω**, fut. ὄνησιμος, ον, (δύνημι) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph.: aiding, succouring, Soph.

ὄνηστι-πολις [ά], εως, δ, ή, useful to the state, Simon.

ὄνηστις, Dor. **ὄναστις**, εως, ή, (δύνημι) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, ὄν. εύρειν ἀπὸ τυνος Soph.

ὄνήτωρ, Dor. **δονάτωρ**, opos, δ, = ὄνησιμος, Pind.

***ΟΝΩΘΟΣ**, δ, the dung of animals, II.

ὄνειδιον [νί], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar. **ὄνκος**, ή, δν, of or for an ass: ὄνκος μύλος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

***ΟΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ**, ὄνινης, δονησι, inf. δονινάναι, part. δονινάς, στα:—impf. supplied by ὠφέλουν:—f. ὄνησω, Dor. 3 sing. δονασεῖ:—aor. I ὄνηστα, Ep. ὄνηστα :—Med., δονησαι: impf. δονινάμην: f. ὄνησομαι: aor. 2 δονησην, imper. ὄνησο, part. ὄνημενος; also δονάμην, 2 pl. δονασεῖ; opt. δοναμην, inf. δονασται:—Pass., aor. I ὄνηθην, Dor. **ὄνατην**: I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juro*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc.; πολλὰ δν. τινος Od.; ὡς ἄνηστα δοπερκίων how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δοιτὸς δινησ Od.; τί σεν ἄλλος ὄνησεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, δονασται τι ἀπὸ τυνος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. δονημενος, = *felix*, ἐσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, δονημενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. δοναμην, αιο, αιτο, in protestations and wishes, δοναιο, Lat. *sis felix!* Eur., etc.; and c. gen., δοναιο τῶν φρενῶν bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μη νῦν δοναμην may I not thrive (where βλον must be

supplied), Soph. — also in ironical sense, ὅνται μένταν you'd be the better of it! Ar.; ἀλλὸν διασπηθεῖς ὄνται ἂν οὐτοὶ he'd be very nice if he were rubbed down with salt, Id.

δνίς, ἰδος, ḥ, ass's dung, in pl., Ar.

δνο-βάτεω, f. ἡσω, (βαίνω) to have a mare covered by an ass, Xen.

δνούτο, 3 sing. opt. of δνομαι.

"ONOMA, τό, Ion. and poet. ονομα, Aeol. ονύμα, Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc. —absol., by name, πόλις ονομα Καυαί Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις Θάγακος ονόματι Id. 2. ὅν τείναι τινα to give one a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., ὅν. θεσθαι Ib., Att.; and for Pass., ὅν κείται τινι Ar., etc.; ὅν. ἔχειν ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. ονομα καλεῖν τινα to call one by name, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs. ὅν. ωνομάζετο "Ελευθος Soph.; ὅν. κέληται δημοκρατία Thuc. II. name, fame, Ιθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίν ονομῆκε Od.; τὸ μέγα ὅν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν Thuc.; ονομα or τὸ ὅν. ἔχειν to have a name for a thing (good or bad), 2 opt., Thuc. III. a mere name, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.; opp. to ἔργον, Eur., etc. 2. a false name, pretence, pretext, ονόματι or ἐπ' ονόματι under the pretence, Thuc. IV. ονομα is also used in periphr. phrases, ονομα τῆς σωτηρίας, for σωτηρία, Eur.; ἡ φίλατον ον. Πολυνείκου Id. V. a phrase, expression, Xen.: generally, a saying, speech, Dem. VI. in Grammar, a noun, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to βῆμα, verbum, Ar., Plat., etc. Hence

δνομάζω, Ion. ονομάζω: impf. ὀνόμαζον, Ep. ὅν-: f. ονομάσω: aor. I ὀνόμασα, Ion. ον-: pf. ὀνόμασα: —Pass., aor. I ονομάσθη: ὀνόμασμα:—an Aeol. fut. med. ονυμάζουαι, and aor. I act. ονύμαξαι: (ονομα):—to name or speak by name, call or address by name, II., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, to name, specify, II. II. ὅν. τινά τι to call one something, Hdt., Att.: in Med., παιδᾶ μὲν ονομάζετο called me his son, Soph.:—Pass., ονομα δὲ ονομάζετο "Ελεύθος Id., etc. 2. εἰναι is often added pleon., τὰς ονομάζοντι εἰναι ἕπερχην καὶ . . . whose names they say are Hyperoché and . . . Hdt.; σοφιστὴν ονομάζοντι τὸν ἄνδρα εἰναι Plat. III. to name or call after . . . ἐπὶ τινι Hdt., etc.; ἔκ τινος Soph.:—Pass., ἀπὸ τούτον τοῦτο ονομάζεται hence this saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. to use names or words, μᾶλλα σεμνῶς ονομάζω Dem.

"ONOMAI, Ep. 2 sing. ονομαι, 2 pl. ονεισθε, 3 pl. ονονται, 3 sing. opt. ονοτο: 3 pl. impf. ονοντο:—Ep. f. ονδσθαι: aor. I ονοράμην, Ep. part. ονοσθέμους: Ep. aor. 3 sing. οντα; and pass. ονόσθην: Dep.:—to blame, find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully, τι Hom.; ἢ ονεισθ, θτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν; do ye complain that Zeus has given? II.; c. gen., ονδ σε ξολπα ονδσθεθαι κακότητος I hope thou wilt not quarrel with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light), Od.; ὅν. τινα to throw a slur upon, Hdt.

δνοματιν, Ion. f. ονοματέν: aor. I ονόμην, Ep. ονδ μην:—Ep. and Ion. for ονομάζω, to name or call by name, and of things, to name, repeat, Hom. 2. simply, to utter, speak, Od.: c. inf. fut. to promise to do, Ib. II. to nominate, appoint, II.

δνομα-κλήτην, Adv. (καλέω) calling by name, by name, Lat. nominatim, Od.

δνομα-κλήτωρ, ορος, ḥ, (καλέω) one who announces guests by name, Lat. nomenclator, Luc.

δνομα-κλήτος, ḥ, of famous name, II.

δνομαστη, Adv. (δνομάζω) by name, Hdt., Thuc.

δνομαστός, Ion. ονυμα-ή, ḥ, ον, (δνομάζω) named, to be named, and ονδ δνομαστός not to be named or mentioned, i. e. abominable, Lat. infandus, Od. II. of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

δνομάτο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling people's names, Lat. nomenclator, Plut.

δνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to coin names, Arist.

δνομηνα, Ep. for ὅν-, aor. I of δνομαίνω.

"ONΟΣ, ḥ and ḥ, an ass, II., Hdt., etc.:—proverb., 1. περὶ ὅντος σκιᾶς for an ass's shadow, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. de lana caprina, Ar., Plat. 2. ονομα πόκαι ον πόκαι, v. πόκος II. 3. ἀπὸ ον πεσεῖν, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν, Ar. 4. ονδ ογων μυστήρια, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. ονδον θριστέρεπος, of brutality, Xen. 6. ονδον θτα λαβεῖν, like Midas, Ar. II. ονδων φάτην a luminous appearance between the ονοι (two stars in the breast of the Crab), Lat. praesepē, Theocer. III. from the ass as a beast of burden, 1. a windlass, pulley, Hdt. 2. the upper millstone, ονδον άλέτης Xen.:—so, μύλος ονκος N. T. 3. a beaker, wine-cup, Ar.

δνοσατ, Ep. 2 sing. of δνομαι.

δνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. I part. of δνομαι:—δνόσσεσθαι, Ep. fut. inf.

δνοστός, ḥ, ον, (δνομαι) to be blamed or scorned, II.

δνοτάζω, =δνομαι, to blame, h. Hom., Hes.

δνοτός, ḥ, ον, =δνοστός, Pind.

δνο-φορβός, ον, (φέρω) an ass-keeper, Hdt.

δντα, τά, pl. part. neut. of εἰμι (sum), existing things, the present, opp. to the past and future; but also, reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II. that which one has, property, like οιστα, Dem.

δντως, Adv. part. of εἰμι (sum), really, verily, Eur., etc.; δντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς really and truly, Plat.

δνύμα, δνύμάζω, δνυκαίνω, Aeol. and Dor. for δνο-.

"ONΥΞ, υχος, ḥ, Ep. dat. pl. δνύχεσον:—Lat. unguis, in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human beings, a nail, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen, a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, εἰς ἄκρους τὸν δνυχας ἀφίκετο (sc. δ ονος) warmed me to my fingers' ends, Eur.; δνυχας ἐντὸς ἄκρους στάς on tiptoe, Lat. summis digitis, Id.; εξ ἀπαλῶν δνυχων from childhood, Hor. de tenero unguis, Anth.; δδονται καὶ δνυξι, i. e. in every possible way, Luc. II. a veined gem, onyx, Id.

δνύχινος, η, ov, δ, (δνος II) made of onyx, Plut.

δξ-αλμη, ḥ, (δξος) a sauce of vinegar and brine, Ar.

δξέα, fem. of δξος: δξέσται, dat. pl.

δξέως, Adv. of δξος.

δξέρος, δ, ḥ, (δξος) of or for vinegar, Anth.

δξίνης [ι], ov, δ, sharp, sour, tart, Ar.

δξίς, ίδος, ḥ, (δξος) a vinegar-cruet, Lat. acetabulum, Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

δξος, eos, τό, (δξος) poor wine, vin-de-pays, Ar., Xen. II. vinegar made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3. metaphor. of a sour fellow, Theocer.

δξύα or δξήνη, ḥ, a kind of beech: a spear-shaft made from its wood, a spear, Eur.

δέξιον-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.
δέξιον-βελής, ἐσ, (βέλος) sharp-pointed, Il.
δέξιον-βόῶς, οὐ, ὁ, (βοῶς) shrill-screaming, Aesch.
δέξιον-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.
δέξιον-γοος, ον, shrill-wailing, Aesch.
δέξιον-δερκῆς, ἐσ, (δέρκουμα) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.
δέξιον-δουπος, ον, sharp-sounding, Anth.
δέξιον-θηκτος, ον, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.
 of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.
δέξιον-θυμέω, ον, ἡσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.
 Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and
δέξιον-θυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From
δέξιον-θύμος, ον, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.: —sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ δέξιον-θυμον, by crasis τούξινθυμον, =δέξιονθυμία, Eur.
δέξιον-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) =δέξιονθυμός, Aesch., Ar.
δέξιον-κομος, ον, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.
δέξιον-κώκυτος, ον, (κώκων) wailed with shrill cries, Soph.
δέξιον-λάβεω, ον, ἡσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly : to seize an opportunity, Xen.
δέξιον-λάλος [ᾳ], ον, gib of tongue, Ar.
δέξιον-μάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From
δέξιον-μάθης, ἐσ, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.
δέξιον-μέρψινος, ον, (μέρψινα) keenly studied, Ar.
δέξιον-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) bringing down the quick anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.
δέξιον-μολπος, ον, (μέλπω) clear-singing, Aesch.
δέξιοντήρ, δ, a sharpener, Anth. From
δέξιον-ών [ῳ], f. δέξιων: aor. I ἀξίνα: pf. ἀξηγκα :—Pass., aor. I ὁδένθην : pf. δέξιμαι and ὁδνομαι : (δέξις) :—to sharpen : metaph. to goad to anger, provoke, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.
δέξιον-έσσεις, εσσα, εν, (δέξις) sharp-pointed, Il.
δέξιον-πάγης, ἐσ, (πάγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.
δέξιον-πεινος, ον, (πείνα) ravenously hungry, Cic.
δέξιον-πευκῆς, ἐσ, (πεύκη) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
δέξιον-πους, δ, ἡ πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.
δέξιον-πρωφος, ον, (πρώφα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
δέξιον-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged :—τὰ δέξιπτερα swift wings, Aesop.
δέξιον-ρεπτης, ἐσ, (ρέπω) =δέξιρροπος, Pind.
δέξιον-ροπον, ον, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate balance: metaph., δέξι. πρὸς τὰς ὄργας sudden and quick to anger, Plat.; δέξι θυμός sudden anger, Id.
ΟΞΥΣ, εῖα, ὁ; Ion. fem. δέξια: ὁξεία, Ep. for neut. pl. δέξια : (akin to ᾠκύς) :—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐσ δέξι ἀπηγμένος brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δέξι the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp, keen, δόνναι Il.; δέξις ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.; so, χιῶν δέξια, like Horace's *gelu acutum*, Pind.; μάχη δέξια keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut. as Adv., δέξιταν δέρκεσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.; so, δέξι νοειν to notice a thing sharply, Ib.; δέξι ἀκούειν to be quick of hearing, Ib. b. of things that affect the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, Ib.; of colours, Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of the voice, δέξι βοήσας, δέξι λεληκός Ib., etc. b. of musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4. of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell, δέξιον τοξειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen : quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph., etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., δέξιον ισονθσαι Thuc.; γνῶναι δέξιταν Dem. IV. of motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [*ἡ νότος*] δέξια φοτὰ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.; δέξις νότος Id. V. regul. Adv. δέξιος, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2. neut. δέξιος and pl. δέξια as Adv. v. supr. :—Comp. δέξιτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. δέξιταν Il.; δέξιτα Plat. δέξιον-στομος, ον, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged, Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar. :—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur. δέξιτης, ητος, ἡ, (δέξις) sharpness, pointedness, Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης, Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness, Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem. δέξιον-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind. δέξιτονος, ον, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound, Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e. the accent on the last syllable. δέξιον-τόρος, ον, piercing, pointed, πίτυς δέξιος the pine with its sharp spines, Anth. δέξιον-φθογγος, ον, =δέξιφωνος, Anth. δέξιον-φρωνος, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρόνι) =δέξιονθυμος, Eur. δέξιον-φωνία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From δέξιον-φωνων, ον, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph. δέξιον-χειρ, χειρος, δ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to strike, Theocr. 2. δέξιχειρι σὺν κτύτῳ with quick beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch. δέξιον-χολος, ον, quick to anger, Solon, Soph. δέξιον-ωπής, ἐσ, (ψω) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc. δόνη, Ep. for οὐ, of whom, Hom. δπαδέω, Dor. for Ion. δπηδέω : 3 sing. Ep. and impf. δπηδει :—to follow, accompany, attend, τινί Il., Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι δπηδει [τοξία] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σήν, ἡ τοι δπηδει Od., etc. From δπαδός, ὁν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. δπηδός, attendant, Soph., Eur. : metaph., ἀοιδὰ στεφάνων δπαδός Pind.; πυκνοστίκτων δπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis, Soph.; ἀστέρες νυκτῶν δπ. Theocr. II. as Adj. accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From δπαδίω, impf. δπαδόν : Ep. f. δπαδόσω: aor. I ἀπασα, Ep. also δπαδάσσω :—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. δπαδόσει : aor. I ἀπασάδην, Ep. 3 sing. δπαδόσαι :—Causal of ἀπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a companion or follower, ἐπειρά πά οι ἀπασα πομπήν Il.; πολὺν δέ μοι ἀπασε λαβύ gave me many subjects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κόδος δπαδει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then, simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to give besides, add, ἔργω δέ δπαδει ἀπασε h. Hom.; ἔργω πρὸς ἀπιπόν δπασεν put a work of art on the shield, Aesch. III. like διώκω, to press hard, chase, Ἐκτρωπόπασε Ἀχαιούς Il.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας δπαδει Ib.:—Pass., χειμάρρους δπαδόμενος Δίος ὕμβρῳ a torrent following, i. e. swollen with, rain, Ib. δπαδίον, τό, (σῆπ) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοικα. δπαδότρος, ον, (δύδος, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.; so, δπαδάτωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, Anth. δπαδάων [ᾳ], ονος, δ, Ion. δπέων, ωνος : (δπάξω) :—a comrade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a O o

follower, attendant, Lat. *filius*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὅπεας, ἄτος, τό (ὅπή) an awl, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὅπερ, Ep. for ὅπτερον.

ὅπεων, Ep. for ὅπταίνων.

‘ΟΠΗ’, ἡ, an opening, hole, Ar. 2. a hole in the roof, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὅπη, Ep. ὅππη, Dor. ὅπᾶ, Ion. ὅκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὅπός):

I. of Place, by which way, Lat. *qua*; also = ὅπου, where, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὅποι, whither, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.

2. c. gen., ὅπη γάς, Lat. *ubi terrarum, where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, in what way, how, Hom., Att.; ὅπη ἀν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὅπη ἀν δοκή ἀμφορέοις Foed. ap. Thuc.: —ἔσθ’ ὅπη οὐ ἔστιν ὅπη in any manner, in some way, Plat.

ὅπηδέων, ὅπηδός, Ion. for ὅπαδ—.

ὅπηνίκα, Dor. ὅπανίκα, Adv., correl. to πηνίκα, at what point of time, at what hour, on what day, Soph., etc.; ὅπ. ἀν at whatever hour or time, Id.

2. in indirect questions, ἦν ὥσπαν προσήκει λέναι, καὶ ὅπ.

ἀπίνειν Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πηνίκη, ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας; —ὅπηνίκα; what time of day is it?

—what time, do you ask? Ar.: c. gen., ὅπ. τῆς ὥσπαν Xen.

II. in a causal sense, supposing that, ὅπ. ἐράνετο ταῦτα πεποικός Dem.

ὅπιας (sc. τυρός), δ., cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice (ὅπός), Ar. (with a pun on ὅπη); in full, τυρὸς δύτας Eur.

ὅπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὅπιζεο, 3 sing. ὅπιζετο: (ὅπις): —to regard with awe and dread, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.: —absol., ὅπιζόμενος a pious man, Pind.; χάρις ὅπιζομένα pious gratitude, Id.

2. to care for, c. gen., Theogn.: —so in Act. σώματος ὅπιζων Anth.

ὅπιζε and ὅπιθεν, Ep. for ὅπισθε, ὅπισθεν.

ὅπιθε-μβροτος, ον, poët. for ὅπισθ-μβροτος, following a mortal, ὅπιθε αἴχμη με glory that lives after men, Pind.

‘Οπίκοι, οι, the Opici, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also ‘Οπίκες, Thuc.: —‘Οπικία, ἡ, their country, Id. II. ‘Οπικός, ἡ, hairy, barbaous, Anth.

ὅπιττεύω, f. σω. (redupl. from ΟΠ, Root of ὅπιττα), to look around after, gaze curiously or anxiously at, c. acc., Hom. II. to lie in wait for, watch, οὐ λάθηρ ὅπιττεύας, ἀλλ’ ἀμφαδῶν Il.

ὅπις, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. ὅπιν and ὅπιδα: poët. dat. ὅπι: (ΟΠ, Root of ὅψ): I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, ὅπις θεῶν the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, divine vengeance, Od. 2. in good sense, the care or favour of the gods, Pind. II.

of men, the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὅπιν ἔχοντας paying no regard to the gods, Hdt.; ὅπιξ ξένων in his reverence towards strangers, Pind.

ὅπισθεν, Ion. and poët. —θε before a conson.: poët. also ὅπιθεν, —θε: (ὅπις): Adv. I. of Place, behind, at the back, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὅπιθεν those who are left behind, Od.; also, τοὺς ὅπισθεν οὐ τὸ πρόσθεν

ἔξομεν shall bring the rear ranks to the front, Soph.;

τὰ ὅπ. the rear, back, Il., Xen.: —εἰς τοῦπισθεν back, backwards, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ὅπισθε δίφορο Il.; ὅπισθε τῆς θύρας Hdt., etc.

II. of Time, in future, hereafter, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖς ὅπισθε λόγουσι in the following books, Hdt. Hence

ὅπισθεος, α, ον hinder, belonging to the hinder part, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὅπ. σκέλεα the hind-legs, Hdt.

ὅπισθο-βάμων [ā], ον, walking backwards, Anth.

ὅπισθο-γράφος, ον, written on the back or cover, Luc.

ὅπισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, with back-bent fingers, Strab.

ὅπισθο-δομος, δ, the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὅπισθο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) grazing backwards, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὅπισθο-νύγης, ές, (νύσσω) pricking from behind, Anth.

ὅπισθο-πους, δ, ή, που, τό, walking behind, following, attendant, Eur.: —also ὅπισθοπος (cf. Οἰδίπος), Aesch.

ὅπισθοφύλακέων, f. φύσω, to guard the rear, form the rear-guard, Xen. II. to command the rear-guard, Id.

ὅπισθοφύλακία, ἡ, the command of the rear, Xen.

ὅπισθο-φύλακς, ἄκος, δ, ή, one who guards the rear: οἱ ὅπ. the rear-guard, Xen.

ὅπιστω, Adv., Ep. for ὅπισω.

ὅπιστος, η, ον, (ὅπισθε) hindmost, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὅπισω [ā], Ep. ὅπιστων, Adv.: (ὅπις): I. of Place, backwards, opp. to πρόσω, Il.: —in Prose also τὸ ὅπισω, contr. τούπισω, Hdt., Att.

2. back, back again, i.e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι διπ. Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., δεῖπτε δόπ. μον come after me, follow me, N. T.

II. of Time, hereafter, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.; ἡμάρ πρόσων καὶ ὅπ. λεύσσει Il.; οὐδὲ οὐδέδο δρῶν οὐδέ δόπισω neither present nor future, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖς δόπισω λόγουσι in the following books, Hdt.

ὅπλάριον [ā], τό, Dim. of ὅπλον Plut.

ὅπλεων, only in impf. ὅπλεων, to make ready, Od.

ὅπλή, ἡ, (ὅπλον) a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass, Il., Att.: —after Hom., like χηλή, the cloven hoof of horned cattle, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

‘Οπλῆτες, οι, = ὅπληται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὅπλίζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὅπλισα, Ep. ὅπλισσα: —Med., aor. 1 ὅπλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὅπλισσατο: —Pass., aor. 1 ὅπλισθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὅπλισθεν: pf. ὅπλισμα Eur.: (ὅπλον): —to make or get ready, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur.: —Med., δόρπον or δεῖπτον ὅπλιζεθαι to prepare oneself a meal, Hom.; ὅπ. θυσίαν to cause a sacrifice to be prepared, Eur.

2. of chariot-horses, to get ready, harness, Il.; Med. to get them ready for oneself, Ib.: —Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαπτάς ὅπλισμένη ready for use, Aesch.; ὅπλισμένος τινι furnished with a thing, Eur.

3. of soldiers, to equip, arm, Hdt., etc.: —also, to train, exercise, Id.: —in Att. Prose, to arm or equip as δόπληται, Thuc.: —Med. and Pass. to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready, Od.; ὅπλισθεν (for ὅπλισθησαν) δὲ γυναικες the women got ready [for dancing], Ib., etc.; —c. inf. to

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., δηλίζεσθαι χέρα to arm one's hand, Eur.; δηλίζεσθαι θράσος to arm oneself with boldness, Soph. Hence
σπλισις, ἡ, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar., Thuc.
σπλισμα, ατος, τὸ, *an army, armament*, Eur. II.
a weapon, Id.

δηλισμός, δ, = σπλισις, Aesch.

δηλιστέον, verb. Adj. of δηλίζω, *one must arm*, Xen. δηλιστής κοσμός, δ, (δηλίζω) a warrior-dress, Anth. δηλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὅν, *carrying the heavy-armed, vāus δηλ.* troop-ships, transports, Thuc.

δηλιτεύων, f. σω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc., Xen.; οἱ δηλιτεύοντες men now serving, opp. to οἱ δηλιτευκότες, Arist. From

δηλίτης [i], ου, δ, (δηλον) *heavy-armed, armed, δρόμος δηλ.* a race of men in armour, opp. to the naked race, Pind.; δηλ. στρατός *an armed host*, Eur.; δηλ. κόσμος *warrior-dress, armour*, Id. II. as Subst., δηλίτης, δ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a large shield (δηλον), whence the name, as the light-armed foot-soldier (πελτάτης) had his from the light πέτη, Hdt., Att.; δηλῖται are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

δηλιτικός, ἡ, ὅν, *of or for a man-at-arms*, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ-κή [sc. τέχνη], *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat.; τὰ δηλιτικά ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve as a man-at-arms, Id. II. of persons, fit for service, opp. to ἀντόπλος, Arist.:—τὸ δηλιτικόν the soldiery, = οἱ δηλῖται, Thuc., Xen.

δηλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut.

δηλομαρ, poët. for δηλίζομαι, to prepare, II.

δηλομάνεων, f. ἥσω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth.

δηλο-μάνής, ἔσ, (μάνωμαι) madly fond of war.

δηλο-μάχης [ā], ου, δ, = δηλομάχος, Plat.

δηλομάχία, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat.:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. From

δηλο-μάχος [ā], ου, (μάχομαι) *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. II. δηλ., δ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, Theophr.

ΟΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl.: I. a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. ropes, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. a rope, Od. II. tools, of smiths' tools, Hom.:—in sing., δηλον ἄρούρης a sickle, Anth.; δείπνων δηλον, of a wine-flask, Id. III. in pl., also, implements of war, arms, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., a weapon, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., δηλον was the large shield, from which the men-at-arms took their name of δηλῖται, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., heavy arms, Hdt., Att.; δηλον ἐπιστάτης = δηλίτης, Aesch.; whence, 3. δηλα, = δηλῖται, men-at-arms, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. τὰ δηλα, also, the place of arms, camp, Hdt., Xen.; ἐκ τῶν δηλων προΐενται Thuc. 5. phrases, ἐν δηλοισ εἶναι to be in arms, under arms, Hdt.; εἰς τὰ δηλα παραγγέλλειν Xen.; ἐφ' δηλοις οτ παρ' δηλοις ἥσθαι Eur.; μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς δηλοις Xen.; δηλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. I. 7.

δηλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, II. 18, Strab.

δηλότερος, α, ον, Comp. without any Posit. in use, the younger, Hom.; δηλότερος γενεῇ younger by birth,

Lat. minor natu, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. δηλοτεράωn II.:—Sup. δηλότατος, η, ον, youngest, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from δηλον), those capable of bearing arms, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply younger or youngest; then, as the youngest are the last born, ἄνδρες δηλότεροι also means the latter generations, men of later days, Theocr.

δηλοφορέω, to bear arms, be armed, Xen. II. Pass. to have a body-guard, Plut. From

δηλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms: a warrior, soldier, Eur., Xen. II.=δορυφόρος, Xen.

δηδάπος, ἡ, ὅν, correlative to ποδαπός in indirect questions, of what country, what countryman, Lat. cuijas, Hdt.; τίς καὶ δηδάπος Plat.

δηόθεν, Ep. δηπόθεν, Ion. ὁκόθεν, Adv., correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, whence, from what place, Lat. unde, ἔπειτα ὅπόθεν εἰμεν thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., γαμεῖν ὅπόθεν ἀν βούληται to marry a wife from whatever family he likes, Plat.:—also δηποθεον, Id.

δηόθι, Ep. δηπόθι, Adv., correlative to πόθι, where, II. 2. in indirect questions, εἰτέμειν δηπόθι ὅλωλεν Od.

δηοι, Ion. ὁκοι, Adv. correlat. to ποῖοι: 1. to which place, whither, Lat. quo, Soph., etc.; δηοι ἄν, with subjunct., whithersoever, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι μ δηοι καθέσταμεν (i.e. δηοι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν) Soph. 2. c. gen., δηοι γῆς whither in the world, Lat. quo terrarum, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, to what place, whither, ἀμηχανεῖν δηοι τράπουτο Aesch.

δηοίος, α, ον, Ep. δηποίος, η, ον, Ion. ὁκοίος, η, ον:—correlat. to ποῖοι: 1. as relat., of what sort or quality, Lat. qualis, δηποίον κ εἴπησα έπος, τοῦδη κ ἐπακούσας as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, II.; οὐδ' οὐδ' ἐπασκεψεν οὐδ' δηοι ἔδρα κακά Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, δηοίος τις Hdt., Att.; δηποίοι ἄστοι of what sort was it, for δηοτά τινα, Od.; δηποιοσον of what kind soever, Lat. qualiscunque, δηοίος δή, δηποτε, δηποτούν, and οὖν δή, Att. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. like as, Lat. qualiter, Soph., Eur.

ΟΠΟΣ, δ, Lat. savor, sap: esp. the juice of the fig-tree, used as rennet (τάμισος) for curdling milk, II.

δηός, gen. of δηψ.

δηοσάκης [ā], Ad. as many times as, Lat. quoties, Xen.

δηοσά-πους, δ, ἡ, πον, τό, how many feet long, Luc.

δηοσαχῆ, (δηοσος) Adv. at as many places as, Xen.

δηόστε, Ep. δηπόστε, poët. for δηοι, Od.

δηόσσος, η, ον, Ep. δηπόστος, δηόσσος, Ion. ὁκόσος:

—correlat. to πόσος, I. like δηοι, of Number, as many as, Lat. quot, quotquot, Hom., etc.; δηόσαι φάμασι κλονέονται, καθορᾶς Pind.; πᾶσι θεοῖς, δηοσοι τὴν Δίας αὐλὴν εἰσοιχεῦσιν Aesch.; ποσάτα, δηόσα σοι φίλοι Plat.; δηόσσοις πλείστους ἐδυνάμην Xen.:—in Prose δηοσοι ἄν with subj., δηόσσοις ἄν δοκῆ Thuc. 2. of Quantity, as much as, of Size or Space, as great as, Lat. quantus, δηόσσον ἐπεσχε as far as it spread, II. 3. with indefin. Particles added, δηόσσοσον, how great or much soever, Lat. quantuscunque, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. δηοσησιάν,

Hdt.;—so, ὁποσφδήποτε Dem. II. in indirect questions, ἡράτων τὸ στράτευμα, ὁπόσοι εἴη Xen.

ὅποστος, η, ov, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus*, ὁποστος εἰλήχει what number he had drawn, Plat.:—*ὅποστοσύνη*, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem.

ὅπόταν, i. e. ὅπότ' ἄν, Ep. ὁππότε κεν, Adv., related to ὅταν, as ὅπότε to ὅτε, whensoever, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—*ὅπότ' ἄν τὸ πρώτον*, Lat. *quam primum*, h. Hom.

ὅπότε, Ep. ὁππότε, Ion. ὁκότε, Dor. ὁππόκα:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to πότε, much like ὅτε: I. with the indic., when, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—eis ὁπότε, with fut., when, by what time, λέγειν eis ὁπότ' ἔσται Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, whenever, to express an event that has often occurred, ὁπότε Κρήτηθεν ἵκοιτο II., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ἴδειν, ὁππότε Τηλέμαχος νεῖται when he is to return, Od.; with optat., δέγμενος ὁππότε ναυσὶ ἐφορμηθεῖεν II.

B. in causal sense, for that, because, since, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen.

ὅπότερος, α, ov, Ep. ὁππότερος, η, ov, Ion. ὁκότερος, correlat. to πότερος: 1. as relat. which of two, whether of the twain, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, ὁποτεροσύνη Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεύς οἶδε, ὁπποτέρῳ θανάτῳ τέλος πεπρωμένον ἔστιν II.; ἀσφάδιος ὁποτέρῳ ἀρξάτων, for ἀσφάδιος ὃν ὁπότεροι ἀρξάσιν, Thuc. 3. either of two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv. **ὅποτέρως**, in which of two ways, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. ὁπότερον or -ερα as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὅποτέρωθε, -θει, Ep. ὁπποτ-, Adv. from which of the two, from whether of the twain, II.

ὅποτέρωθι, Adv. on whether of the two sides, Xen.

ὅποτέρωθι, Adv. to whichever of two sides, Thuc. 2. in which of two ways, δι. βουληθείη Plat.

ὅπου, Ion. ὁκού, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obsol. Pron. *ὅπος*, correlat. to ποῦ: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.;—sometimes with gen. loci, *ὅπου γῆς*, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—*ἔσθ' ὅπου* in some places, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, *ὅκου δῆ* somewhere or other, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—*ὅπου ἄν* or *ὅπουπερ ἄν*, wherever, with Subjunct., Trag.:—*ὅπονούνη*, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, ὅφε πίθηκα πατρός, *ὅπου κύθε γαῖα* Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as; reversely, *ὅποι* is used with Verbs of rest, *κείνος δὲ* *ὅπου βέβηκεν*, οὐδεὶς οἶδε Soph.:—in repeating a question, ἡ Δακεδαίμων ποῦ στιν; Answ. *ὅπου στιν;* (do you ask) where it is? Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, *στιγάν ὅπου δεῖ* Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, οὐκ ἔσθ' *ὅπου* there are no means by which, it is impossible that, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, whereas, Lat. *quando*, *quoniam*, Hdt., Att.;—*ὅπουγε*, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen.

ὅππā, Adv., poët. for ὅπα, δηπη.

ὅππάτεσσι, Aeol. for ὅμασι, Sappho.

ὅππη, Adv., Ep. for ὅπη.

ὅπποθεν, **ὅππόθι**, Ep. for ὅπόθεν, δηπόθι.

ὅπιδος, **ὅππόσε**, **ὅππόσος**, Ep. for ὅποις, etc.

ὅππόκα, Dor. for ὅπότε.

ὅππόταν, **ὅππότε**, Ep. for ὅπότ' ἄν, δηπότε.

ὅππότερος, **ὅπποτέρωθεν**, Ep. for ὅποτ-.

ὅππως, Ep. for ὅπως.

ὅπτάζομαι or **ὅπτάνομαι**, (ψ) Pass. to be seen, N. T.

ὅπτάλεός, α, ov, (ὅπτάλω) roasted, broiled, Hom.

ὅπτάνιον, τό, (ὅπτάλω) a place for roasting, a kitchen, Ar.

ὅπτασία, ḥ, = ψις, a vision, N. T.

ὅπτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡρω: aor. 1. ὕπτησα:—a part. pass.

ὅπτευμενος in Theocr.: (ὅπτάω):—to roast, broil, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., ὕπτησαι τε κρέων to roast some meat, Od.:—*ὅπτάω* was used of cooking by means of fire or dry heat, opp. to ἔψω to boil in water, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. **ὅπτησιναι** Od. 2. to bake bread, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery, to bake, burn, Hdt. 3. to bake, harden, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. to be burned by love, Theocr., Anth.

ὅπτεύω, = δράω, to see, Ar.

ὅπτήρ, ἥρω, δ, (ψ) one who looks or spies, a spy, scout, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, an eyewitness, Xen.

ὅπτηρια (sc. δῶρα), τά, (ψ) presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil: generally, presents for seeing, Eur.

ὅπτίλως [τ], δ, Dor. for δηθαλάμος, Plut.

ὅπτίων, ονος, δ, Lat. *optio*, an adjutant, Plut.

ὈΠΤΟΣ, ος, ή, ὄν, roasted, broiled, Od.; ἔφθα καὶ ὅπτά boiled meats and roast, Eur. 2. baked, Hdt. 3. of iron, forged, tempered, Soph.

ὅπτινος or **ὅπτιών**, f. ὄπτωσ: 1. Act. of the man, to marry, wed, take to wife, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, to be married, II.

ὅπτωπα, pf. 2 of δράω.

ὅπτωπή, ḥ, (ὕπωπα) poët. for ψις, a sight or view, Od. II. sight, power of seeing, Ib.

ὅπωπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὅπτωπα.

ὅπωπτήρη, ἥρω, δ, ὅπτήρη, h. Hom.

ὈΠΩΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ή, the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), the end of summer, Od.:—later it was used for autumn, though φθινόπωρον or μετέπωρον were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the fruit-time, it came to mean the fruit itself, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. summer-bloom, i. e. the bloom of youth, Pind.

ὅπωρίζω, f. ιω, (Ion. part. pl. **ὅπωριεντες**): (ὅπάρα II):—to gather fruits, Plat. II. to gather fruit off trees, c. acc., Hdt.

ὅπωρινός, ή, ὄν, (ὅπάρα) at the time of late summer, ἀστήρη δι. i. e. Sirius (cf. δηράρα 1), Hom. [i Att., i in Hom. before another long syll.]

ὅπωροφόρεω, to bear fruit, Anth. From

ὅπωροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruit, Anth.

ὅπωρ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ώνεομαι) a fruiterer, Dem.

ὅπως, Ep. and Aeol. **ὅππως**, Ion. **ὅκως**: (compld. of the relat. δ or ος, and the Adv. πᾶς): A. CONJ. OF MANNER, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

force *how, in what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *Iva, that, in order that*.

A. CONJ. OF MANNER, *how, as*: I. Relative to *ὡς* or *οὕτως*, *in such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut, ἔρχονται ὥπεις ἀθέλει* Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, *in what manner, how, ἐπράσσονται ὥπεις τις βοηθεία ἦξει* Thuc. 2. with *ἄν* (Ep. κε) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, *just as, however, ὅπως κεν ἀθέλονται* II.; *οὕτως θέτως καὶ αὐτὸν βούλωνται* Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, *οὕτως θέτως βούλοντο* Id. 4. *οὐκ ἔστιν θέτως* there is no way in *which*, it cannot be *that, οὐκ ἔσθι ὥπεις στήσουσα* Ar.; so, *οὐκ ἔστιν θέτως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθι ὥπεις οὐ ναυτίζει* Id.: —so in questions, *ἔσθι ὥπεις ἔλθωμεν* can we possibly come? Id. 5. like *ὡς* in comparisons, *as, like as, κανόμενος ὥπεις* Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπεις ἄριστα* Id.; *ὅπεις ἀνωτάτων* as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσθεντος ποδῶν* (sc. *ἔχετε*) run as you are off for feet, i.e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, *when, ὥπεις ἵδον αὖτις Ὁδοσῆσος* II., etc.; with opt., *whenever, ὥπεις μὲν ἐπί καρπὸς ἀδρός* Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπεις τάχιστα* Aesch. 9. *οὐχ ὥπεις . . . , ἀλλὰ . . . , not only not . . . but . . .* (where there is an ellipsis of *λέγω* or *ἐρῶ*), *οὐχ ὥπεις κωλυταὶ γενήσεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . δύναμις προσλαβεῖν περιόψεσθε, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . .* Thuc., etc.: —so sometimes *μὴ ὥπεις* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μὴ ὥπεις ὅρχεισθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὅρθονται έδίνασθε do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright* (i.e. *so far from being able to dance*), Xen. II. in indirect questions, *how, in what way or manner, οὐδὲ θέμεν ὥπεις ἔσται τὰς ἔργα* II., etc.: —also *λεύσσει ὥπεις τι γένηται* Ib. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, *μεριμνήσειν ὥπεις ἀπολοιτανῆνες* Od. 3. *ὅπεις καὶ (κεν)* with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πείρα ὥπεις κεν δὴ σὺν πατρίδᾳ γαλανίκηιαν* try how or that in some way or other, Ib.; after Verbs of fear and caution, *ὅπεις* and *ὅπεις μή* are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., *δέδοιχ* *ὅπεις μὴ τεύξομαι* Ar.; *ὅπεις λάθος δέδοικα* Eur.: —this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἀθέτει, ὥπεις μὴ ἐκδύσσεται* Ar.: —*hence ὥπεις or ὥπεις μή* are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., *ὅπεις παρέστει μοι = πάρισθι, be present, Id.*; —*ὅπεις μή* *ἡ τοῦτο* Plat. 4. *ὅπεις* is used as the echo to a preceding *πῶς*; in dialogue: *A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὥπεις; [d'ye ask] how?* Ar.; *A. πῶς με χρή καλεῖν; B. ὥπεις; Id.*

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, *τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχώσων, ὥπεις ὅληται* Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πάρ δέ οἱ ἔστη, ὥπεις κῆρας ἀλάλκοι* II. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, *τὸν οὐκ ἔρριψθαι τὴν στῆσθαι ἀπὸ πέτρας, ὥπεις ἀπτηλλάγην* Aesch. *ὅπεις δῆν, how possibly,* II. II. = *ὅπωσδιν*, Plat.: —so, *ὅπεις δῆποτε* Dem.

ὅπωσδιν or *ὅπεις οὖν, in any way whatever, in some way or other*, Lat. *ut cunque*, Thuc., etc.; —so *ὅπωσδιν* Plat.

ὅπως *περ, = ὥσπερ*, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως *ποτέ, how ever*, Dem.

ὅρφ, 3 sing. pres. of *ὅρφω* —but *ὅρφα*, Ep. 3 sing. impf.

ὅρφας, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὅρφω*.

ὅρφα, *tō, that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen.

ὅρφας, Aeol. for *οὐρφανός*.

ὅρφας, *εως, ἡ, seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Arist.

II. a vision, N. T.; and

ὅρφατος, *ἥ, ὧν, to be seen, visible*, Plat., etc. From

ὈΡΦΑΩ, Ep. *ὅρφω*, *ὅρφας*, Ion. *ὅρφεω*: Att. impf. *ἔρφων*,

Ion. *ἔρφεων*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὅρφα*; —pf. *ἔρφακα* and *ἔρφακα*:

—Med., Ep. 2 sing. *ὅρφαι*, inf. *ὅρφασθαι*: impf. *ἔρφαμην*, also *ἔρφωμην* (*προ-*), Ep. 3 sing. *ὅρφατο*: —Pass., pf. *ἔρφαμαι* and *ἔρφαμαι*.

Besides the forms from Root **ΟΡΦ**, we have II. from ΟΠ (v. ὄψ) f. *ὄψωμαι*,

Ep. 2 sing. *ὄψεις*: aor. 1 *ὤψαμην*, 2 pl. subj. *ὤψησθε*: pf. *ὤψωπα*: 3 sing. plapf. *ὤψαπει*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὤψηπεσαν*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ὤψθηην*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὤψηθεωι*: f. *ὤψθησομαι*: —pf. *ὤψμαι*, *ὤψαι*, *ὤψται*; —and III. from Root **ΙΔ**, aor. 2 act. *ὤδον*, pf. *ὤδα*, for which tenses, v. **εἰδω*.

To see: I. absol. to see or look, Hom., etc.;

καὶ αὐτοὺς αἰεὶ ὥρα he kept looking down at them, Il.; *ὅρων ἐπὶ σύνοψι πόντον looking over the sea*, Ib.: —*ὅρων πρὸς τι, like Lat. spectare ad, to look towards, ἀκροτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρα ὥρων* Thuc.

2. to have sight, Soph.: hence says Oedipus, *ὅσ' ἀν λέγωμεν, πάντις ὅρωντα λέξουμεν* [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i.e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; *ἀμβλύτερον ὥρων* to be dim-sighted, Plat.

3. to see to, look to, i.e. take heed, beware, *ὅρα ὥπεις . . . , Ar. ; ὥρα εἰ . . . , see whether . . .* Aesch., etc.

4. *ὅρᾶς; ὥρατε; see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden?* Ar.

5. c. acc. cogn. to look so and so, *δεινὸν ὥρωνται στοσοῖς* Hes.; *ἕπει ὥρωστα* Theocr.

II. trans. to see an object, look at, behold, perceive, c. acc., Hom., etc.; *αἰεὶ τέρμῳ ὥρων always keeping it in sight*, Il.

2. poēt. for *ἅσω, ζεῖται καὶ ὥρα φάσις Ηελιος* Hom.; so, *φάσις ὥρων* Soph.; and in Med., *φέγγος ὥρωσθαι* Eur.

III. to look out for, provide, *τί τινι* Soph., Theocr.

2. the inf. is used after an Adj., *δεινὸς ἴσειν terrible to behold*, Solon; *ἔχθιστος ὥρων* Soph., etc.

IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., II., Aesch., etc.

V. Pass. to be seen, Aesch., etc.: also like *φάνομαι* to let oneself be seen, appear, Plat.: *τὰ ὥρωμένα all that is seen, things visible*, Id.

VI. metaph., *ὥρων* is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, *φωνῇ γάρ ὥρων, τὸ φατίζεμον I see by sound, as the saying is*, Id.

ὥργαζω, f. σω: aor. 1 *ὥργαστα*: —Pass., pf. *ὥργασμαι*:

(*ὅργαω*): —to soften, knead, temper, Lat. *subigere*, Ar.: —Pass., *ὥργασμένος well kneaded*, Plat.

ὥργανω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 *ὥργανα*: (*ὅργη*): —to make angry, enrage, Soph.

II. intr. to grow or be angry, Id., Eur.

ὥργανκος, ἥ, ὧν, serving as instruments or engines, Plut.

Adv. —κῶς, by way of instruments, Arist.

ὥργανον, *tō, (*ἔργω)* an organ, instrument, tool, for

making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc.: —of a person, *ἀπάντων αἰεὶ κακῶν ὥργη* Soph.

2. an organ

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαίνεα Ἀμφίονος ὅργανα the stony works of Amphyon, i.e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὅργανος, η, ον, (*ἔργω) working, ὅργανη χείρ Eur.

ὅργανος (sc. γῆ), ἀδος, ἡ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὅργανος, only in pres., (ὅργη) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὅργη ἀμάσθιον is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὅργων κρίνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὅργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὅργανος, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὅργεων, ἀνος, ὁ, (perh. from ὅργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δῆμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὅργεινα in h. Hom.

‘ΟΡΓΗ’, ἡ, natural impulse or propensity: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλπετών ὅργαις λκελοι Pind.; ὅργαι ἀστυνομοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὅργας ὀμοιούν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὅργη χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὅργη εἰκεν Eur.; δι' ὅργης ἔχειν τινα Thuc.; ἐν ὅργῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc. 2. Adverbial usages, ὅργη, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὅργης, ἐξ ὅργης, κατ' ὅργην Soph.; μετ' ὅργης Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὅργαι panic fears (i.e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὅργη τινος anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ιέρῳ ὅργας wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὅργια, λων, τά, orgies, i.e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἔργω = ἔρδω, βέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, *sacra facere*.)

ὅργιάζω, f. ἀσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὅργη τελετὴν, ὅργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὅργιασμός, ὁ, διν, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and

ὅργιαστικός, ἡ, διν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὅργιζω, aor. ὥργισα, (ὅργη II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὅργισθαι, ὥργισθησαι: aor. i ὥργισθην: pf. ὥργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wroth, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὥργιζομενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὅργιλος [i], η, ον, (ὅργη II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὥργιλως ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὅργιλότης, ητος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὅργιον, τό, v. ὅργια, τά.

ὅργιο-φάντης, ον, διν, (φάίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὅργιστεον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὅργινα or ὥργινα, Ion. —ή, ḥη, ἡ, (ὅρέω, cf. ἀγνία):—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὥργινα make one stadium). Hence

ὅργινας, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὅργεμα, ατος, τό, (ὅρέω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὅργινυμι, = ὥρέω, only in part., χείρας ὥργινυς II.: Med., χείρας ὥργινυμενος Anth.

‘ΟΡΕΤΩΣ, impf. ὥρεγον: f. ὥρέω: aor. i ὥρεξα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὥρέξωμαι: aor. i ὥρεξαμην and ὥρέχθην: pf. ὥρεγαν, redupl. 3 pl. ὥρωρέχσται, plqpf. —έχαρο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. *porrigo*, χείρ ὥρέων Od.; esp. in entreaty, Ib. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὥρεξασθαι ἀπὸ διφρου to reach or lean over the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), II.; ποστοιν ὥρωρέχσται πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, Ib.; ὥρεξας λόγο he stretched himself as he went, i.e. went at full stride, Ib.; ὥρωρέχσται προτὶ δειρήν stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*), Ib.:—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παίδες ὥρέστοι he reached out to his child, II.; also in a hostile sense, τοι Θρασυμῆδης ἔφθι ὥρεξάμενος ἀμον hit him first on the shoulder, Ib.; so, ἔφθι ὥρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτῷ) Ib. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὥρεξας οικεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, στον Id.

ὅρει-άρχης, ον, διν, mountain-king, i.e. Pan, Anth.

ὅρειάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ὅπος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτραι ὥρη a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. *an Oread, mountain-nymph*, Bion.

ὅρειβάστα, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὅρειβάστια (sc. ἵερά), τά, (βάλω) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὅρειβάστέω, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From ὥρει-βάστης [ά], ον, διν, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὅρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth. From ὥρει-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὅρει-νόμος, ον, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὅρεινός, ἡ, ον, (ὅρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὅρειο-νόμος, ον, = ὥρεινόμος, Anth.

ὅρειος, α, ον, and οι, ον, Ion. and Ep. ούρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὅρειο-χαρής, ἐς, (χαρώ) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὅρείτης, ον, δ, (ὅπος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὅρει-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτῶ) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὅρει-χαλκος, ὁ, Lat. *orichalcum*, mountain-copper, i.e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὅρειώτης, ον, δ, (ὅπος) = ὥρειτης, Anth.

ὅρετκιός, ἡ, ον, (ὅρεξις) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὥρετκιόν, the appetites, Id.

ὅρετός, ἡ, ον, (ὅρέω) stretched out, μελαί δι pikes to be presented (not thrown), II.

ὅρειξις, εως, ἡ, (ὅρέω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὅρεοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὥρνυμι.

ὅρεοπολέων, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὅρεο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὅρειτ-τρόφος, ον, (τρέψω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὅρέστιος, *ov.*, (*σκια*) overshadowed by mountains, Anth.

ὅρεστοκηφος, *ov.*, (*κεῖμαι*) lying on mountains, mountain-bred, of the Centaurs, Il.; of goats, Od.:—the Trag. form is **ὅρεστος**, *ov.*, Aesch., Eur.

ὅρεστο-αυλος, *ov.*, (*αὐλή*) mountain-dwelling, Anth.

ὅρεστον, Ep. for **ὅρεστι**, dat. pl. of **ὅρος**, a mountain.

ὅρεστο-βάτης, *δ*, poët. for **ὅρεστιβάτης**, mountain-roaming, Soph.

ὅρεστο-γονος, *ov.*, poët. for **ὅρεστι-**, mountain-born, Ar.

ὅρεστο-νόμος, *ov.*, =**ὅρεινόμος**, Hes.

'**Ορέστεια**, *ἡ*, the tale of Orestes, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogy extant, Ar. II. 'Orestes', *τό*, a temple of Orestes, Hdt.

'**Ορέστειος**, *a*, or, of Orestes, Soph.

ὅρεστερος, *a*, *ov.*, poët. for **ὅρεινός** II, Hom., Trag.

ὅρεστιάς, *ἀδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὅρος*) of the mountains, Νύμφαι ὅρεστιάδες =**Ορέαδες**, II.

ὅρεστη, -*φιν*, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of **ὅρος**, a mountain.

ὅρεύς, Ion. **οὐρένς**, *έως*, *δ*, a mule, II., Ar. (From **ὅρος** a mountain, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὅρεχθέω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. **ὅρεχθεον**, either to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death (from **ὅργονα**), or (akin to **ῥοχθέω**), to gasp in the death-ruckle, II.; of the heart, to palpitate, Ar.; of the sea, to stretch itself, i. e. roll up, to the beach, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. **ὅρεχθῆν**).

ὅρεώ, Ion. for **ὅράω**, Hdt.

ὅρεώ-κόμος, *δ*, (**ὅρεύς**, κομέω) a muleteer, Plat., Xen.

ὅρηαι, Ep. for **ὅρά**, 2 sing. med. of **ὅράω**.

ὅρθαι, Ep. for **ὅρεστα**, aor. 2 med. inf. of **ὅρημι**.

ὅρθεύω, (**ὅρθός**) =**ὅρθω**, impf. **ὅρθενος** Eur.

'**Ορθία**, *ἡ*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὅρθιάδε, Adv. (**ὅρθος**), uphill, Xen.

ὅρθιάζω, f. *ἀτον*, (**ὅρθος**) to speak in a high tone, **ὅρο**, γόνος to shriek with loud wailings, Aesch.

II. trans. =**ὅρθω**, to set upright, Anth. Hence

ὅρθιασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a high pitch of voice : in pl. loud commanding tones, Ar.

ὅρθος, *a*, *ov.* and *os*, *ov.*, (**ὅρθος**) straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill, Hes., Eur.; **ὅρθιον** *έτεραν* (sc. **οδὸν**) ἐπορεύοντο Thuc.; so, **ὅρθιον** or **πρὸς ὅρθιον** *λέναι* to march up-hill, Xen.; **πρὸς ὅρθιον ἄγειν** to lead by a steep path, Id.:—τὰ ὅρθια the country from the coast upwards, Hdt.

2. **upright**, standing, Id., Eur.: esp. of hair, Trag.: of animals, rampant, Pind.

II. of the voice, *high-pitched*, *loud*, *shrill*, Trag.: neut. as Adv., **ὅρθια** *ἥσσε* she cried aloud, II.; **ὅρθιον φωνεῦν** Pind.

2. *vōmos* **ὅρθιος** the orthian strain, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; **ὅρθιος** alone, Ar.

III. in military language, **ὅρθιοι λόχοι** were companies formed in column, opp. to a line of battle, Xen.

IV. generally, like **ὅρθος**, *straight*, Id.; *ἥθη ὅρθια* straightforwardness, Plut.

ὅρθο-βάτετο, to go straight on or upright, Anth.

ὅρθο-βουλος, *ov.*, right-counselling, Pind., Aesch.

ὅρθο-δαῆς, *ἐς*, (*δαῆναι*) knowing rightly how to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.

ὅρθο-δίκας [I], Dor. for **ὅρθοδίκης**, *ov.*, δ, (*δίκη*) judging righteously, Pind.

ὅρθο-δίκαιος, *ov.*, =foreg., Aesch.

ὅρθοδοξέω, to have a right opinion, Arist. From

ὅρθο-δοξος, *ov.*, (*δόξα*) right in opinion.

ὅρθο-δρομέω, f. **ἥστα**, to run straight forward, Xen.

ὅρθο-έπεια, *ἥ*, (*ἔπος*) correctness of diction, Plat.

ὅρθο-θριξ, *τρίχος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, with hair up-standing, Aesch.

ὅρθο-κραίρος, *a*, *ov.*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. *-κραίραν*): (*κραίρα*) :—with straight horns, Hom.:—also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, II.

ὅρθο-κράνος, *ov.*, having a high head, lofty, Soph.

ὅρθομαντεία, *ἥ*, true prophecy, Aesch. From

ὅρθο-μαντις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, a true prophet, Pind.

ὅρθο-νόμος, *ov.*, (*νέμα*) making right award, Aesch.

ὅρθο-ποδέω, f. **ἥστα** (*πούσ*) to walk uprightly, N. T.

ὅρθο-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ἥ*, upholding the city, Pind.

ὅρθο-πονς, *δ*, *ἥ*, *πονη*, *τό*, with straight feet : II.

of a hill, steep, Soph.

ὈΡΘΟΣ, *ἥ*, ὀν, straight, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, upright, erect, Hom., Hdt., Att.; **ὅρθον** *οὐς* *ἰστάναι*, i.e. to give attentive ear, Soph.:—of buildings, standing with their walls entire, [*τὸ Πάλαυτον*] **ὅρθον** *παραδῦναι* Thuc.

II. in line, straight, right, **ὅρθος** ἀντί ἡλίου right opposite the sun, Hes.; **ὅρθη** *οὖς* Theogn.; **ὅρθην κελεύεις**, i. e. **ὅρθην** *οὖν με κελεύεις λέναι*, Ar.; **δι** **ὅρθης** (sc. **διδοῦ**) Soph.:—also, **ὅρθη** *χερὶ*, **ὅρθῳ** *στοιχία* straight-way, Pind.; but **ὅρθον πόδα τιθέναι** is prob. to put the foot out, as in walking (cf. *κατηρεψής* I), Aesch.

2. **βλέπειν** **ὅρθο**, to see straight, opp. to being blind, Soph.; so, **ἔξ ουμάτων** **ὅρθων**, **ὅρθοις** *ουμασιν*, Lat. *rectis oculis* νέως, the state being represented as a ship, Id.

Id. III. metaph., 1. **right**, safe, happy, prosperous : a. from signf. I, **ὅρθον** *ιστάναι τυνδα*=**ὅρθον**, to set up, restore, Pind., Eur.; so, **στάντες τέ** *ἐς* **ὅρθον** *καὶ σπάντες* *ὑπερτον* Soph.; **πλεῖν ἐπ'** **ὅρθης** (sc. νέως), the state being represented as a ship, Id.

b. from signf. II, **κατ'** **ὅρθον** *ἔξελθεῖν*, of prophecies, Id.; **κατ'** **ὅρθον** *οὐρσαί* to wait in straight course, Id.

2. **right**, true, correct, Pind., Aesch., etc.; **ὅρθη** *ἀκούειν* to be rightly called, Soph.; **ὅρθῳ λόγῳ** strictly speaking, in very truth, Hdt.:—so in Adv., **ὅρθως λέγειν** Id.; **ὅρθασι** Aesch., etc.; **ὅρθως** *ἔχει* 'tis right, c. inf., Plat.:—Sup. **ὅρθοτάτα** Hdt.

3. **real**, genuine, Arist.:—**ὅρθως**, really, truly, Plat.

4. **upright**, righteous, just, Soph., etc.; **κατὰ τὸ** **ὅρθον** *δικαῖειν* Hdt.:—Adv. **ὅρθως**, *rightly*, *justly*, Thuc.

5. of persons, steadfast, firm, Plat.

IV. *ἥ* **ὅρθη**, 1. (*sub. διδοῦ*), v. supr. II.

2. (*sub. γνωσία*) a right angle, Id., etc.

3. (*sub. πτῶσις*) the nominative, Lat. *casus rectus*. V. Adv. **ὅρθως**, v. supr. III. 2-4.

ὅρθο-στάτην [ā], Adv. standing upright, Aesch.

ὅρθο-στάτης [ā], *ov.*, *δ*, (*στῆναι*) one who stands upright: an upright shaft, pillar, Eur.

II. a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, Id.

ὅρθο-στάτος, *ov.*, (*στῆναι*) *upstanding*, *upright*, Eur.

ὅρθο-τάτης, *ητος*, *ἥ*, (*ὅρθος*) *upright posture*, erectness, Xen.

III. metaph. **rightness**, **correctness**, Ar., Plat.

ὅρθοτομέω, to cut in a straight line: metaph., **ὅρθη** *λόγον* to teach it upright, N. T.

ὅρθω, f. *ώστα*, (*ὅρθος*) to set straight : I. in height, to set upright, set up one fallen or lying down, raise up, II.; **ὅρθον** *κάρα*, *πρόσωπον* Eur.:—of buildings, to

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—*Pass. to be set upright, Il., etc. : simply to rise from one's seat, stand up,* Aesch., Soph.
II. *in line, to make straight,* Arist.:—*Pass., ἦν τὸδ' ὄρθωθή βέλος if this dart go straight,* Soph.
III. *metaph. (from signf. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind.* **2.** *(from signf. II) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὅρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; ὁ, βλώ Soph. :—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ δρόθρουμενον success, Thuc.:—of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτὸς ὄρθουντα λόγος secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch.
3. *In Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id.* **ὅρθρεύω, f. σω, (ὅρθος) to rise early, to be awake early,** Eur., Theocr.:—*also in Med., γόνισιν ὄρθρουμενά rising up early with groans, Eur.**

ὅρθρίδος [i], *a, ov, poët. for ὄρθρος, Anth.*

ὅρθρίζω, ἡ, ὄν, (ὅρθος) = ὄρθρος, Anth., Luc.

ὅρθρος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὅρθος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὄρθρος h. Hom.; ὄρθρος ἤκειν Plat.; also, ὄρθρον ἄδειν (sc. ἄστμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὄρθρον as Adv., *in the morning, early, Hdt.*

ὅρθρο-βάος, ov, δ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth.
ὅρθρο-γόνη, ἡ, (γοώ) the early-wailing, Hes.

ὅρθρο-λάλος [ā], *ov, early-twittering, Anth.*

"ΟΡΘΟΣ, ὁ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὄρθρον at dawn, Hes.; ὄρθρον γενομένον Hdt.; ἥμα ὄρθρον Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι ὄρθρων each morning early, Eur. :—ὄρθρος βαθὺς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὅρθρο - φοιτο - σύκοφαντο - δίκο - τάλαιπωροι τρόποι, early-prowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὅρθρο-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.
'Ορθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, Hdt., Pind.

ὅρθωτήρ, ἡρος, δ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind.
ὅριγάνον [i], *τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὄριγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i.e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.*
ὅριγνάμαι, f. ἡσμα: (ὅρέγωμαι) :—to stretch oneself, ἔχεσιν ὠριγνώτῳ they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. **2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.**

ὅρίζω, Ion. οὐρ-τό: Att. f. ὥριω: aor. I ὥρισα, Ion.
οὐρίσα: pf. ὥρικα :—Med., f. ὥρισμαι: aor. I ὥρισάμην:—Pass., f. ὥρισθσμαι: aor. I ὥρισθην:—pf. ὥρισμαι (also used in med. sense): (ὅρος) :—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., δ Νεῖλος τὴν Ασίην οὐρίζει τῆς Διβήνης Hdt. :—with two accs. joined by καὶ, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρη ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id. **2. to bound, Thuc., Xen. :—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὥρισθαι μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. **3. to pass between or through, διδύμους πέτρας Eur.** **4. to part and drive away, banish, Id. :—Pass. to depart from, Id.** **II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out,** Hdt., Soph.; so, δρ. θεόν to mark out his sanctuary,**

Eur. **III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen. :—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur. :—so, θάνατον ὥρισε τὴν ἥμιλα determined the penalty to be death, Dem. :—Pass., pf. part. ὥρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist.** **2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc.**

IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur. :—δρίζεσθαι βαμός, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen. **2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem.** **3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc.**

V. intr. to border upon, Hdt. **VI. as Att. law-term, δισχιλίων ὥρισμένος τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with δροῦ (cf. ὅρος II), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.**

ὅρικός, ἡ, δρ. (δρέψ) of or for a mule, δρ. ζεῦγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὅρινον [i]: aor. I ἥρινα, Ep. ὥρινα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὥρινετο: aor. I ὥρινθην, Ep. δρό-: (δρ-νυμ):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metath., θυμὸν ὥρινεν Id.:—Pass., ὥρινετο θυμός his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὅριον, τό, = δρός, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὅριος, ov, (ὅρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὥριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὅρισμα, ατος, Ion. οὐρ-τό, τό, (ὅριζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl. boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὅρισμός, οὐ, δ, (ὅριζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. **II. the definition of a word, Id.**

ὅριστέον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὅριστης, οὐ, δ, (ὅριζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. **II. one who determines, Dem.**

ὅρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὅρκάνη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἔρκος (from ἐργω, ἐργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὅρκ-ἀπάτης, ου, δ, (ἀπατάω) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὅρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὥρκιζω σε τὸν Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὅρκιον, τό, = ὥρκος, an oath, Hom., etc. **II. mostly in pl., ὥρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὥρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω II), II. :—on the other hand, ὥρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὥρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὥρκια πατῆσαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, δρκια συγχέναι, ψεύσασθαι Ib.**

2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib. **3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.**

ὅρκος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i.e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; δρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph.

2. that which is sworn by, δρκιοι θεοί the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; θεοί οἱ δρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς δρκιος Soph., Eur.; ξίφος δρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὅρκισμός, δ, (ὅριζω) administration of an oath, Plut.

ὅρκος, δ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, **2. an oath, Id., etc.; δρκος θεών an oath by the gods, Od.; δρκον δύσσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; δρκον ἐπιορκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; δρκον διδύναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; δρκον ἀποδιδύναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to**

tender it, Dem.; so, ὥρκον διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὥρκοις τιὰ καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὥρκῳ ἔμπειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἴται ἐπ' ὥρκου to say on oath, Hdt. II. "Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἔρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. (ὅρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as ὥρκάνη to ἔρκανη, from ἔργω, ἔργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὅρκοῦρος, δ., = ἔρκοῦρος, Anth.

ὅρκών, f. ὡσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὅρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὅρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὅρκωμόσια, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id. III. ὥρκωμόσιον,

τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut. ὥρκωμότεω, f. ἡσω, (δύνυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—

foll. by inf. aor., ὥρκ. θεούς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἀρη ὥρκωμότησαν λαπάξειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὅρκωτής, οὐ, δ., (ὅρκω) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὅρμαθός, δ., (ὤρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, δρμ. κριβαντῶν, λιχάδων Ar.

ὅρμαθώ, Dor. for δρμαθώ, aor. I pass. subj. of δρμάω.

ὅρμανίω, only in pres., impf. and aor. I ὥρμηνα: (δρμάω): I. to turn over or revolve anxiously

in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὥρμανει τι κατὰ φρένα οὐντι φρεσι Hom.:—so also

ὅρμανειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, δόδον Id. 2. absol., ὁς ὥρμανε thus he debated

with himself, II. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, οὐ . . . , οὐ . . . , to debate whether . . . , or . . . , Hom.; δρμ. ὅπως . . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, II.

4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν δρμ. to gasp

out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. δρμαίνων

eagerly, Pind.

ὅρμάω, f. ἡσω, Att.: aor. I ὥρμησα: pf. ὥρμηκα:—

Med. and Pass., f. δρμήσομαι: aor. I ὥρμησάμην and ὥρμήθην:—pf. ὥρμημαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δρμέσαται and -έστο: (δρμῆ): A. Act., I.

Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., δρμηθεῖς θεού inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὥρμημένος Soph.

2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—

Pass., ὥρμαθη πλαγά was inflicted, Soph. II.

intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὃς δρμήσῃ διώκειν who starts in chase, II.; δισάκι δρμήσεις πυλάδων ἀντίον ἀλέσθαι whenever he started

to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph.

2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, II.; so, δρμᾶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, δρμ. ἐσ μάχην to

hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἄγωνa Eur. 3. absol.

to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μάλιστα δρμήσασαι [νῆσες] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc.

B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν δρμήσωνται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, II.; so, διώκειν ὥρ-

μηθεῖσαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὥρμηθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὥρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενέναμεν δρμηθέντε we eagerly desired, Od.

2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, δρμάσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεργέρας πλακας Id.

3. to start from, begin from, έθεντεν δρμάμενοι going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, δρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπὸ ἐλασσόνων δρμάμενος setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc.

4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος δρμάσθω πυρός Id.; οὐροὶ ἀτάρβητος δρμάται insult goes fearless forth, Soph.

5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν δρμάμενος incited by the gods, Id.

δρμέατα, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of δρμάω.

δρμεάτη, η, δρμιά, Theocr.

δρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of δρμνη.

δρμέω, f. ἡσω, (ὤρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῦν ἀγκύραν δρμεῖν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ σμικροῖς δρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

δρμεώμενος, Ion. for δρμάμενος, part. med. of δρμάω.

ΟΡΜΗ, ή, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, II., Hdt., Xen.

2. of things, πρὸς δρμή the rage of fire, II.; ὑπὸ κύματος δρμῆς by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς δρμήν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, II.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιᾷ δρμῇ with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μιᾶς δρμῆς Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id.

2. a start on a march, ἐν δρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

δρμημα, ατος, τό, = δρμή, stir, impulse, Ελένης δρμήματά τε στοναχάς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery

(Ἐλένης being an objective gen.), II.

δρμητήριον, τό, (ὤρμος) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen.

II. (from Med. δρμάω), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

δρμιά, ή, (ὤρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [i Eur., i Theocr.]

δρμίζω, f. ἵσω, Ep. ἵσω: aor. I ὥρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ιοῦσαι: aor. I med. ὥρμισάμην and pass. ὥρμισθην: pf. ὥρμισμαι: (ὤρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἰκαδε δρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph., to put a child to sleep, Aesch.

II. Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., δρμιζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

δρμητ-βόλος, ον, (βόλλω) throwing a line, Anth.

δρμο-δοτήρ, ηπος, δ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

δρμος, δ, (ὤρμω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att.

2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind., στεφάνων ὥρμος a string of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id.

3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc. II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. III. ἔρμα 1, Anth.

δρνᾶπέτιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνεον.

δρνεον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, Il., Ar. II. τὰ ὄρνεα the bird-market, Ar.

δρνέο-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) frequented by birds, Anth.

δρνιθ-αρχος [τ], δ, king of birds, Ar.

δρνιθεος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of or belonging to a bird, ὄρνιθεα (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

δρνιθευτής, οῦ, δ, a Fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and δρνιθευτικός, ἡ, δς, of or for bird-catching: —η̄ -κή (sc. τέχη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

δρνιθευον, f. σω, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

δρνιθικός, οῦ, δς, of or for birds, Luc.

δρνιθον [νί], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

δρνιθο-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

δρνιθο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

δρνιθο-λόχος, Dor. δρνιχ-, δ, (λοχδω)=foreg., Pind.

δρνιθομάνεω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

δρνιθο-μάνης, ές, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

δρνιθο-πεδή, η, a snare for birds, Anth.

δρνιθο-σκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds: —θάκος δρνιθο. an augur's seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

δρνιθοφροφία, ή, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

δρνιθο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

δρνιος, poët. for δρνιθεος, Anth.

*ΟΡΝΙΣ [τ], δ and ή: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνι: —plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, -θας, but in acc. also ὄρνιος or ὄρνις: —Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνιχων; dat. ὄρνιξ, ὄρνιχεσσοι (as if from ὄρνιξ): I. a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names, ὄρνιον έπικότες αλγυποισιν Il.; λάρφ ὄρνιθ έπικως Od.; δ. ἀηδών, πέρδιξ Soph.; δ. ἀλκνάν, δ. κύκνος Eur. II. like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophecy taken from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.: —then, generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference to birds, Il. III. in Att., ὄρνις, δ, is mostly a cock, ὄρνις, ή, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. in pl. sometimes the bird-market, Ar., Dem. V. Μοισάν ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i.e. Poets, Theocr.: proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i.e. any marvelous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

δρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχος, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for δρνιθο-.

δρνινον or -νώ, imperat. δρνιθε, δρνιτε; 3 sing. and pl. impf. δρνινεν, -νον: f. δρνισ: aor. 1 δρνσα, Ion. 3 sing. δρνтаск: redupl. aor. 2 δρнора: —Med., δρнима: impf. δρнимен: f. δρнома, 3 sing. δρнити: aor. 2 δρнимен, 3 sing. δрнто, contr. δрто, Ep. 3 pl. δρнито, δрноито; imperat. δрто or δртое, Ion. δртиен; 3 sing. subj. δртии; inf. δртии contr. for δртети; part. δртевен, δртиен: to the Med. also belongs the pf. δρнра (once δррое), and 3 sing. pl. pf. δрнре, δррите: —in Hom. also a pass. form δррети=δрре, subj. δррети. (**ΟΡΩ is the Root from which most tenses are formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., 1. of bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, Il., Hes.:

—c. inf., Ζεύς δρπε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight, Il.: —Med., with pf. δρпра, to move, stir oneself, εισόκε μοι φίλα γονάτ δрррр while my limbs have power to move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. δртое, δртиен, δррите rouse thee! up! arise! Id.: —in hostile sense, to rush on, rush furiously, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. to make to arise, to awaken, call forth, Il.; of animals, to rouse, start, chase, Hom.: —Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed, Id.; in pf. med., δрпре θеио здодио Od.: —c. inf. to rise to do a thing, set about it, δрто змев Ib.; δрто δеиуен started or began to snow, Il. 3. to call forth, excite, Lat. cire, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so δртии змеров, фдров, мевов, польемов, etc., Hom.: —Med. to break forth, arise, Lat. ориор, Il.; δрнтии певноз, ствнов, etc., Ib.; δонра δртияа прбсса the darts flying onwards, Ib.

δρнгияи, ή, poët. for δргияи.

δродамнис, лод, ή, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

δродамноз, δ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δротнш, chiefly in Ep. impf. δротншов: aor. 1 δротншна, imper. δротншов: (дрнши, δрнш) : —to stir up, rouse, urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

*ΟΡΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. δронто: —Dep. to watch, keep watch and ward, Il.

δро-млднз, аи, (μηλον в) Dor. for δроумлднз, wild apples, Theocr.

*ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. ούρος, eos, τό: gen. pl. δрёвн, δрпн, a mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οўпea, Id.

*ΟРО'Σ, δ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey, Od.

*ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. ούρος, δ, a boundary, landmark, and in pl. bounds, boundaries, Il., etc.: —the boundary between two places is expressed by putting both in gen., οўпos τῆι Μηδикнς κал τῆи Λудикнς Hdt.: generally, a boundary, limit, єзбоднмконта єтн οўпoн τῆи Ѷнс єн-θрвпа пртотнмн I set 70 years as the limit of human life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. II. in pl. marking-stones (σтнлai, црпi), bearing inscriptions, Hdt.: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mortgaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. III. a limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. 2. an end, aim, Dem., etc. IV. in Aristotle's Logic, the term of a proposition: —its definition, species: so, in Mathematics, δро are the terms of a ratio or proportion, Arist.

*Оросагъа, оi, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt. δро-тўпос [ү], ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch. δроуно, impf. δропов: f. δроунос: aor. 1 δроуста, Ep. δроуста: (др-нни): —to rise and rush violently on, to move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after, Pind. 3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

δрофн, ή, (эрепо) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of a room, Od., Hdt., etc. δрофн-фагъос [а], ον, (фаген) roof-destroying, Anth. δрофн-фброз, ον, (фэрэ) bearing a roof, Anth. δрофнз, οн, δ, living under a roof, мiн δро. the common mouse, opp. to μ. δроураи, Ar.

δрофос, δ, (эрепо) in collective sense, the reeds used for thatching houses, Il. III.=δрофн, a roof, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ὅρός, Ep. for ὥρα.

ὅρπετον, τό, AeoL. for ἐρπετόν.

*ΟΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὥρπηξ, ηκος, Dor. ὥρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὅρπο-πύγιον [ū], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

*ΟΡΡΟΣ, δ, the rump, Ar.

ὅρρωδέω, Ion. ἄρρ-, f. ἡσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὥρρ. περί τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὅρρωδία, Ion. ἄρρωδήν, ἡ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur. ὥρτας, aor. 1 part. of ὥρνυμι.

ὅρτασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὥρνυμι.

ὅρτεο, ὥρτευ, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὥρνυμι. ὥρτι-κτύπος, ov, stirring or making noise, Ζεὺς ὥρτος the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὅρτο-νεφῆς, ἔς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὅρτι-πόνος [i] ποδος, δ, ἡ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὅρσο, Ep. for ὥρτας, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὥρνυμι.

ὅρτο-θύρη [ū], ἡ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὅρτολοπετών or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:

Pass., θυμὸς ὥρτολοπετεῖται my heart is troubled, Aesch. ὥρτόλοπος, ov, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὅρτο-τρίαντα, gen. ἄ, acc. ἄ, Dor. for -τριαντης, ov, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὅρτω, fut. of ὥρνυμι.

ὅρτάζω, Ion. for ἔօρτάζω.

ὅρτάλιχος [ā], δ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὅρτη, ἡ, Ion. for ἔօρτη.

*Ορτύγια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὅρτυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called *Ορτύγια, Soph.

ὅρτυγο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὅρτυγο-κόπος, ov, (κόπτω) a quail-striker.

ὅρτυγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. *Ορτύγια), Ar.

ὅρτυγο-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

*ΟΡΤΥΞ, ὕγος, δ, the quail, Lat. *coturnix*, Hdt., etc.

ὅρυγμα, ατος, τό, (ὅρτωσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:

—δρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. =δρυξις, Luc. ὥρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δρύσω) formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

ὅρυγαδός, δ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; δρ. δρυγόμων the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ὅρυξ, ὕγος, δ, (δρύσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

ὅρυξα, aor. 1 inf. of ὥρτωσω.

ὅρυξις, ἡ, (δρύσωσω) a digging, Plut.

ὅρυς, vos, δ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

*ΟΡΥΞΣΩΝ, Att. -τω: f. δρύξω: aor. 1 ὥρυξα, Ep.

ὅρυξα: pf. δρύρυχα: plqpf. ωραρύχειν:—Med., aor. 1 ὥρυξαμην:—Pass., f. δρύρυχημαι and δρύχησομαι: aor. 1 ὥρυχθην: pf. δρύρυγμαι: plqpf. δρωρύγμην:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ δρυχθέν=

ὅρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους δρύξασθαι to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt. :—Pass., ὁ δρυσθένεος χοῦς the soil that was dug up, Id.

III. to dig through, i.e. make a canal through, (like διώρυσειν, τὸν ισθμὸν δρ.). Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρὸν δρώρυκτο Id.

IV. to bury, ἔγχος ὥρνξα Soph. V. πνὲ δρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

δρύχην ἡ =δρυξις, Luc.

δρόφανεμα [ā], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

δρόφανεώ, f. σω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:

—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

δρόφανία, ἡ, (δρόφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II.

δρόφανίω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. 1 ὀφάνιστα: (δρόφανός) :—to make orphan, make destitute, Eur. :—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind. :—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph. : absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

δρόφανίκός, ἡ, ὄν, (δρόφανός) orphaned, fatherless, Il. ; ήμαρ δρόφανικόν the day which makes one an orphan, i. e. orphanhood, Il.

II. of or for orphans, Plat.

δρόφανός, ov, =foreg., desolate, Anth.

δρόφανιστής, οὐ, δ, (δρόφανίζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

δρόφανόματα, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

*ΟΡΦΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, Lat. *orbus*, orphan,

without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att. :—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or

bereft, 1. of children, δρφ. πατρὸς reft of father, Eur.

2. of parents, δρφ. παῖδων Id. ; νεοστῶν

δρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, δρφ. ἔταρων

Pind. ; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.

δρόφανο-φύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, guardian of an orphan

who had lost the father in war, Xen.

*Ορφεο-τελεστής, οὐ, δ, one who initiates into the

mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

*Ορφεύς, ἔως, δ, *Orpheus*, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc. :—Adj. *Ορφεός, α, ov, of *Orpheus*, *Orphic*, Eur. ; so, *Ορφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

δρόφαιος, α, ov, dark, dusky, murky, Anth., Eur., etc.

II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

*ΟΡΦΗΝ, Dor. δρφνᾶ, ἡ, the darkness of night, night, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

δρφνίνος, η, ov, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

δρφνίτης [i], ov, δ, =foreg., Anth.

δρφάνος, δ, (δρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader:

then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

δρφάτος, δ, (δρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il. :—

as collective noun, a gardener, Od.

δρχεομαι, impf. ὥρχομην : f. δρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὥρχη-

σάμην: Dep. : (δρχος) :—to dance in a row, and

generally, to dance, Hom., etc. ; δῶσω τοι Τεγέην

δρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικά σχήματα

δρχεῖσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt.

2. trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, δρχεῖσθαι τὸν

Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa moveri), Luc. II.

metaph. to bound, δρχεῖται καρδία φύφι Aesch.

δρχηδόν, Adv. (δρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. *viritim*, Hdt.

δρχηθμός, δ, (δρχέομαι) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

δρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὅρχησις, εως, ἡ, *dancing, the dance*, Hdt., Att.: esp. *pantomimic dancing*, Hdt., Att.

ὅρχησμός, δ., = ὥρχητημός, Aesch.

ὅρχηστήρ, ἥρας, δ., = sq., II.

ὅρχηστής, οῦ, δ., (*ὅρχέομαι*) *a dancer*, II., Pind., etc.

II., *a dancing-master*, Plat.

ὅρχηστικός, ἡ, δ., *of or fit for dancing*, of the trochaic verse, Arist. III., *pantomimic*, Luc.

ὅρχηστο-διδάσκαλος, δ., *a dancing-master*, Xen.

ὅρχηστο-μάνεω, (*μανίομαι*) *to be dancing-mad*, Luc.

ὅρχηστρα, ἡ, (*ὅρχέομαι*) *the orchestra*, in the Attic theatre a semicircular space in which the chorus danced, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὅρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὥρχηστρια, Ar., Plat.

ὅρχηστρος, ὁν, ἡ, lon. for ὥρχησις, *the dance*, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὥρχηστρον Od. [ὑ in nom. and acc.]

ὅρχίλος [i], δ., *the golden-crested wren*, Ar.

ὅρχις, ιος and εως, δ., Att. nom. pl. ὥρχεις, Ion. ὥρχιες, *the testicles*, Hdt.

Ὀρχομενός, δ. or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being 'O. Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom.

ὈΡΧΟΣ, δ., *a row of vines or fruit-trees*, Od., Ar., etc.

ὅρπων, intr. pf. of ὥρπυναι:—*ὅρψει*, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὅρψεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὥρπυναι, = *ὅρψε*.

ὅρψέχαται, —*άτο*, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *ὅργω*.

ὅρψυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ὅρνσω*.

ὅρψύχα, pf. of *ὅρνσω*.

ΟΣ, ἡ, δ., gen. οὐ, ἡς, οῦ, etc.:—Ep. gen. οὐν, ἔης; dat. pl. οὐτι, ης, ητι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used

A. as a Demonstr.=οὐτος, οὐτε. B. as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., *this, that*; sometimes also for αὐτός, *he, she, it*, only in nom.: I. in Hom.,

ἄλλα καὶ οὐ δεῖσον II.; οὐ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od.

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ οὐ and *he*, καὶ ἡ and *she*, καὶ οὐ and *they*, Hdt., Plat.

2. οὐ καὶ οὐ such and such a person, Hdt.

3. οὐ δ' οὐ, οὐ δ' οὐ said *he*, said *she*, Plat.

4. in oppositions, Λέριοι κακοί οὐχ δέ μέν, οὐ

δέ οὐ Phocyl.; οὐ μέν . . . , δέ . . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., *who, which*, Lat. *qui, quae, quod*: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Antecedent, by *attraction*, τῆς γενεῆς, ης Τραπ. Ζεὺς δώκε (where the proper case would be ην) II.; οὐδὲν οὐ λέγω (for οὐδὲν τοῦτων η λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, οὐσιτα, αἱ πλεύνες (for τῶν στηλῶν, οὐσιτα, αἱ πλεύνες) Hdt.

2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, οὐ δὲ δεινότατον γέ ἐστιν ἀδόντων, οὐ Ζεύς γάρ ξέτηκεν but what is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc.

3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄποτα λέγεις, οὐ γε κελεύεις (for οὐ οὐ γε) Xen.; συνφορά δέ, οὐ ἀν τύχη κακῆς γνωμός (for έαν τι) Eur.

—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἄγγελον ἤκαν, οὐ ἄγγειλεις nuncium miserunt, qui nunciariet, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψουν τιν, θύτις σημανεῖ Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions:

1. οὐ γε, v. οὐτε.

2. οὐ δή, v. οὐ δή i.

5. οὐ καὶ who also, but καὶ οὐ and who.

4.

οὐ καὶ οὐ καὶ καὶ, Att. οὐ οὐ, much like οὐτις, Lat. *quicunque, whosoever, who if any*.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.: 1. gen. sing. οὐ, of Place, like θπον, where, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἐστιν οὐ in some places, Eur.; οὐκ εἰσεν οὐ γῆς in what part of the earth, Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προΐντες, οὐ η μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὐ) having gone to on the place where . . . , Xen. 2. οὐ οὐ (sub. χρόνον) from the time when, Hom., etc. 3. dat. fem. η, Dor. θ, of Place, like Lat. *qua, where*: also with Sup. Adv., η μάλιστα, η βράστα, η ξύστον, etc., like οὐ μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. *quam celerrime*, Xen. 4. acc. sing. neut. θ for δή θ or θτι, *that, how that*, also because, Lat. *quod*, Hom.:—also *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, Eur.

“ΟΣ, η, ον: gen. οο, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I. of 3rd person, for οέσ, *his, her*, Lat. *suis*, Hom., old Att.

II. of 2nd person, for οόσ, *thy, thine*, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for ούσ, *my, mine*, Od. ούσακις [ǎ], Ep. ούσακι, (*θσος*) as many times as, as often as, Lat. *quoties*, II.; relative to ούσακι, Od.

ούσαχη, (*θσος*) Adv. in as many ways, Plat.:—ούσαχον, Adv. in as many places as, Dem.

ούσγε, ηγε, ούγε, (*θσ, γε*) who or which at least, Hdt., Soph.

III. =Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui, ούγε* ούπηρξαν since it was they who began, Hdt.

ούσδος, ούσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ούσος, ούζω.

ούσ-ημέραι, Adv. for ούσαι ήμέραι, as many days as are, i. e. daily, day by day, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar., Thuc., etc. ούσια, Ion. η, η, (fem. of θσος) *divine law, natural law, ούσι έστι δόσιν* it is not lawful, *nefas est*, Od., Hdt.; πολλὴν δόσιαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar.

II. the service owed by man to God, δόσιν ούπηναι to undertake the due rites, h. Hom.

III. proverb, δόσια έκαπι ποιεσθατ τι to do a thing for form's sake, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur.

“ΟΣΙΟΣ, α, οι, and οσ, ον, *hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God*, Theogn., Trag.:—ούχ δόσιος unhallowed, Eur., etc.:

1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ θσια καὶ δίκαια things of divine and human ordinance, Plat.; θεούς δόσιον τι δόψιν to discharge a duty men owe the gods, Eur.

2. opp. to ιερός (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ιερὰ καὶ δόσια things sacred and profane, Thuc., etc.:—δόσιν or δόσια [*θσιτι*], foll. by inf., it is lawful, *fas est*, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ δόσιν έστι nefas est, Id.; δόσιον χωρίον a place which may be trodden without impiety, and so = βέθνος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar.; so, δόσια ποιεῖν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur.

II. of persons, pious, devout, religious, Aesch., Eur., etc.

2. pure, ιερῶν πατρών δόσιος scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers, Aesch.; δόσια χεῖρες pure, clean hands, Id.

III. Adv. δόσια Eur., etc.; οὐχ δόσιος Thuc.:—δόσια έχει τινι, c. inf., it is allowed for one to do, Xen.:—also δόσια as

Ερ.:—Comp. δοιάτερον, Id.: Sup., οὐ δοιάτατα Plat. Hence

δοιάτης, ητος, δ., piety, holiness, Plat., Xen.; and δοιάω, f. οὐσι, to make holy, purify, set free from

guilt by offerings, Lat. *expiare*, Eur.:—Med., στόμα-

ὅσιοῦσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. :—Pass. to be purified, Plut.
ὅσμάομαι, older form ὅδμ-, Dep. to smell at a thing : metaph. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From ὅσμή, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὅδμή, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὅσν-ούν, Ion. ὅσν-ών, Adv. ever so little, Hdt.

ὅσος, Ep. also ὁστος, η, ov, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as great as, how great; of Quantity, as much as, how much; of Space, as far as, how far; of Time, as long as, how long; of Number, as many as, how many; of Sound, as loud as, how loud; in pl. as many as, Lat. *quot* :—its antecedent is *τόσος*, after which *ὅσος* is simply *as*; *τόσον χρόνον*, *ὅσον ἄνωγας* so long time as thou dost order, Il.:—often the antec. is omitted, φωνῇ ὅση ὥστη ὀκλάκος Od. 2. with *τις*, to denote indefinite size or number, *ὅσοι τι δένδρον* Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, ὁχλος ὑπερφυῆς *ὅσος* prodigiously large, Ar.; θαυμαστὸν *ὅσον* διαφέρει differs amazingly, Plat.;—so in Lat. *mirum quantum, immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., *ὅσα πλεῖστα* the most possible, Hdt., etc.; v. infr. IV. 4. 5. c. inf. so much as is enough, *ὅσον ἀποζῆν* enough to live off, Thuc.; *ὅσον δοκεῖν* enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., *ὅσσον ἔγωγε γιγνώσκω* so far as I know, Il.; *ὅσσοντερ* σθένω Soph., etc. II. followed by Particles: *ὅσος ἂν* how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. *ὅσος δῆ* how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ δῶν δῆ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt.:—*ὅσσον-ών*, Ion. —ών, ever so small, Id.

III. *ὅσον* and *ὅσα* as Adv.: 1. *so far as*, so much as, οὐδέντοι ἔγω τόσον αἵτις εἰμι, *ὅσσον οἱ ἄλλοι* Il.; c. inf., *ὅσον γ' ἔμ' εἰδέναι* so far as I know, Ar. b. *how far, how much, ἴστε* *ὅσσον περιβάλλετον* ye know how much they excel, Il.;—with Adjs. *how*, *ὅσον μέγα* Hes., etc. 2. *only so far as, only just*, *ὅσον ἐσ τικαύτε πέντας καὶ φηγὺν ἵκανεν* Il.; εἰ μὴ *ὅσον γραφῆ* except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, *ὅσον τε*, *about, nearly, ὅσον τὸ ὕργιαν* Od.; *ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια* Hdt. 4. with Adjs., *ὅσσον βασιλεύετερός εἰμι* so far as, *inasmuch as* I am a greater king, Il.; *ὅσον εἰμι κάρτιστος* how I am far the strongest, Ib.:—so with Advs., *ὅσον τάχιστα* Att.; *ὅσον μάλιστα* Aesch. 5. with negatives, *ὅσον οὐ* or *ὅσονον*, Lat. *tantum non, only not, all but*, Thuc.; *ὅσον οὐκ* ἤδη immediately, Eur.: οὐχ *ὅσον οὐκ* ἡμέναντο, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc.:—*ὅσον μή* so far as not, save or except so far as, *ὅσον γέ μή ποτιψάνω* so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc. IV. *ὅσῳ, ὅσῃ περ*, by how much, *ὅσῳ πλέον* Hes.; διέδεξε, *ὅσῳ ἐστι τούτῳ ἄριστον* Hdt. 2. *ὅσῳ* with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with *τοσούτῳ*, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior, eo magis, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ* Plat. V. ἐσ *ὅσον*, ἐφ' *ὅσον*, καθ' *ὅσον* are often used much like *ὅσον*, εἰς *ὅσον σθένω* Soph.; ἐφ' *ὅσον ἡδύνατο* Thuc. 2. ἐν *ὅσῳ*, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὅσ-περ, (Ep. also ὁ-περ) ἥ-περ, ὅ-περ; gen. *οὗτος*: in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. *τοῦτος*, dat. *τῆτος*, pl. *τοῖτος*, *τάπερ*, *τῶντος*:—the very man who, the very thing which,

but often simply for *ὅς*, Hom., etc. II. **абсол.** ἄπερ, as, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. ἥπερ, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. *τῆτος*:—also as, Il., etc.

“ΟΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt.; in pl., Xen.

“ΟΣΣΑ”, Att. ὁστα, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, *ὅσσα ἐκ Διός* Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom.; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὅσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of *ὅσος* for *ὅσα*.

ὅστακι, Ion. and Ep. for *ὅστακις*.

ὅστάτιος [ᾳ], Ep. lengthd. form of *ὅστος*, II. **“ΟΣΣΕ**, τό, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., *ὅστο φαεύδι* δεδήπει Ib.; a gen. pl. *ὅσσων* Hes., Aesch.; dat. *ὅσσοις*, *ὅσσοισι* Hes.

ὅστίχος [ι], η, ov, Ep. Dim. of *ὅσος*, *ὅσσος, as little, how little*, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr.

ὅστοματι, (ὅστε), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., to see, *ὅστόμενος πατέρ* ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν (so Shaks. ‘in my mind’s eye’), Od. 2. to presage, have foreboding of, κακά, ἄλγεα Hom. 3. to foretoken, Id.

ὅστος, η, ov, Ep. and Ion. for *ὅσος*.

ὅσταριον [ᾳ], τό, Dim. of *ὅστεον*, a little bone, Anth.

ὅσ-τε, (Ep. also ὁ-τε) ἥ-τε, ὅ-τε, who, which, just like the simple *ὅς* or *ὅστις*, Hom., etc.; neut. τό τε Hes.; pl. τά τε Il.; pl. fem. τάς τε Ib. 2. ἐξ οὗτε from the time when, Aesch.

ὅστείνος, η, ov, made of bone, of bone, Hdt., Plat.

“ΟΣΤΕ’ΟΝ, τό, Att. contr. *ὅστον*, poët. *ὅστεῦν*: pl. **ὅστέα**, Att. contr. *ὅστα*:—Att. gen. pl. *ὅστων*, also *ὅστέων* (metri grat.) Soph., Ar.: Ep. gen. pl. *ὅστεόφιν* (v. infr.):—Lat. os, *ossis*, a bone, Hom., Hdt., Att.; λευκὰ ὅστέα the bleached bones of the dead, Od.

ὅστίνος, η, ov, (ὅστεόν) Att. form of *ὅστείνος*; τὰ ὅστινα, Lat. *tibiae, bone-pipes*, Ar.

ὅσ-τις, ἥ-τις, ὁ τι (often written ὁ, τι— to distinguish it from ὅτι, that), with double inflexions, gen. *οὗτος*, *ἥστινος*, dat. *ἥστινι*, *ἥτινι*, etc.; pl. *οὗτινες*, *ἥτινες*, *ἥτινα*, etc.: Hom. has also the masc. collat. form *ἥτις* and the neut. *ἥ τι*. From *ὅτις* also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. *ὅτιν*, Ep. *ὅττεο*, contr. *ὅττεν*, *ὅτεν*; dat. *ὅτρα*, Ep. *ὅτεφ*:—Ep. acc. *ὅτινα*:—pl. nom. neut. *ὅτινα*; gen. *ὅτεων*, Att. *ὅτων*; dat. *ὅτεοιν*, Att. *ὅτοισι*; dat. *ὅτέρους*; acc. *ὅτινας*.—For the Ion. and Ep. form *ἅσσα*, Att. *ἅπτα*, v. sub *ἅσσα*. Any one who, anything which, i.e. whosoever, whichever, differing from *ὅς*, as Lat. quisquis, from qui, Hom., etc.; *ὅτινα κικένι whomsoever he caught*, Il.; *ὅτις καὶ ἐπίστροκον δύσσοτι* whose forswears himself, Ib., etc.:—*ἔστιν* *ὅστις*, Lat. est qui, often with a negat., οὐκ ἔστιν *ὅτι μείζονα μοίραν νέμαται* there is no one to whom I would give more, Aesch., etc.:—οὐδὲν ὁ τι οὐ everything, Hdt.

II. hardly different from *ὅς*, who, *βωμόν, ὅστις νῦν ἔξω τῆς πτερέως ἔστι* the altar, which . . . , Thuc. III. in indirect questions, *ξεῖνος ὅδι*, οὐκ οἶδ' *ὅστις* Od.:—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by *τίς*, as *οὗτος*

τί ποιεῖς; Answ. δ τι ποιῶ; [you ask] what I'm doing?
Ar. IV. neut. δ τι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. δ τι.
V. ἐξ ὅτου from which time, Soph., etc.

2. from what cause, Id., Eur.

δστοῦν, τό, Att. contr. for δστέον.

δστο-φύής, ἔς, (φύη) of bony nature or substance, Batr. δστράκευς, ἔως, δ, (στρακόν) a potter, Anth.

δστράκικόν, f. ἰώτω, to banish by potsherds, ostracize, Thuc.—Ostracism (δστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens to check the power of individuals, which had become too great for the liberties of the people.

δστράκινδα, Adv. played with potsherds or oyster-shells, παιδιά δστρ, a game in which an στρακόν, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, δστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to δστρακισμός), Ar.

δστράκινος [ἄ], η, ov, earthen, of clay, Anth., N.T. δστράκισμός, δ, ostracism, v. δστρακικό.

δστράκιό-δερμος, ὁ, (δέρμα) with a shell like a potsherd, hard-shelled, Batr.

δστράκιόνεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for δστράκινος, δόμος δστρ. Anth. From

δστράκον, τό, an earthen vessel, Lat. testa, Ar. 2. a tile or potsherd, esp. the tablet used in voting (v. δστρακίω), Plat.

3. a sort of earthenware castanet, Ar.

II. the hard shell of testaceous animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.

δστράκιοφορία, ἡ, a voting with δστρακα, Plut.

δστράκιό-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with metapl. acc. δστρακόχροα, with a hard skin or shell, Anth.

δστρεο-γράφης, ἔς, (γράφω) purple-painted, Anth.

ΟΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. δστρεον, τό, an oyster, Lat. ostrea,

Aesch., Plat.

δστ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like bone, bony, Xen.

δσφράινομα, f. δσφρήσσωμαι: aor. 2 ὠδφρόμην, inf.

δσφρέσθαι, part. δσφρόμενος: (όξω) — to catch scent of, smell, scent, track, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol., Plat. Hence

δσφραντήριος, α, ov, smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling, Ar.

δσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of δσφράινομαι.

δσφρησις, ἡ, the sense of smell, smell, Plat.

δσφρόλενος, aor. 2 part. of δσφράινομαι.

ΟΣΦΥΣ [ὐ], ἡ, gen. δσφόνος [ὐ]: acc. δσφόν, also δσφόνα: —the loin or loins, the lower part of the back, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —ἀναζώννυσθαι τῆν δσφόν to gird up one's loins, N. T.; δ καρπὸς τῆς δσφόνος the fruit of the loins, i. e. a son, Ib.

ΟΣΧΟΣ, δ, = μόρχος, a vine-branch, Ar.

δσχο-φόρια or ωσχ-, τά, (φέρω) one day of the Athenian festival Σκίρα, on which boys, carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes (v. δσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιρά, Plut.

ὅταν, for δτ̄ ἀν (ὅτε ἀν), Adv. of Time, whenever, Lat. quādōcūnque, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep. also ὅτε κεν II. —εἰς ὅτε κεν until such time as . . . , Od. —ὅταν τάχιστα, Lat. quum primum, Xen.

ὅτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem δ- and τε (v. τε B), answering to demonstr. τότε, and interrog. πότε: —when, Lat. quum, quando, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.; —by Optat. :—of future events represented as uncertain, II. —in Hom. sometimes for ὅταν, with Subj.

2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ ὅτε, like Lat. est ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then, Hdt., Att.

II. in Causal sense, like Lat. quum, whereas, II., Att.

III. ὅτε absol. Adv., like ἔσθ ὅτε, sometimes, δτ̄ μὲν . . . , ἄλλοτε . . . , δτ̄ μὲν . . . , ἄλλοτε δ̄ αὐτ . . . , II.; ὅτε μὲν . . . , ὅτε δέ . . . , Arist.

ὅτε, neut. of ὅσ-τε. II. Ion. masc. for ὅσ-τε, II. δτέοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of δστοῖς; δτευ, gen. pl.; δτευ dat.; δτεω, gen. pl.

ὅτι, Ep. ὁ ττι, (often written ὁ, τι and δ, ττι)—to distinguish them from δτι, δττι, that, neut. of δστοῖς, used as an Adv. like διτι, in indirect questions, for what, wherefore, ὃς κ' επτο, δ τι τόσον ἔχωστο who might say, wherefore he is so angry, II.; ἢν μὴ φράσῃς δ τι . . . unless you tell me why . . . , Ar.

III. δ τι μή or δτι μή, after a negat. clause, except, II.; οὐδαμοί, δτι μή Χίοι μούνοι Hdt.

III. δ τι with Sup. Adv., δ ττι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.; —so, δ τι τάχος Hdt., etc.; δ τι μάλιστα, δ τι ἐδάκιστα, etc., Thuc.; also with Adj.s, δ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, δ τι πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; δ τι πλείστην εὐδαιμονία Plat.

ὅτι, Ep. also δττι, Conjunction, that, Lat. quod, after Verbs of seeing or knowing, thinking or saying, used in quoting another person's words, ἤγγέλθη, δτι Μέγαρα ἀφέστηκε news came that Megara has revolted (where we say had), Thuc.; —ἀποκρινάμενοι δτι πέμψουσι (where we say that they would send), Id.; —in orat. obliqu., with opt., ἤπειληρ δτι βαδιούην I threatened that I would go, Ar.

II. pleonast. before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καὶ ἔγω εἰπον, δτι ἡ αὐτή μοι ἀρχή ἔστι and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,' Plat.

III. δτι in Att. may represent a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν τδ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἀν εἴη την ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὴ δτι (i. e. δτι κάκιον ἀν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οὐδ̄ δτι, οὐδ̄ δτι, etc., and in δηλοντί (i. e. δῆλον ἔστιν δτι) used as Adv.

IV. οὐχ δτι . . . , ἀλλα or ἀλλα, καὶ . . . , not only, but also . . . , Xen.; οὐ μόνον δτι ἀνδρες, ἀλλα καὶ γυναῖκες Plat.; —οὐχ δτι, not followed by a second clause, means although, οὐχ δτι παῖσει καὶ φησι Id.

2. for δτι μή, v. δ τι II.

V. as a Causal Particle for that, because, seeing that, inasmuch as, Lat. quod, Hom., etc.

ὅτη, Conjunction, Comic form of δτι, because, Ar.

2. = δτι, that, Id.

II. = δ τι, wherefore, δτη τι; why so? wherefore so? Id.

ὅτι-οῦν, δτι οῦν, neut. of δστοῖς οῦν, whatsoever, Thuc.

ὅτις, δτινα, δτινας, Ep. for δσ-τις, δν-τινα, οῦσ-τιναs.

ὅτελεω, f. σω, to suffer, endure, Babr. From

ΟΤΛΟΣ, δ, a burden, distress, Aesch.

ΟΤΟΒΟΣ, δ, any loud noise, as the din of battle, Hes.; the rattling of chariots, Aesch.; the crash of thunder, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὅτ. Id.

(Formed from the sound.)

ὅτοτο, an exclamation of pain and grief, ah! woe! Trag.: so δτοτοτοι Aesch.; δτοτοτοι τοτοι Id.; δτοτοτοι τοτοι Soph.; δτοτοτοτοτοτοι Eur. Hence

ὅτοτύζω, f. ξομαι, *to wail aloud*, Ar.; f. ὅτοτύξομαι, Id.:—Pass. *to be bewailed*, Aesch.

Ὅτοτύξιον, oī, Com. pr. n., *metr. of Wails*, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιον (*men of Olophyxus near Mt. Athos*), Ar. **ὅτραλέως**, a. or, (v. ὅτρινω) =sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. ὅτραλέως, *quickly, readily*.

ὅτρηρός, a. or, (οτρυνω) *quicke, nimble, busy, ready*, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ρῶς, =ὅτραλέως, Od.

ὅτριχες, nom. pl. of ὅθριξ.

ὅτρυνται [ū], ὁν [ū], ἡ, *a cheering on, exhortation*, Il.

ὭΤΡΥΝΩ [ū]: Ep. inf. ὅτρυνέμεν: impf. ὅτρυνων, Ion. ὅτρύνεσκον: Ep. f. ὅτρινέω: aor. 1 ὅτρινα:—*to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage*, Il.; c. inf., ὅτρ. τινὰ πολεμίζειν Ib.; γῆμασθαι Od., etc.; inf. omitted, ἡ τινὰ ὅτρυνεις ἐπίσκοπον (sc. λέναι); wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass. *to bestir oneself, hasten*, Od., etc.; c. inf., ὅτρυνάμεθ' ἀμυνέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 2. of things, *to urge forward, quicken, speed*, Hom., etc.

ὅττα, Att. for ὅστα.

ὅτ-τεο, **ὅτ-τευ**, Ep. for οὐ-τινος, gen. of ὅστις.

ὅττι, Ep. for ὅτι (the Conjunction), *that, because*.

ὅττι, Ep. for ὅ τι, neut. of ὅστις, *whatever*.

ὅτ-τω, Att. for ὅ-τινι, dat. of ὅστις.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὔκ, with rough breathing ούχ, Att. also οὐχί, Ep. οὐκί: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. μή), *not*, Lat. *non*.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι *to withhold*, οὐκ ἔω *to refuse*, οὐκ ἔθέλω *nolo*, οὐ φῆμι *nego*. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δέ ἔγω οὐ λέσω Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used, a. with ὅτι or ὡς, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ἔλεξε ὡς "Ελλῆνες οὐ μενοῖεν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, ὄχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt.; οὐν ἔθ' ἐραστής ὅστις οὐκ ἀλ φιλεῖ Eur. 3. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a. when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), εἰ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ ἔλω διαπέρσαι Il. b. when the subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, μή θαυμάσῃς, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρέπει σοι (where εἰ = ὅ τι) Isocr.; δεινὸν γάρ ἀν εἴη πρῆγμα, εἰ "Ελλῆνας οὐ τιμωρησθεία Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc.; οἷμα οὐκ δίλγον ἔργον αὐτὸν εἶναι Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐν; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας = δέ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take μή (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τῶν γερυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν the *non-dissolution* of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, ἡ οὐ περιτείχισις Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλον Eur.; καθείδων οὐδεῖς οὐδενὸς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μᾶλλον τοῦ μη̄ (ῶντος Plat.); οὐδενὴ οὐδαμῆ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id.

C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὡς or ὅτι, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὡς οὐ δεῖ δίκην διδόναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ἡμέας Hdt.

D. In Poetry, if ἢ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἢ οὐ, μὴ οὐ.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὖ, gen. of relat. Pron. οὗ. II. as Adv. *where*, v. οὗ, ἢ, ὃ B. III.

οὖτι, Lat. *suit*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, but also for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, ἔτι, ἔτι, ἔτο; Ep. also ἔτεν. II. dat. οὗ, *sibi*; = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to himself, to herself, οὗ αὐτῷ and οὗ αὐτῇ* Hom.:—but οἱ enclit. = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to him, to her, Id.* III. acc. ἔτι, *se, ἔτι αὐτόν, ἔτι αὐτήν* Hom.: which in Att. becomes ἔαντόν, v. *ἴαντόν*:—enclit. ἔτι, ἔτι, *him, her, Id.* IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was ι, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφώε, σφεῖς.

οὐά, Lat. *vah!* exclam., *ha! ah!* N. T.

οὐάι, exclam., Lat. *vae! ah!* οὐαί σοι *woe to thee!* N. T. οὐάς, τό, poët. for οὖς, ear. Hence

οὐάσσεις, *εστα, ev, long-eared*, Anth.

οὐ γάρ, *for not, assigning a negative reason*, Hom., etc.: οὐ γάρ, in answers, *why no*, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied, τούτους ἀγαθούς ἐνόμισας; Answ. οὐ γάρ . . . yes, *for why shouldn't I? yes; why not?* Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γάρ δ Παφλαγεύ ἀπέκρυψε ταῖτας; *why, did not he keep them hidden? Id.*

οὐ γάρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. *επινοερο, μή σκωπτέ μ', οὐ γάρ ἀλλά ἔχω κακῶς* (i.e. μή σκωπτέ με· οὐ γάρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar.

οὐ γάρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no,—certainly not*, Plat.

οὐ γάρ πον, *for in no manner*, Plat.

οὐ γάρ τοι, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od., etc.:—so οὐ γάρ τοι ἀλλά Plat.

οὐών, Att. crasis for οὐ ἔγω.

οὐδάνος, a. or, (οὐδας) *infernal*, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδάμη οὐδάμα (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, *nowhere, in no place*, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ. ἀλλη Hdt.; ἀλλη οὐδ. *in no other place*, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτων *in no part of Egypt*, Id. 2. *in no direction, no way*, Id. II. of Manner, *in no way, in no wise*, Id., Aesch., etc.:—*not at all, never*, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῆ Dor. -μᾶ [ā], or οὐδαμά [-μᾶ], as the metre requires.

οὐδάμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *from no place, from no side*, Plat., etc.

οὐδάμοθί, Ion. for οὐδαμόν, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt. οὐδαμοῖ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *no-whither*, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-άμάς, ἡ, δύ, for οὐδὲ ἀμάς, Ion. for οὐδ-εις, *not even one, no one, only in pl., none*, Hdt.

οὐδάμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, =οὐδαμοί, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδάμον, Adv. of οὐδαμός, =οὐδαμόθι, *nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where?* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μοῦ γῆς Hdt.; οὐδαμοῦ ἥν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem as *naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph.; so, θεὸς νομίων οὐδ. Aesch.; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φανεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem, not to be taken into account*, Plat. II. of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in no other way*, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *in no wise*, Hdt., Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥΓΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the *surface of the earth, the ground, earth*, Hom.; πάρ οὐδας the rich soil, Od.; οὐδὲς ἔλον οὐδας they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom.; οὐδεὶς ἐρεσθή he propped himself on the ground, Il.; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδαδέ to the ground, to earth, Hom.; πρὸς οὐδας φορεσθαι, πεσεῖν, Βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom.:—proverb.. ἐπ' οὐδεὶς καθέειν τινά to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή: I. as Conjunction, but not, answering to μέν, ἄλλους μὲν πάσιν ἔχοντας, οὐδέ ποθ' Ἡρ., οὐδὲ Ποσειδάων', οὐδὲ γλαυκώπιδι κούρῃ Il.:—and not, nor, Lat. neque, nec, τραχὺς μόναρχος οὐδὲ πτεύθυνος Aesch.; ἄθυτος οὐδὲ οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, nor, οὐκέτι σοι μένος ἔπειδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od.

II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III.), not even . . . , nor yet . . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὐτε . . . , οὐτε, neither . . . , nor . . . , Ib., Att. III. as Adv. not even, Lat. ne . . . quidem, οὐδὲ ήβαιον not even a little, not at all, οὐδὲ τυτθόν, οὐδὲ μίνυθα II., Att.:—before ἐν (one) it is not elided, οὐδὲ ἐν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives: ἄλλο οὐ γάρ οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστι σε Soph.; so, οὐδὲ γάρ οὐδὲ II., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδεῖς-μία (never —μίη), οὐδ-έν, and not one, i. e. no one, none, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc.:—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοί being used instead), Xen.; πρὸς οὐδένας τὸν Ἐλλήνων Dem.; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδεῖς θότις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non, every one, one*, Hdt., Att.; οὐδεῖς δὲ τι οὐ, Lat. *nihil non, every*, Hdt.: this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδεῖς passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένας θότις οὐ κατέκλασε Plat.

II. *naught, good for naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἴμι Hdt.; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur.; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be *good for nothing*, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἔντες being *nobodies*, Hdt.; θότες οὐδένες Eur.; δι μηδὲν ἦν κακὸς οὐδένων κεκλήσομαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur.; δι οὐδενὸς ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. not at all, *naught*, II., etc. 2. οὐδέν ἄλλο η, v. ἄλλος. οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε.

οὐδένελα, η, (οὐδεῖς) *nothingness, worthlessness*, Plat. οὐδένεσ-ωρος, οὐ, (ὤρα) *worth no notice or regard*, Il. οὐδέ πη or οὐδέ-πη, Adv. in no wise, Od.

οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. —κοτε, Dor. —ποκα, Adv. and not ever or nor ever, not even ever, never, Lat. *ne unquam quidem, nunquam*, Hom., etc.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. and not yet, not as yet, Aesch., Plat.:—in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τι πω, οὐδὲ ἣ πω.

οὐδε-πώτοτε, Adv. *nor yet at any time, never yet at any time*, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, οὐ, *not either, neither of the two*, Lat. neuter for *ne ute*, Hdt.; in pl. when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt.:—Adv. οὐδετέρως, *in neither of two ways*, Plat.; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. II. neutral, τῶν μὲν αἱρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωτε, Adv. *to neither of two sides, neither way*, Il., Theogn.

οὐδ' έτι, Adv. and no more, no longer, Hom.

οὐ δή, Adv. *certainly not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐ δήσις, εστα, εν, (οὐδας) *terrestrial*, v. I. Od. οὐ δή που or οὐ δήπου, Adv. *I suppose not*, v. δήπου. οὐ δήτα, Adv. *no truly*, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥΔΟΣ, Att. οὐδός, δ, a threshold, Hom., Hes.:—the threshold or entrance to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπι γῆρας οὐδῆ *on the threshold*, i. e. the verge, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, η, Ion. for οὐδός, a way, Od.

Ούδυστεύς, crasis for δ' Οδυστεύς.

ΟΥΓΑΡ, ατος, τό, the udder of animals, Od., Hdt.: rarely of women, the breast, Aesch. II. metaphor., οὐθαρ ἀρόρητος the richest, most fertile land, like Virgil's *uber ariai*, Il.; of the vine, οὐθαρ βορήν Anth.

οὐδάτιος [ἄ], α, οὐ, of the udder, Anth. οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδείς, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. surely not, certainly not, Hom. οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκάρα, Adv. so not, not then, surely not, Hom. II. in questions, οὐκ ἢ οὐ μελλεις οὐδὲ θανάτῳ λήσεσθαι χθονος; so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od.

οὐκ-έτι or **οὐκέτι**, Adv. no more, no longer, no further, opp. to οὐτω (not yet), Hom., etc.

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐχι.

οὐκ-ουν Ion. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὖν): I. in direct negation, not therefore, so not, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; rarely in apodosi:—but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δη ἔπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. not therefore? not then? and so not? like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch.; cf. sq.

οὐκούν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκουν, but losing all negat. force, therefore, then, accordingly, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, so then? mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, why yes, doubtless, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐτω.

οὐκων, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκουν, οὐκούν.

οὐκως, Ion. for οὐτως.

οὐλάι, Att. δλαί, αι, barley-corns, barley-groats, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οὐλος, δλος, as if οὐλα or δλα were whole grains, unground barleycorns. Others from ἀλέω, to grind, as Lat. *mola from molere*). οὐλάμος, οὐ, δ, (ειλω) *a throng of warriors*, οὐλαμδς ἀνδρῶν II. II. later, a troop of cavalry, Lat. *turma*, ala, Polyb., Plut.

οὐλε, imper. of οὐλω.

οὐλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.

οὐλός, ἡ (οὐλὸς A) a wound scarred over (cf. ὑπουλος), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.

οὐλιος, α, ον, (οὐλὸς C) = δολός, baleful, baneful, οὐλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, II.; of Ares, Hes.

οὐλό-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, (οὐλὸς B) with curly hair, Hdt.

οὐλο-κάρηνος [ᾳ], ον, (οὐλὸς B, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. οὐλόπτοδ, οὐλοκάρηνα, poët. for θλον πόδας, δλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

οὐλό-κερων, ων, (οὐλὸς B) with twisted horns, Strab. οὐλόμενος, η, ον Att. δλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of οὐλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes. etc. II. υπηρρύ, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.

οὐλον, τό mostly in pl., οὐλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat. οὐλό-πους, ποδος, v. οὐλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥΛΟΣ, η, ον (A), Ion. form of θλος, whole, entire, v. θλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὐλον κεκλήγοντα screaming incessant, II.; so, οὐλον γεράνων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥΛΟΣ, η, ον (B), woolly, woolen, Hom.; οὐλη λάχην thick, fleecy wool, II.; οὐλαι κύμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὐλόταντον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt.

2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὐλα σκέλη ap. Arist. οὐλος, η, ον (C), = δολός, destructive, baneful, II.

οὐλοτρίχεων, f. ήσω, (οὐλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὐλο-χύται [ῳ], αι, (οὐλαι, χέω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.

Οὐλυμπος, Οὐλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ολυμπ-.

οὐλω, (οὐλὸς A) to be whole or sound, imper. οὐλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, οὐλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαρέ health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὐ μά, v. μά.

οὐ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὐ μήν, Hom.

οὐ μέν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὐ μὲν οὖν or οὐμενούν, verily and indeed not, Ar.

II. in answers, ἔγω σοι οὐκ ἀν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὐ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, II. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά not but that, Plat. II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὐ τι μή ληφθω I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὐ μή ἐσβάλωσι they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὐ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὐ γάρ ἦν δεινὸν μή ἀλφ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχι δέος μή σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὐ μή are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μή μεθύσομαι ποτε Soph.; οὐ μή δυνήσται εύρειν he will not be able to find, Xen.

II. in Prohibition, οὐ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μή προσούσεις χείρα; = μή πρόσφερε χείρα Eur.;

οὐ μή πρόσει = μή πρόσθιθ, Ar.

οὐ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὐ μήν οὐδέ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. οὐ μήν .. γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nedum, Ar.

οὐ μήν ἀλλά, οὐ μήν ἀλλά .. γε; also, οὐ μήν ἀλλά καί .. γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οῦμός, crasis for δέμός:—οῦμόι for οί έμοι.

ΟΥΝ, Ion. and Dor. ὁν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἔτι πείθουμι, οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζουμι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἀπιστοι μὲν ἐνιοιστι Ἐλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ἀν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἰτ' οὖν, εἴτε μή γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἰτ' οὖν ἀληθές εἰτ' οὖν ψεύδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id.

2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. cunque, δόστις whoever, δόστισσιν whosoever; οὗτος how, οὗτοσσιν howsoever; ἀλλος δόστισσον another, be he who he may; so, οὗτοσσον, οὗτοσσον, δόστωσσον, ὅποτεοῦν, etc.

II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπει οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεάν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ἀν ἔδωκαν.

III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for δέ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

ΟΥΝΕΚΑ, in Poets before a vowel οὐνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὐ ένεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom.

2. relative to τούνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag.

3. after certain Verbs, just like θτι, Lat. quod, that, i.e. the fact that, after εἶδεντι, νοεῖν, ἐρεῖν, Od.; after θσθι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. θδούνεκα.

II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ένεκα, είνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

ΟΥΝΕΘΕ, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of οὐνομαι.

οὐνομα, τό, Ion. for οὐνομα.

οὐνοράζω, οὐνομαίνω, οὐνομαστός, Ion. for οὐνομ-

οὐν νν, nearly like οὐ δή, surely not, Hom.

οὐξ, crasis for δέ ξέ.

οὐξιών, crasis for δέ ξέιών.

οὐνπαρήξων, crasis for δέ ἐπαρήξων.

οὐ περ or οὐνπερ, strengthd. for οὐ, not at all, II.

οὐνπερ, Adv., v. οὐ, η, οὐ B. III.

οὐν-πη, nowhere, Hom. II. in no wise, Id.

οὐνπί, crasis for δέ ξπι.

οὐνπίτριπτος, crasis for δέ ἐπιτριπτος.

οὐνπιχώριος, crasis for δέ ἐπιχώριος.

οὐ ποθι, nowhere, II.:—οὐδέ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom. οὐ ποτε or οὐποτε, Dor. οὐποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὐ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὐποψ, crasis for δέ ξποψ.

οὐ πο or οὐπω, Ion. οὐκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc.

2. as a stronger form of the negat., not, not at all, σοι δ' οὐ πω θεοι κοτέουσιν II., etc.

οὐ πάποτε or οὐπάποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὐ πως or οὐπως, Ion. οὐκως, Adv. nohow, in nowise, not at all, II., etc.

οὐρά, Ion. οὐρή, ἡ, (akin to ορρος) the tail, of a lion,

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen.; κατ' οὐράν τινος ἔπεσθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; ὁ κατ' οὐράν the rear-rank man, Id.; ἐπί or κατ' οὐράν to the rear, backwards, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρά in rear, Id. 2. ρήματος οὐρή, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐράγια, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. From

οὐρ-ἀγός, δ, (*ἡγέουμαι*) *leader of the rear-guard*, Xen.

οὐράτος, α, ov, (*οὐρά*) *of the tail*, τρίχες οὐραῖ II.: —generally, *hindmost, οὐρόποδες the hind-feet*, Theocr.; cf. οὐραῖ. 2. οὐράν, τό, *the tail*, in pl., οὐραῖ *the hinder part, rear*, Eur., Luc.

Οὐράνια, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodité, Plat.

Οὐράνιδης, ον, δ, *son of Uranus*, Hes., Pind. —Οὐρανίδαι the Titans, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ἄ], α, ov, and os, ov, *heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven, οὐρός θεοί* Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιος alone, *the goddesses*, Pind. 2. generally, *in or of heaven, ἀστήρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρός βρέτας fallen from heaven*, Eur.; οὐρός θύτα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρός ζήσος, of a storm, Soph. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven, οὐρός κίων, of Actæa*, Pind.; ἄστρος οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλατητίζειν, *βίπτειν to kick up sky-high*, Ar. 2. metaph. *enormous, awful, furious, οὐρός ζῆχη* Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' θονος, like θαυμάσιον θόνον, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar. :—οὐράνια, as Adv. *vehemently*, Eur.

οὐράνιος, ίδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος*, Anth.

οὐράνισκος, δ, Dim. of οὐράνος: hence, *the vault of a room or tent; a canopy*, Plut.

Οὐράνιωνες, οι, (*οὐρανός*) *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, with or without θεοί, Il.; —also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib.: —fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανιῶν Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ov, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc.

οὐράνο-δεικτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, h. Hom.

οὐράνοθεν, (*οὐρανός*) Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐράνος, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐράνοθεν Il.; ἐξ οὐράνοθεν Ib.

οὐράνοθι, (*οὐρανός*) Adv. *in the heavens*: but οὐρανόθι πρό = πρὸ οὐρανῷ, *in the front of heaven* (cf. foreg.), Il. οὐράνο-μήκης, es, (*μῆκος*) *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall*, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπτά Aesch. 2. metaph. *stupendous*, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, δ, Dor. οὐράνος, Aeol. οὐράνος; only in sing.: I. *heaven*: in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky*, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήπεος, Hom.: on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 2. *heaven, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus*, Hom.; πλάιαι οὐρανοῖ *Heavengate*, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, Il. 3. in common language, *heaven, the sky*, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινὰ to exalt to heaven, as Horace *evehere ad Deos*, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρόν.

ἥλλοντο leapt up *on high*, Xen.: *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. II. as prop. n. *Uranus, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id.*, Aesch.

οὐράν-οῦχος, or, (*ἔχω*) *holding heaven, ἀρχὴ οὐρός the rule of heaven*, Aesch.

οὐράγατης, crasis for δέργατης.

οὐρέα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of οὐρός, *mountain*.

οὐρέος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for οὔρεος.

οὐρέο-φοιτος, ον, poët. for δρεόφ-, (*φοιτάω*) *mountain-haunting*, Anth.: fem. —φοιτάς, ἀδος, Ib.

οὐρέσι-βάτης, ον, δ, poët. for δρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, Soph.

οὐρέσι-οικος, ον, poët. for δρεσιοκος, Anth.

οὐρεσι-φοιτης, ον, δ, =οὐρέσιφοιτος, Anth.

οὐρένς, ἥπος, δ, Ion. for δρέψις, *a mule*, Il. II. =οὐρός *guard*, in Il. 10. 84 the sense is uncertain.

οὐρέω, impf. ξούρουν: f. —ήσομαι: (*οὐρόν*): —to make water, Hes., Hdt.

οὐρέσι, Ion. acc. pl. of οὐρένς, *a mule*.

οὐρητιάω, Desiderat. of οὐρέω, *to want to make water*, Ar.

οὐρήων, Ep. gen. pl. of οὐρένς.

οὐρίαχος, δ, (*οὐρά*) *the hindmost part, bottom, ἔγχεος οὐρός* the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron, Il.

οὐρί-βάτας, ον, δ, poët. and Dor. for δρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur.: also δριβάτης, Ar.

οὐρίων, Ion. for δρίζω.

οὐρίων, f. Att. ἰῶ, (*οὐρός A*) *to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way, of words and prayers*, Aesch.; κατ' οὐρθὸν οὐρός *to speed on the way, guide prosperously*, Soph. II. intr. to blow favourably, Aesch.

οὐρί-θρεπτος, η, ον, poët. for δρει-, *mountain-bred*, Eur.

οὐρίος, α, ov, and os, ov, (*οὐρός A*) *with a fair wind, Lat. vento secundo, οὐρός πλοῦς, δρόμος a prosperous voyage*, Soph. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, Aesch., Eur.: —neut. pl. οὐρία as Adv., Eur. II. *prospering, favouring, fair, of winds*, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὐρία βιτίδη Ar.

2. οὐρία (sc. πνοή), ἡ, =οὐρός, *a fair wind, οὐρία ἐφύεται* (sc. έαυτόν) *to run before the wind*, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὐρίων δραμούσα (sc. δρόμων) after having run a fair course, Soph.; ἀφρόν *ἐμαυτὸν οὐρίον* Ar. III. Ζεὺς οὐρίος, as *sending fair winds, i. e. conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch., Anth.

οὐριο-στάτης, ον, δ, *steady and prosperous*, Aesch.

οὐριών, f. ὥστα, *to give to the winds*, Anth.

οὐρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for οὐρισμα, *a boundary-line*, Hdt.

οὐρινος, crasis for δέρης.

ΟΥΡΙΠΟΝ, τό, urine, Hdt., etc.

οὐρόν, τό, Ion. for οὐρός, *boundary*, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὐρά πέλονται as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Il.; ὅσσον τ' ἐπί οὐρά πέλονται ἡμίσων as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully ὅσσον τ' οὐρόν πέλει ἡμίσον, τόσσον ὑπεκπροθέων Od.: —what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, *οὐ, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again*, II.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (*A*), *δ, a fair wind*, Hom., etc.; *ἡμῖν δ' αὐτοπισθε νέως οὐρὸν τει Od.*; *πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρὸν ὅπισθε* Ib.; *ἄψ δὲ θεοὶ οὐρὸν στρέψαντας οὐρὸν οὐρόν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one*, Ib.; *πέμπειν κατ' οὐρόν to send down* (i.e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., *ἳτω κατ' οὐρόν let it be swept before the wind to ruin*, Aesch.; *ταῦτα μὲν ἥριτα κατ' οὐρόν let these things drift with the wind*, Soph. 2. *οὐρός [ἔστι]*, like *καρός*, *'tis a fair time*, Id.; *ἐγένετο τις οὐρός ἐκ κακῶν Eur.*

οὐρός (*B*), *οὐ, δ, a watcher, warden, guardian*, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as *όράω* and *Ὥρα cura*.)

οὐρός (*C*), *οὐ, δ, Ion. for θόρος, a boundary*.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (*D*), *οὐ, δ, Lat. urus, a buffalo*, Anth.

ΟΥΤΣ, *τό, gen. ὄτως, dat. ὀτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὄτα, gen. ὄτων, dat. ὀτί: Ep. gen. also οὐτας, pl. nom. and acc. οὐτα, dat. οὐτας:—Lat. auris, the ear, Hom.; ὄρὰ ιοτάναι τὰ ὄτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῷ ἐν ὀτὶ κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φόργυγος βάλλει δὶ ὄτων Soph.; δὶ ὄτων ἦν λόγος, i.e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὖς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὄτα φέρειν Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.; τὰ ὄτα ἐπὶ τῶν ἔμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένος οὐτα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὐτα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσται.*

οὐσία, Ion. *-ή, ἡ, (οὐσα, part. fem. of εἰμι) that which is one's own, one's substance, property*, Hdt., Eur. II. *=τὸ εἶναι, being, existence*, Plat.; *τὰς ἄπαιδας οὐσίας* her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὐτάλω, f. *σω: aor. I οὐτασα:—Pass., pf. οὐτασμαι: =οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτασε χείρα wounded Venus on the hand, II.; also, σάκος οὐτασε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, οὐ βροτὸς οὐτασεν ἀνήρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.*

οὐ τάν, crasis for *οὐ τοι ἄν*.

οὐ τάρα or **οὐ τάρα**, crasis for *οὐ τοι ἄρα*.

ΟΥΤΑΩ, Ep. imperat. *οὐταέ: Ion. impf. οὐτασκον: aor. I οὐτησα, Ion. οὐτησασκον:—Pass., aor. I part. οὐτηθεις:—(also, as if from οὐτημι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτα, inf. οὐταμεναι, οὐταμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐταμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δουρὶ, οὐτ. ἔγχει, καλκῷ, etc., II.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib.; cf. οὐτάω; κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλην by the wound inflicted, Ib.; *τὸ ξίφος διανταίαν [πληγήν] οὐτα* Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.*

οὐτε, Adv. (*οὐ τε*) and not, II., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, *οὐτε . . . , οὐτε . . . , neither . . . , nor . . .*, Lat. *neque . . . neque . . .*, Horn., etc.:—*οὐτε* may be foll. by a posit. clause with *τε*, Lat. *neque . . . et . . . , οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπὸ τὸ ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend*, II.:—the former *οὐτε* is sometimes omitted, *ναυτὶ δὲ οὐτε πεζός* [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὐτερος, crasis for δ ἔτερος.

οὐτήσακε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὐτησις, *ἡ, (οὐτάω) a wounding*, Zonar.

οὐτητειρα, *ἡ, (οὐτάω) she who wounds*, Anth.

οὐτιδάνως, *ἡ, οὐ, (οὐτις) of no account, worthless*, Hom. II. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὐτι πη, Dor. **οὐτι πα**, Adv. *in no wise*, Hes., Theocr. **οὐτι που**, Adv. *not, I suppose . . . , surely you do not mean that . . .*, Pind., Soph., etc.

οὐτι πω, Ion. **οὐτι κω**, Adv. *not at all yet*, Hdt.

οὐ-τις, neut. *οὐτι*, declined like *τις*:—*no one or nobody*, Lat. *nemo, nullus, neut. nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, Hom., etc.:—*οὐδεῖς* being used in Prose. 2. neut. *οὐτι* as Adv. *not a whit, by no means, not at all*, II., Hdt., Att.

II. as prop. n. with changed accent. **Οὐτις**, δ, acc. *Οὐτιν, Nobody, Noman*, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὐ τοι or οὐτοι, Adv. *indeed not*, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, *οὐτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλων Ar.*, etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, *αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen. τούτου, ταῦτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. this, Lat. hic, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. δόξε), Hom., etc.* 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, δόξε generally refers to what follows, οὐτος to what precedes, Soph., etc.

3. so also, οὐτος is used emph., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, δ πάντας ἀνακίνει οὐτοι, i.e. Aegeisthus, Id.; οὐτος ἀνήρ Plat.; τούτους τὸν αὐκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὐτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. hic was the client, iste the opponent, Dem.

5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. δόξε init.), *τις δ οὐτος κατὰ νῆσος ἔρχεαι*; who art thou here that comest . . ? II.; often in Att., *τις οὐτοις*; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὐτος σύ, Lat. *heus tu! ho you! you there!* Soph., etc.; and then οὐτος alone like a Vocab., οὐτος, τι ποιεῖς; Aesch.; δ οὐτος οὐτος, Οἰδίπους Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὐτος ἀνήρ for ἔγω, Od.

II. *καλ οὐτος* is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, *ναιτικῷ ἀγώνι, καλ τούτῳ πρὸς Αθηναῖον Thuc.*; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. *ταῦτα* in various phrases, 1. *ταῦτ', δέ δέποτα yes Sir, (i.e. ταῦτα ἔστι, etc.)*, Ar.; so *ταῦτα δή Id.* 2.

ταῦτα μὲν δὴ οὐτάρει so it shall be, Plat. 3. *καλ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα*, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Id. 4. *διὰ ταῦτα therefore*, Att.; *πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore*, Trag.:—also *ταῦτα absol.*, therefore, II.; *ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar.*; *ταῦτα δή Aesch.*; *ταῦτ' οὖν Soph.* 5. *καλ ταῦτα*, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. *et hoc, ἀνδρὸς θανεῖν, καλ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικός* to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc.

6. *τούτῳ μέν . . . , τούτῳ δέ . . . , on the one hand . . . , on the other . . . , partly . . . , partly . . .*, Hdt. IV. dat. fem. *ταῦτη on this spot, here*, Soph., etc. 2. *in this point, herein, Ar.*, etc. 3. *in this way, thus*, Trag., etc. V. *ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon*, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. *ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far*, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. *in the meantime*, Thuc., Xen. VII. *πρὸς τούτουs besides*, Hdt., Att.

οὐτοσὶ·, αὐτη̄·, τουτ··, etc., οὗτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ί [τι], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ce*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτη̄γι for αὐτη̄ γε, ταυταγι for ταυτα γε, etc., Ar.

οὐτώς, before a consonant οὐτω, Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic of hic, in this way or manner, so, thus*:—properly, οὗτος is antec. to ώς, as Lat. *sic ut to*, Hom., etc.; οὐτω δή ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.:—in Prose οὐτώς alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὐτω νῦν Ζεὺς θεί (as Horace *sic te diva regat*), Od.; οὐτώς δαμανη τῶν τέκνων, μισθό τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so help me God*), Ar.; οὐτώ νομιζούμη σοφός . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὐτω ποτ̄ ήν μός καλ γαλη̄ so once upon a time . . . Id.; ήν οὐτα δή πᾶς Plat. 4. οὐτώς ἔχειν, οὐτώς ἔχειν τίνος, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μὲν οὐτω so much for this, Aesch. 5.=εἰς τοῦτο, οὐτω τάρπους to such a pitch of terror, Eur. 6. οὐτω, or οὐτω δή, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, επειδή περιελήλυθε δ πόλεμος, οὐτω δή Γέλωνος μηῆτος γέγονε Hdt.:—after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πτέλαντες, οὐτω τρόπουντ, i.e. επειδή ἔπνιξαν, οὐτω . . . Id. III. inferential Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. so, so much, so very, καλδος οὐτω II.; πρυνθθεν οὐτω so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αὐτως, with a diminishing power, so, merely so, simply, like Lat. *sic, μάλισθος* οὐτω II.; οὐτω πνινατα πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also off-hand, at once, Id.; οὐ . . οὐτως ἀπει=impune, Eur.

οὐτώσὶ· [τι], strengthd. for οὐτώς (v. οὐτοσὶ), Att. Prose.

οὐφις, crasis for δριφις.

οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅτως A. I. 9.

οὐχι, Att. form of οὐ.

οὐχίνος, crasis for δ ἔχίνος.

ὅφειλέτης, ον, δ. (ὅφειλω) a debtor, τινι Plat.: δφ. εἰμι, c. inf., I am under bond to do a thing, Soph.:—fem. ὕφειλέτης, ιδος, Eur.

ὅφειλήή, ή, (ὅφειλω) a debt, N. T.:—one's due, Ib.

ὅφειλημα, τό, that which is owed, a debt, Thuc., Plat.

ΟΦΕΙΛΩ, impf. ὕφειλον, Ep. ὕφειλλω, impf. ὕφειλον or ὕφειλον: f. ὕφειλησω: aor. 1 ὕφειλησα: pf. ὕφειληκα, plqps. ἥκειν: aor. 2 ὕφειλον, v. infn. II. 2, 3 :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ὕφειλησεις :—to owe, have to pay or account for, Hom., etc.; δφ. τινι to be debtor to another, Ar.; absol. to be in debt, Id.:—Pass. to be owed, to be due, Hom., Att.: of persons, to be liable to, θανάτῳ πάντες ὕφειλόμεθα (as Horace *debemur morti*), Anth. II. c. inf. to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing, II., etc.:—Pass., σοι ταῦτ̄ ὕφειλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny to suffer this, Soph.; πάσιν κατθανεῖν ὕφειλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὕφειλον, ὕφειλον and aor. 2 ὕφειλον, ὕφειλον are used of that which one ought to have done (*ought* being the pret. of *owe*), ὕφειλον εὔχεσθαι II., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν ὕφειλον κατακτάμεν *'Αρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her!* (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἴθε), αἴθ ὕφειλος ζηγόρος τ̄ ἔμεναι Ο that thou hadst been unborn, Ib.; αἴθ ὕφειλον δ ξεῖνος δλέσθαι Od.;—so with ώς, ώς ὕφειλον ἀλέσθαι O that I had taken!

II.; ώς ὕφειλος δλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μηδ̄ ὕφειλος λίστεσθαι would thou hadst never prayed! Ib.; so in Att.:—in late Greek with Indic., ὕφειλον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεῦσαι, would ye were kings, N. T. III. impers. ὕφειλει, Lat. *oporetet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. δρέπλω (ά), Ep. for δρέπω.

ΟΦΕΙΛΛΩ (β), Ep. inf. —εμειν: impf. ὕφειλλον, Ep. Aeol. aor. 1 opt. δρέπλλειν:—to increase, enlarge, strengthen, Hom.; τις ἀνέμου κύματ̄ δρέπλλει the force of the wind raises high the waves, II.; μηδεν δφ. to multiply words, Ib.; δφρ' ἀν 'Αχαιοιν νιν ἐμδυν πίσωσιν, δρέπλλωσι τέ ει τιμῇ and may advance him in honour, Ib.:—Pass., οίκος δρέπλλεται it waxes great, prospers, Od. δρέπλον, Ep. aor. 2 of δρέπω.

ὅφελος, τό, (δρέπλλω B) only in nom. furtherance, advantage, help, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αλ κ' ὕφελός τι γενώμεθα whether we can be of any use, II.; τι δηγτ̄ ἐν εἴης δφ. ήμιν; what good couldst thou be to us? Ar.; c. inf., τι δφ. σωματι κάμνοντι στιγια διδόναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν δρέπλλος ἔστι οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; δφ. οὐδὲν γεωργῶ ἀργοῦ Xen.;—but, δ τι περ δρέπλος στρα τέμπατος the serviceable part of the army, Id.

ὅφε-ώδης, ες, (φύσις, εἴδος) snake-like, Plat.

ὅφθαλμία, ή, (ὅφθαλμος) ophthalmia, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὅφθαλμιόν [μι], τό, Dim. of δρέπλλος, Ar.

ὅφθαλμο-δουλεία, ή, eye-service, N. T.

ὅφθαλμός, ον, δ, (from ΟΠ, Root of δφ-ομαι, δφ-θηναι) the eye, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς δρέπλλον τίνος to come before one's eyes, II.; ἐν δρέπλλοντιν before one's eyes, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν δφθ. Aeschin.; έξ δρέπλλων out of one's sight, Hdt.; κατ δρέπλλον to one's face, Ar. II. in sing. the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ίδων Διός δφθ. Hes.; so a king is called δφθ. οίκων Aesch.; and in Persia δρέπλλος βασιλέως, the king's eye, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἑστέρας δφθ., νυκτὸς δφθ., of the moon, Pind.

IV. the dearest, best, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, δρέπλλος Σικελίας Id.; μέγας δρέπλλος a great comfort, Soph. V. the eye or bud of a plant or tree, Xen.

ὅφθαλμό-τεγκτος, ον, (τέγγω) wetting the eyes, Eur.

ὅφθαλμο-φάνης, ές, (φάνουμαι) aphant to the eye, Strab. δρέπλλομ-ωρύχος [ν], ον, tearing out the eyes, Aesch.

ὅφθησαι, aor. 1 pass. inf. δρέπλλος :—δρέπλλομαι, f. pass. δρέπλλο-πονος, ποδος, with serpents for legs, Luc.

ΟΦΙΣ, δ: gen. ὕφεως, poēt. also δρέπω, Dor. and Ion. δρέψιος :—a serpent, snake, II., Hdt., Trag.:—metaph., πτηνὸν δρέψιον, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) δρέψιος, v. δχέω.]

ὅφλειν, aor. 2 inf. of δρέπλην. δρέπλημα, τό, a fine incurred in a lawsuit, Dem. From δρέπληκάνω, f. δρέπλησω: pf. δρέπληκα: aor. 2 δρέπλον, inf. δρέπλειν, part. δρέπλω: (δρέπλω) :—to owe, to be liable to pay a fine, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην δρέπλειν to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause, Ar.; so, δρέπλειν διαταν to lose in an arbitration, Dem.; τὰς οὐθύννας δρέπλειν to have one's accounts not passed, Aeschin. 3. absol. to

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. *criminis*, δφλων κλοπῆς δίκην to be convicted in an action for theft, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὀφληκώς φόνου found guilty of murder, Plat.: also c. gen. *poenae*, θανάτου δίκην δφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one deserves or brings on oneself, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην δφλ. to bring infamy, loss on oneself, incur them, Eur.; δφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id.; δειλήν δφλες πρὸς βασιλῆς he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν δφλισκάνω Soph.

ΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὡς, that, in order that, to the end that, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἔως, Lat. *donec*, so long as, while, mostly with impf., δφρα μὲν ἦν δῆν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, δφρα καὶ ἀντὸν κατέκαθεν till they too were slain, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κόπον, δφρα τελέσην he bears malice till he have satisfied it, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added. δφρυάω, (δφρψ II) to have ridges, Strab.

δφρύν, ἥ, Ion. for δφρψ II, Hdt., Eur.

δφρυόεις, εστα, εν, (δφρψ II) on the brow of a rock, beetling, Il., ap. Hdt.

2. metaph. majestic, Anth. δφρψ [v], ἥ, gen. δός [v], ḥ, acc. δφρύν, pl. δφρύας, contr. δφρψ:—the brow, eyebrow, Lat. *supercilium*,

mostly in pl., the brows, Hom.; ἐπ' δφρψ νεῦσε Κρονίων, i.e. ἐπένευε δφρύν, nodded assent, Il.; ἀνὸν δφρψ νεῦσεν ἑκάστῳ made a sign not to do, Od.:

used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς δφρψ ἀναστᾶν Ar.; δφρψ ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς δφρψ συνάγειν to knit the brows, frown, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λνειν, μεθίειν τὰς δφρψ to let down or unknot the brow, Eur.

2. δφρψ alone, like Lat. *supercilium*, scorn, pride, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetling crag, Il., etc.

δχά, (ξχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ςτιστος, δχ̄ δριστος far the best, Il., etc.

δχάνων [ă], τό, (ξχω) the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the

bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

δχεόσκον, Ion. impf. of δχεω.

δχεία, ἥ, (δχεύω) a covering or impregnating, of the male animal, Xen.

δχετφ, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of δχος, a chariot.

δχετεύω f. σω, (δχετρός) to conduct water by a conduit or canal, Hdt.:—Pass. to be conducted, conveyed, Id.; metaph., δχετεύσθαν φάτις Aesch.

δχετ-ηγός, δν, (δχετρός, ξχω) conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit, Il.: metaph., πνεύμα δχ., of the flute, Anth.

δχετός, δ, (δχεύω) a means for carrying water, a water-pipe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a conduit, channel, aqueduct, Arist.

II. in pl. streams, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., δχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν to make a side channel or means of escape, Eur.

δχεύς, έως Ep. ησ, δ, (ξχω) anything for holding or fastening: 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, Il. 2. in pl. the fastenings of the belt, Ib. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Hom.

δχεύω, of male animals, to cover, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

δχέω, impf. Ion. δχέεσκον: f. δχήσω:—Med., 3 sing. impf. δχέετο, -εῖτο: f. δχήσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1

δχήσατο (δχος):—Frequent of ξχω, to uphold, sustain, endure, Od., Pind.; νηπίας δχέειν to keep playing childish tricks, Od.; φρουρα δχήσω will maintain a watch, Aesch.

2. to carry, Eur., Xen. 3. to let another ride, to mount him, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῦτον δχώ Ar.; of a general, to let the men ride, Xen.

II. Med. to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne, Hom., Hdt., Att.

2. absol. (without the dat. ίππων or ιπη), to drive, ride, sail, [ίπποι] ἀλεγενοι δχέεσθαι difficult to use in a chariot, Il.

III. 3. of a ship, to ride at anchor, λεπτὴ τις ἐλπὶς ἐστ' εφ' ἡς δχούμεθα 'tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor, Ar.; so, ωχεῖσθ' Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ' ἀσθενῶν δρώμης δχέεσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) δκχέω, v. ωφις.] Hence

δχημα, ατος, τό, anything that bears or supports, γῆς δχημα, stay of earth, = γαϊκόχος, Eur.

II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λινόπτερα ναυτίλων δχ. Aesch.; δχ. ναός Soph.

3. of animals that are ridden, δχημα κανθάρον a riding-beetle (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

δχηπτις, ἥ, (δχέω) a bearing, carrying, Plat.

II. (from Pass.) a being carried, ίππων δχήσειν riding, Id.

δχθέω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 δχηθσα:—to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δχθη, ἥ, older form of δχθος, a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river, Il.: mostly in pl. the raised banks of a river, Hom.; δχθαι καπέτοι the banks of the trench, Il.; also the dunes or denes along the sea (cf. ιθις), Od. Hence

δχθηπρός, ἄ, ὄν, hilly, Anth. Hence

δχθος, δ, later form of δχθη, a bank, hill, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: a barrow or mound, Lat. *tumulus*, Aesch.

δχλαγγυία, ἥ, mob-oratory, Plut. From δχλ-ἄγγως, δ, a mob-leader.

δχλέω, f. ήσω, (δχλος) to move, disturb, ψηφῖδες ἀπασαι δχλαγνται (Ion. for -ονται) all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water, Il.

II. to trouble, importune, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to be troublesome or irksome, Soph. Hence

δχληπρός, ἄ, ὄν, troublesome, irksome, importunate, Hdt., Eur., Plat.

δχλίων, f. ίων: Ep. aor. 1 opt. δχλησσεια: (δχλος= μόχλος) to move by a lever, to heave up, τὸν [λᾶν] οὐ κε δδ' ἀνέρε δχλησσεια Hom.

δχλο-κρότος, δ, a mob-courtier, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κρότος.

δχλο-κράτια, ἥ, mob-rule, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

δχλο-ποιέω, to make a riot, N. T.

δχλολος, δ, a moving crowd, a throng, mob, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν the mass of the soldiers, Xen.; τῷ δχλῷ in point of numbers, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι δχλοι undisciplined masses like these, Id.

2. in political sense, the populace, mob, Lat. *turba*, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen.

3. generally, a mass, multitude, δχλοι λόγων Aesch.

like Lat. *turba, annoyance, trouble*, ὅχλον παρέχειν τινὶ to give one trouble, Hdt.; δι’ ὅχλον εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become troublesome, Ar., Thuc.

ὅχλ-ἀδῆς, ἐς, (ἔτος) like a mob, and so, 1. turbulent, unruly, Plat.; τὸ δόχλ. troublesomeness, Thuc. 2. common, vulgar, Plut.

ὅχλαζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωφρὸν ὅχλασται to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὅχλασει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὅχλη, ἡ, later form of ὥχλην, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὅχος, ὁ, (ἐχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὅχεα, τά, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὅχέων II.; and in poët. dat. ὅχεσφι, -φω, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ’ ἑνκύκλους ὅχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. τρόχαλοι ὅχοι ἀπήνης the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, νηῶν ὅχοι steeds for ships, harbours, Od.

ὅχρο-ποιέωμαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

ὅχύρως, ἀ, ὁ, (ἐχω) like ἔχνως, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen.

II. Adv. -pōs, Eur. Hence

ὅχύρωδος, f. ὄσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὅχύρωμα, ἄτο, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and ὅχυρτεον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὅψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὅπος, ὅπι, ὅπα: (εἰπεῖν) —a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, II., Soph.

ὅψ-ἄματης, voc. -άτη, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ἀψέ, ἀμάω) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὅψανον, τό, (ἀψομαι) = ὅψις, Aesch.

ὅψ-ἄρότης, ον, ὁ, (ἀψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὈΨΕ', Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. sero, Hom., etc.; ὅψε διδάσκεσθαι ον μανθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to τραί, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὅψε ἦν, ὅψε ἐγήγνητο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὅψέ Thuc.

3. c. gen., ὅψε τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's serum diei, Id.; so, τῆς ἡρας ἐγήγνητο ὅψέ Dem.; ὅψε τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὅψιος, (ἀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὅρδω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., II.

ὅψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὅρδω.

ὅψια, Ion. -ίη (sc. ἡρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὅρθος, often also joined with δεῖλη, δείλη ἦν ὅψιν Hdt.; περὶ δεῖλην ὅψιαν Thuc.; δείλης ὅψια late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δεῖλη.

ὅψιατέρος, ὅψιατάτος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὅψιος.

ὅψι-γονος [ἱ], ον, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὅψιζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen. — Pass., ὅψισθετε belated, benighted, Id.

ὅψι-κοιτος, ον, (κοιτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὅψι-λάθεων, to learn late, Luc. From

ὅψι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθθών) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's serus studiorum, Plat.: —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

ὅψιματία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὅψιμος, ον, (ἀψέ) poët. for ὅψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὅψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, Il. :—late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὅψι-νοος, ον, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὅψιος, α, ον, (ἀψέ) late, Lat. serus, Pind.: Att. Comp. ὅψιατέρος, α, ον, earlier; Sup. ὅψιατας, η, ον, earliest, Xen. :—neut. ὅψιατερον as Adv., Comp. of ὅψέ, Plat.; Sup. ὅψιατα Id., Xen.

ὅψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος: (from ΟΠ, Root of ὅψιμαι): I. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris, aspectus*, Il., Soph.; εἰδέσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὕψεως Thuc. :—acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att.

2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὕψιν οἰκοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τὴν ὕψει from what they saw, opp. to τῷ γνώμῃ, Thuc.

4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen.

2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὕψιν τινὶ to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt.; εἰς ὕψιν τινὸς or τινὶ ἡκειν, μολεῖ, ἀθεῖν, περῆν Aesch., Eur.

ὅψι-τέλεστος, ον, to be late fulfilled, II.

ὅψιμαται, fut. of ὅρδω.

ὅψιον, τό, (ἐψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar.

2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμνον, ποτὴ ὕψον onions, a zest or relish to wine, II.; ἐσθίουσι ἐπὶ τῷ στήρῳ ὕψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόβυντον ὕψον ἐπ’ αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμῷ δισταπερ ὕψῳ διαχρῆσθε, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief daintiness of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὅψιοποιμαται, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὅψιοπιτκός, ἡ, ἅν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὅψιοποιά, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὅψιοποικός, ἡ, ἅν, = ὅψιοπιτκός, Plat., Xen. From ὅψιο-ποιός, δ, (ποίεω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἀρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὅψιο-πόνος, ον, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὅψιοφάγεω, f. ἡσω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

ὅψιοφάγια, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From ὅψιο-φάγος [ᾳ], δ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.:—irreg. Sup. ὅψιοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὅψιονεω, f. ἡσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὅψι-ώνης, ον, δ, (ἀψος, ἀνέομαι) one who buys fish or viuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὅψιονιάζω, (ὅψιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὅψιονισμός, δ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὅψιονιον, τό, (ὅψιον) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., ὅψιονια ἀμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, **π̄**, **π̄ι**, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral $\pi' = 80$, but $\pi = 80,000$.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc. 1. π becomes φ, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λάπ-τω λαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπὶ for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ-: in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ὑμῶν, ἐπ' ὑμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφύνδυλος for σπύνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κώς ὅκως δικόος for πῶς ὅπως διπόος δύποος. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὥπτα for ὕμα, πεδά for μετά. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτρος for τέσσαρες, πέμπτος for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαταρός λαγαρός, λατάρα λαγών, λάγος lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὥπτης ὥπτως διπόος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πᾶ; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πῃ, anywhere, anyhow.

πᾶγά, Dor. for πηγή.

παγ-γέλους, ov, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ov, δ, father of all; — fem. παγγενέτερα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ḥ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From πάγ-γλωσσος or -ττος, ov, speaking all tongues.

πάγεις, εἴτα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πήγνυμι.

πάγεν, Ep. for ἐπάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι.

πάγετός, δ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II.

πάγετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ἄ], ḥ, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt.: a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

πάγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πήγνυμι.

πάγιδενον, (παῖς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

πάγιος [ἄ], a, ov, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc.: —Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

πάγις, ίδος, ḥ, (πήγνυμι) = πάγη, a trap, Ar.: metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατέα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. II. ἄγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ov, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

πάγ-κάκος, ov, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes.: most noxious, Id. —Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch.; π. ἔχει τινί Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn.: Sup. ὁ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

πάγ-κάλος, ov, and η, or, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat.: Adv. —λως, Plat., etc.

πάγ-καρπος, ov, of all kinds of fruit, Soph.: rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἔς, (κευθώ) all-concealing, Soph.

πάγκλαυστος, or —κλαυτος, ov, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ḥ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ov, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοινος, ov, common to all, Soph.; θεῦ μάστιγι παγκοίνιφ, i. e. by death, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀπέχθημα π. βροτῶν one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur.; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ov, δ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph.; π. Αἰδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ov, (κονίω) covered all over with dust, θελά παγκ. prizes gai: ed in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, ἔς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag.; π. ἔδραι the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch. —

τοῦδε π. φονεὺς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκράτιαζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον, Plat.: —metaph. to sway one's arms about like a

gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin.; and παγκράτιαστής, οὐ, δ, one who practises the παγκράτιον, Plat.; and

παγκράτιαστικός, ḥ, οὐ, of or for the παγκράτιον, ḥ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II. skilled in the παγκράτιον, Arist. From

παγκράτιον, τβ, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and τυγμῆ), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ἄ], δ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag.; δ Ἀρειος (Ion. Ἀρέιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἀρειος II. II. = παγετός, Soph.

πάγος, δ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ἄ], δ, (παγῆναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλετος [ἄ], ov, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρός τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ov, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

πάγ-χαλκος, ov, = foreg., Od., Trag.

πάγ-χρηστος, ov, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

πάγ-χριστος, ov, χριώ all-anointed: παγχριστόν (sc. φαρμακοῦ) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρύσεος [ἄ], ov, all-golden, of solid gold, II., Hes.

πάγ-χρυσος, ov, = foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχυ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν) = πάνυ, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind.; πάγχυ δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think on hope fully, Hdt.

πάδάω, Dor. for πηδάω.

πάθε, Ep. for ἐπάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

πάθειν, Ep. παθέειν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ἄ], ḥ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat.; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἐνωτοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. = πάθητα, Pind., Soph.; ἡ πῶν ὁθαλάμων blindness, Hdt.

πάθητα [ἄ], apos. τβ, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc.: mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήτατα μαζή πατα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθηθα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ḥ, οὐ, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id.: —Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πάθητός, ḥ, οὐ, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered: subject

to passion, Plut. *suffer*, N. T.

πάθος [ἀ], *eos, τό, (παθεῖν)* anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. **2.** what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.: —commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνήκεστον π. έρδειν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt. **II.** of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. **III.** any passive state, a condition, state, Plat.: in pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ τέρη τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Id., etc. **IV.** a pathetic mode of expression, *páthos*, Arist. **πάθω** [ἀ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω: —παθέν, part. πατ., voc. of παῖς.

Παιάν, ἄνος, δ, Ep. **Παιήων**, *ovos*, Att. **Παιών**, ὄνος, Paean or Paeon, the physician of the gods, II.; **Παιήων** γενέθλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od. **2.** after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ληίε Παιάν Aesch.; ληί Παιάν Soph. **3.** as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur. **II.** **παιάν**, Ep. **παιήων**, a paean, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, II., Aesch., Soph. **2.** a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, II., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.: —the phrase was, ἔξαρχειν τὸν παιάνα Xen.; π. ἔξάρχεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Id. **3.** any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc.; a song sung at a feast, Xen. **4.** Aesch., with an oxymoron, joins π. Ἐρυθρῶν, π. τὸν θαύμωντο; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur. **III.** **Κρητῶν παιήονες** paean-singers, h. Hom. **IV.** in Prosody, a paean, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., -ου, υ-ου, υ-ου, or υ-υ, Arist.

παιᾶνίζω, f. *σω*, =παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence

παιᾶνισμός, δ, =παιωνισμός, Strab.

παίγνια, το, (παῖς) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur.

παιγνία, Ion. -ή, ḥ, (παῖς) play, sport, a game, Hdt. Hence

παιγνίμων, ον, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παιγνιον, τό, (παῖς) a plaything, toy, Plat. **II.** in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακὰ παίγνια roguish playmates. **III.** a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παιγνιός, ον, (παῖς) sportive, droll, Anth.

παιγνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plat.: τὸ παιγνιώδες playfulness, Xen.

παιδαγωγέον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοί waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδαγωγός, f. *ἥσω*: Pass., f. παιδαγωγήσουμαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαἰδαγωγήθην: pf. πεπαιδαγώγημαι: —to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur. **2.** generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδαγωγία, ḥ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδαγωγικός, ḥ, ὁν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός: —ἥ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων =ἥ iατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-ἄγωγός, δ, =παιδὸς ἄγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc.: —hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat.; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut.

παιδάριον [ᾳ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἐκ παιδάριου from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδάρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ḥ, the rearing of a child, Aesch. **2.** training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc. **3.** its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. **4.** πλεκτά Αἴγυπτον παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur. **II.** youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur.

παιδείος or **παιδεῖος**, ον, =παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστέω, f. *ἥσω*, to be a παιδεραστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδεύμα, ατο, τό, (παιδεῦν) that which is reared up, taught, a nursing, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μῆλα, φυλάλος Παρνασσος παιδεύματ' Id.: —in pl. of a single object, Id. **II.** a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδεύσις, εως, ḥ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παιδεύσιν his education by virtue, Xen. **2.** its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. **3.** an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem. **II.** a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύσιν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδεύτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat. **II.** παιδεύεον, one must educate, Id.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, ον, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. **II.** a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ḥ, δν, of or for teaching: —ἥ -κή (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and παιδεύτος, ḥ, δν, to be gained by education, Plut. From παιδεύων, δ. —σω: aor. 1 ἐπαϊδεύσα: pf. πεπαιδέψεια: —Med., f. παιδεύσομα: aor. 1 ἐπαϊδεύσαμην: —Pass., f. παιδεύθομαι, also med. παιδεύσουμαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπαϊδεύθην: pf. πεπαιδέψειμαι: (παις): —to bring up or rear a child, Soph. **II.** mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσική καὶ γυμναστική Plat.; ἐν μουσικῇ Id.; π. τινὰ εἰς τὸ δρεπή Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινὰ τι to teach a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τινὰ κιθαρίειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυμνικας σώφρονας [ἔβαι] Eur.: —hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.: —absol., δ πεπαιδεύνειος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαϊδεύτος or ἰδιώτης, Xen., Plat.: —Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat. **III.** to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen.: to chastise, punish, N. T.

παιδία, ḫ, ḥ, (παῖς) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παίζειν πρός τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδίας in sport, Thuc.;

ἄστε σοι τὸν γῆν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem
mere child's play, Aesch.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*παῖς*) *of*, *for or like a child, boyish*,
Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. *playful, sportive*,
Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Plat. II. *of or for a
beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen.* 2. as
Subst., **παιδικά**, ὥν, τά, *a darling, favourite, Lat.
deliciae, Thuc., Plat., etc.*

παιδιόθεν, Adv. *from a child, N.T.* From

παιδίον, τό, Dim. of *παῖς*, *a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat.* II. *a slave-lad, Ar.*

παιδισκάριον, τό, Dim. of **παιδίσκη**, Luc.

παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of *παῖς* (ἡ), *a young girl, maiden, Xen.* II. *a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.*

παιδίσκος, δ, Dim. of *παῖς* (δ), *a young boy or son, Xen.*

παιδι-ώδης, ες, (*παιδίς*) *playful, Lat. ludibundus, Arist.*

παιδινός, ἡ, ὅν, and ὅν, *boyish, Aesch., Anth.* II. *παιδινός, δ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.*

παιδο-βόρος, ον, (*βι-βρώσκω*) *child-eating, μόχθοι π.*, said of Thyestes, Aesch.

παιδογονία, ἡ, *the begetting of children, Plat. From παιδο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδογόνε πόρος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur.* II. *making fruitful, Theocr.*

παιδοκομεύς, f. *ἥσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From παιδο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of children.*

παιδοκτόνεύ, f. *ἥσω, to murder children, Eur. From παιδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.*

παιδ-ολέτηρ, ήρος, δ, *murderer of children: fem. παιδ-ολέτειρα, murderer of children, Eur.*

παιδ-ολέτωρ, ορος, voc. -ορ, δ, ἡ, = *foreign, Aesch., Eur.*

παιδολέτις, ίδος, ἡ, = *παιδολέτειρα, Anth.*

παιδο-λύμας [ū], ου, δ, *destroying children, Aesch.*

παιδονομία, ἡ, *the education of children, Arist.* II. *the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From*

παιδο-νόμος, δ, (*νέμω*) *one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.*

παιδοποίεις, f. *ἥσω, to beget children, Eur.; πεπαιδοποίηται has been begotten, Dem.* 2. *to bear children, of the woman, Soph.* II. *more commonly as Dep., f. -ἥσομαι: aor. I. ἐπαιδοποιησάμην: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.*

παιδοποία, ἡ, *procreation of children, Plat. From παιδο-ποιός, ὁν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur.*

2. *generative, Hdt.*

παιδο-πόρος, ον, (*ποιέω*) *begetting children, Ar.*

παιδοτριβέω, f. *ἥσω, to train as a gymnastic master: generally, to train, π. τιὰ πονηρὰ εἶναι Dem.*

παιδο-τριβής [i], ον, δ, (*τρίβω*) *one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτρίβον at his school, Ar. Hence*

παιδοτριβικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of or for a παιδοτριβής: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς like a gymnastic master, Ar.*

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, *the rearing of children, Plat. From παιδο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon; παιδοτρόφος ἔλλα Soph.* 2. as fem. Subst. *a mother, Eur.*

παιδό-τρωτος, ον, (*τι-τρώσκω*) *wounded by children, πάθεια π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.*

παιδουργέω, ἡ, = *παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and παιδουργία*, ἡ, = *παιδοποία, Plat.* II. *in Soph. = γυνὴ παιδοποίος, a mother. From*

παιδουργός, ὁν, (*έργω) = *παιδοπούς.*

παιδοφίλεω, f. *ἥσω, to love boys, Theogn., Solon.*

παιδο-φίλης, ι, ον, δ, = *παιδεραστής, Theogn.*

παιδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *killing children, Il., Eur.; π.*

συμφορή the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.

παιδο-φορέω, f. *ἥσω, (φέρω) to waft away a boy, Anth.*

παιζόν, Dor. **παίσος**: f. *παιζοῦμα and παίζουαι: aor. I*

ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα, later πέπαιχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς) properly: to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. *to play [a game], σφαῖρη π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut.* 4. *to play (on an instrument), h. Hom.* II. *to sport, play, jest, joke, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρός τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. εἰς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part παῖςων is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., δ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; τάπτα πεπαισθα ὑπὲν enough of jest, Plat.* 2. c. acc. *to play with, Anth., Luc.*

Παιζόνιος, ο, ον, *healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From παιζόνω, f. of παῖω.*

Παιηνῶν, ονος, δ, Ep. for Παιάν.

Παιξόμαι or **παιξόμαι**, f. of παῖξω.

Παιόνες, οι, *the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; Παιῶν στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. Παιονικός, ἡ, ὁν, Paeonian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. Παιονίς, ίδος, Hdt.*

Παιώνιος, η, ον, poët. for παιώνιος, Anth.

παιτάπλη [ă], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη, *pollen*), *the finest flour or meal, Lat. flos farinae, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.*

παιτάπλημα, ατος, τό, *like παιτάλη, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.*

παιτάπλλεις, εσσα, ει, *craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.*

ΠΑΙΣ', Ep. also **παῖς**, **παιδός**, δ, ἡ: plur. gen. **παΐδων**, Dor. **παιῶν**, dat. **παιοί**, Ep. **παιδεσσοί**: I. *in relation to Descend, a child, whether son or daughter, Il.:—παῖς παιδός a child's child, grandchild, Ib.; Ἀγήνωπος παῖδες ἐκ παιδῶν Eur.;—of animals, Aesch.* 2.

metaph., ἀμπέλου παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. *periph., δυστηνῶν πάπλες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ελλήνων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc.*

II. *in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συφρόβος a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ παιδός from a child, Plat.; ἐκ παιδῶν or παιδῶν εὐθὺς Id.; εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδῶν ἐξελθών Dem.* III. *in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.*

παιστατε, 2 pl. aor. I imper. of παιζω.

παισδω, Dor. for παιζω.

παιφάσσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φάνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, II.

ΠΑΙΦΩ (Α), f. παῖσσων and παῖθων: aor. I ἐπαισά: pf. πεπαικα:—Med., aor. I ἐπαισάμυν:—Pass., aor. I ἐπαισθην: pf. πεπαισμαι:—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag.; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt.; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar.; εἰς τὰ στέρνα ορ κατὰ τὸ στέρνον Xen.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινὰ τὸ νῶτον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn., δάλγας π. (sc. πληγάς) Xen.; π. ἄλμην, of rowers, Aesch.:—Med., ἐπαισάστο τὸν μπρόν he smote his thigh, Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one thing against another, νᾶν ἐν νηὶ στόδον ἐπαισε one ship struck its bow against another, Aesch.; metaph., ἐν δὲ ἐμῷ κάρα θέδις μεγαλύρως ἐπαισεν the god dashed a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily, Soph.; ἐπαισάς ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσον Id. 3. to drive away, τοὺς σφίκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκλας Ar. 4. to hit hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash against, Lat. illido, πρός τινι ορ τι Aesch., Xen.; c. acc., πάιειν ἄφαντον ἔρμα strikes on a hidden reef, Aesch.; so, στήλην παῖσας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παῖνον (Β) = πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παῖνον, παῖνων, another form of Παιάν, παιάν.

Παῖνιάς, δῶς, ἡ, v. Παιάνιος.

παῖνιζω, f. σω: (παιών = παιάν) to chant the paean or song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc.; c. acc. cogn. to sing in triumph, Aesch.; of an after-dinner song, Xen.: Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, ἐπεπαιάνιστο αὐτοῖς the paean had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιάνιος, α, ον, (Παιάν) belonging to Paeon, medicinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—Παιάνιας σοφία the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst., Παιάνιος, δ, a healer, reliever, c. gen., Soph. b.

Παιάνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a paean or song of victory, Aesch.

παῖνιομός, δ, (παιάνιζω) a chanting of the paean, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for πηκτός.

πακτών, f. ὥσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα πακτόν make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up, stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

παλλάδη [λᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc. παλλάδης, δ, = foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ά], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of yore, in time gone by II., Soph., etc.; πάλαι ποτέ once upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the sense of a pf. δῶρον πάλαι, Lat. dudum video, I have long seen, Soph.; πάλαι ποτὲ ὅντες ye who have long ago been, Ar.; also with the Art., τὸ πάλαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. πάλαι is often used like an Adj. with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλαι φῶτες men of old, Pind.; Κάδμου τὸν πάλαι Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II. of time just past, ἡμὲν πάλαι ἡδὲ ἔτι καὶ νῦν II.: hence πάλαι comes to mean not long ago, but now, just now, much like ἄρτι, Aesch., Plat.

παλαι-γενής, ἔς, (γένομαι) born long ago, full of years, ancient, Hom.; ἄνθρωποι Aesch., Eur.

παλαι-γονος, ον, = παλαιγενής, Pind.

παλαιμονέω, to wrestle or fight, Pind.; cf. Παλαίων.

Παλαιμών, ονος, δ, (παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler, masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the shipwrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἔς, = παλαιγενής, Ar.

παλαιο-γονος, ον, = παλαιγονος, Anth.

παλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, δ, (μάτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

παλαιό-πλουτος, ον, rich in early times, Thuc.

παλαιός, δ, ὥν, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος, -ότατος, but the usual forms are παλαιτέρος, -άτατος (formed from πάλαι):

I. old in years, a. of persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἡ παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρων, π. γρῆς Od.; χρόνω π. Soph. 2. of things, οἶνος Od.; νῆες Ib.

II. of old date, ancient, 1. of persons, Hom.; Μίνως παλαιάτατος ἐν ἀκοῇ θύμεν Thuc.; οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things, Od., Hdt., etc.: τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι, anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιοῦ from of old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιτέρου from older time, Id.; ἐκ παλαιάτατος Thuc.

b. of things, also, antiquated, obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity, obsoleteness, Eur., Plat.

παλαιό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) old in mind, with the wisdom of age, Aesch.

παλαιόω, f. ώσω: pf. πεπαλαίωκα: (παλαιός):—to make old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated, θραχύοντος π. is of long standing, Hipp.

III. in Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat. antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

παλαισμα [ά], ατος, το, (παλαιό) a bout or fall in wrestling, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τοῦδε ἡδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων Aesch.

2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick or artifice, subterfuge, Ar.; π. δικαστηρίου a trick of the courts, Aeschin.

παλαισμούσην, η, poët. for πάλη, wrestling, the wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, η, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

παλαιστής, ον, δ, (παλαιό) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat., etc.

2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph.: a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

παλαιστιανος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιανος.

παλαιστικός, ή, ὥν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

παλαιστρά, η, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein wrestlers (παλαισταί) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

παλαιστρίτης [ά], ον, δ, like a παλαιστής, π. θεός god of the palaestra, Babr.

παλαιτέρος, -άτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

παλαι-φάτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind., Aesch.

II. having a legend attached to it, legendary, δρῦς π. an oak of ancient story, Od.

2. generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

παλαι-χθών, ονος, δ, ἡ, that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

παλάι, f. παλαίων: aor. I ἐπάλαισα: Pass., aor. I ἐπαλαισθην: (πάλη) :—to wrestle, II., Plat.: π. τινὶ to wrestle with one, Od., Pind.:—Pass., παλαισθεῖς beaten, Eur.

παλαιίστης, η, (παλαιομαι) a growing old, Strab.

παλαιμάρματι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute, Xen.

II. like μηχανάματι, to manage adroitly, contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΑ'ΜΗ [ά], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμηφι, -φιν, the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind.;

πάσχειν τι ον' "Ἄρης παλαμάν by the hands of Ares, II.:—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as used in works of art, Hes. II. metaphor. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc. ; π. βιότου a device for one's livelihood, Theogn. : of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θέων παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διός by their arts, Pind. ; παλάμαις πλέκειν Ar. ; π. πυριγενῆς a fire-born instrument, i.e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμήδης, δ., gen. -ous, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ηρ, (*παλάμην*) name of a hero, the *Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλαμυναῖος, δ., (*παλάμην*) one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer, Aesch., Soph. :—**παλαυναῖν** οἱ miscreant ! of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστηρ, the avenger of blood, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάζειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάστιον, τό, = παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάστω, f. ξω : pf. pass. πεπάλαγμαι : Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. πεπάλακτο : (*πάλλω*) :—to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od. ; mostly in Pass., Hom. :—Med., παλάσσητο χεῖρας he defiled his hands, Il. II. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Hom. ; cf. πάλος.

παλαστή, later **παλαιστή**, ή, = παλάμη, the palm of the hand : as a measure of length, a palm, four fingers' breadth, a little more than three inches. Hence **παλαιστιλος**, α, ov, later **παλαιστιλος**, a palm long or broad, Hdt.

παλεύω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήστει : to be disabled, Hdt.

πάλη [ά], Dor. **πάλᾶ**, ή, (*πάλλω*) wrestling, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, battle, Aesch., Eur.

παλιγ-γενεσία, ή, (*γένεσις*) a being born again, new birth ; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile :—hence, in N. T., 1. the resurrection. 2. regeneration by baptism.

παλιγ-γλωσσος, ov, (*γλῶσσα*) contradictory, false, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλιγ-κάπτηλεύω, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem.

παλιγ-κάπτηλος, δ, one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster, Ar., Dem.

παλίγ-κοτος, ov, of wounds, breaking out afresh : metaph. in Adv., αὐτῷ παλιγκότως συεφέρετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II. of fresh outbreaks of passion, κλήρον π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch. ; π. τύχη adverse fortune, Id. 2. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr. ; παλίγκοτοι adversaries, Pind. (—κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλίγ-κραπτων, ov, very swift, Anth.

παλιλλογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐπαλιλλόγητο Hdt. ; and

παλιλλογία, ή, recapitulation, Arist. II. retractation, recantation, Theophr. From

παλίλ-λογος, ov, (*λέγω to gather*), collected again, II. II. (*λέγω to say*) repeated.

παλίμ-βάμος, ov, (*βαίνω*) walking back, ιστῶν παλίμβαμοι δόδι, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλίμ-βλαστής, έσ, (*βλαστάνω*) growing again, Eur.

παλίμ-βολος, ov, (*βάλλω*) thrown back, reversed : hence, untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable, Plat. : τὸ παλίμβολον instability, Aeschin.

παλίμ-μήκης, es, (*μῆκος*) doubly long, Aesch.

παλιμ-πετής, έσ, (*πίπτω*) falling back :—in neut. as Adv., back, back again, Hom.

παλιμ-πηξίς, ή, (*πήγνυμι*) a patching up or cobbling of shoes, Theophr.

παλιμ-πλαγκτος, ov, back-wandering, Aesch.

παλιμ-πλάξομαι, Pass. to wander back, only in aor. I part. παλιμπλαγχθείς wandering homewards, Hom.

παλιμ-πλάνης, έσ, wandering to and fro, Anth.

παλιμ-πλάντος, ορ, washed up again, vamped up ; metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλιμ-πονος, ov, (*πονίη*) retributive : παλιμπονια, τά, retribution, repayment, Aesch.

παλιμ-πρυμνηδόν, (*πρύμνα*) Adv. stern-foremost, Eur.

παλιμ-φημος, Dor. -φάμος, ov, (*φήμη*) back-speaking, recanting, π. αἰώνδα = παλινφθία, Eur.

παλιμ-ψητος, ον, (*ψῶ*) scraped again, βιβλιον παλ. a palimpsest, i.e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ά], Adv., 1. of Place, back, backwards, Hom., Hes., etc. ; π. χωρέειν Hdt. ; π. ἔρχεσθαι Aesch., etc. ; also, πάλιν δῶναι to give back, restore, II. :—c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' οὐσιον she turned back from her son, Ib. ; πάλιν κλει θυγατέρος ής Ib. ;—also πάλιν αὐτῖς back again, αὐτε πάλιν, άψ π., π. δύσσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, πάλιν ἔρειν to gainsay (i.e. say against), II. ; but, μήθον πάλιν λάσσεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it, Ib. ; opp. αὐληθέα εἶπειν, Od. : in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat. :—c. gen., τὸ πάλιν the change of time, Eur. II. of Time, again, once more, anew, Soph., etc. ; so, αὐθίς πάλιν, πάλιν αὐθίς, αὐτ πάλιν, πάλιν αὐθίς, αὐθίς αὐτ πάλιν, Att. III. again, in turn, Soph.

παλιν-άγρετος, ov, (*ἀγρέω*) to be taken back or recalled, έπον οὐ παλινδρόγετον an irrevocable word, II. Il.

παλιν-ανέχης, έσ, (*αἴξω*) growing again, Anth.

παλιν-αυτόμολος, δ, a double deserter, Xen.

παλιν-δίκια, a second action, a new trial, Plut.

παλιν-δίνητος [ί], ov, whirling round and round, Anth.

παλινδρόμεω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut.

παλινδρομία, ή, a running back or backwards, Anth.

παλινδρομικός, ή, δν, recurring, of the tide, Strab.

παλιν-δρόμος, ov, (*δραμεῖ*) running back again, Luc.

παλιν-νημεία, ή, a returning calm, Anth.

παλιν-όρμενος, η, ov, rushing back, II.

παλιν-ορπος, ov, (*ὅρπιμι*) starting back, II. :—neut. as Adv. back again, Anth. ; Att. **παλινορπον**, with a backward wrench, Ar.

παλιν-ορπος, ov, = παλινορπος, recurring, inveterate, much like παλιγ-κοτος, Aesch.

παλιν-σκιος or **παλι-σκιος**, ov, shaded over again, thick-shaded, h. Hom., etc.

παλιν-σκοπιά, ή, a looking back again ; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur.

παλιν-σοος, ov, safe again, recovered, Anth.

παλιν-στομέω, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch.

παλιν-τίτος, ov, (*τίνω*) like ἄντιτος, requited, avenged, Od.

παλιν-τονος, ov, (*τέλνω*) back-stretched, back-bending, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ήνται π. back-stretched reins, Ar.

παλίν-τράπελος, ον, =παλιντρόπος, Pind.

παλίν-τρίβής, ἔσ, (τρίβω) rubbed again and again: hence hardened, knavish, Soph.

παλίν-τρόπος, ον, turned back, averted, Lat. *retortus*, π. δύματο Aesch. II. turning back, Soph., Eur.

παλίν-τύχης, ἔσ, (τύχη) with a reverse of fortune, Aesch.

παλίνωφέως, f. ήσω, to recant an ode and so, generally, to revoke, recant, Plat. From

παλίν-ωδία, ἡ, (φέδη) a palinode or recantation, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.

παλίουρος, δ or ḥ, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.

παλίουροφ-φόρος, (φέρω) δ, made of the wood of the παλίουρος, Anth.

παλίρροέω, f. ήσω, (παλίρροος) to ebb and flow, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.

παλίρ-ρόθιος, η, ον, back-rushing, refluent, Od.

παλίρροθος, ον, =παλιρρόθιος, Aesch.

παλίρροια, ἡ, the reflux of water, back-water, Hdt.:—metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From

παλίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, pouv, back-flowing, refluent, Eur. II. metaph. recurring, returning upon one's head, Id.

παλίρ-ροτος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining backwards, π. γύνω backward-sinking knee, Eur.

παλίρ-ροχθος, ον, roaring with ebb and flow, Aesch.

παλίρ-ρύμη [ū], ἡ, a rush backwards, back-flow, Plut.

παλίρ-ρύτος, ον, =παλίρροος: in retribution, Soph.

παλί-σκιος, v. παλίνσκιος.

παλίσ-σύτος, ον, (σεύω) rushing hurriedly back, δρόμῳ π. hurried flight, Soph.; παλ. στείχειν Eur.

παλί-ωξις [ī], ḥ, (παλίν, ὥκη) pursuit back again or

in turn, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pur-

suers, II., Hes.

Παλλάδιον [ā], τό, a statue of Pallas, Hdt., Ar.

παλλάκεσσοι, I. as Dep., π. τινα to keep as a

concubine, Hdt. II. as Pass. to be a concubine, Plut. From

παλλάκη, ḥ, =παλλακίς, Hdt., Ar., etc.

παλλάκιδιον, τό, Dim. of παλλακίς, Plut.

παλλάκις, ίδος, ḥ, a concubine, mistress, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (κουρδίη ἄλοχος), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as παλλάς = νεάνις.)

Παλλάς, ἄδος, ḥ, =Pallas, in Hom. always Παλλὰς 'Αθηνῶν or Παλλᾶς 'Αθηναῖν. (Commonly deriv. from παλλώ, either as Brandisher of the spear:—but prob. it is an old word παλλάς = νεάνις.)

παλ-λευκος, ον, all-white, Aesch., Eur.

Παλλήνη, ḥ, a peninsula and town of Chalcidicē, Hdt., etc. II. an Attic deme; Παλληνεύς, δ, an inhabitant thereof; fem. Παλληνίς, ίδος, Id.

ΠΑΛΛΩ, impf. ἔπαλλον, Ep. πάλλον: aor. I ἔπηλα: Ep. aor. 2 part. πετάλων:—Pass., pf. πέπαλμαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 πάλτο:—to poise or sway a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. to sway other arms, not missiles, σάκος Hes.; πέλτας Eur.:—then, to toss a child, II.; Νῦξ ὅχημ' ἔπαλεν she drove it furiously, Eur. 3. κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ πάλλον they shook the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth,

Hom.: absol. to cast lots, II.; ὅθ' αὐτὸς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήροις ἔπηλαν where the stewards ranged them by casting lots, Soph.:—Med. to draw lots, ἔλαχον ἄλα παλλομένω I obtained the sea when we cast lots, II.; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. to swing or dash oneself, ἐν ἀντρὶ πάλτο he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, II.: to quiver, leap, esp. in fear, πάλλεται ἥτορ Ib.; also of the person, παλλομένη κραδίνη Ib. of dying fish, to quiver, leap, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., to leap, bound, Eur.: to quiver, Soph., Eur.

πάλος [ā], δ, (πάλλω 1. 3) the lot cast from a shaken helmet, ἄμπα πάλον θέμεν to cast the lot again, Pind.; πάλφ λαχεῖν to obtain by lot, Hdt., Aesch.; ἀρχὰς πάλφ ἄρχειν to hold public offices by lot, Hdt.; οὐδὲ ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος Eur.

πάλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.

παλτός, ḥ, ὄν, (πάλλω) brandished, hurled, Soph. II. as Subst., παλτόν, τό, a light spear used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.

παλύνω [ū], Ep. impf. παλύνον, (πάλλω) to strew or sprinkle, ἄλφιτα παλύνειν Hom. II. to bestrew, besprinkle, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, παλύνεις ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. 2. of liquids, ἀ σύριγχ εὐρόντι παλύνεται Theocr. III. to sprinkle, cover lightly, χών ἐπάλυνεν ἀροίπας II.

πάμα, ατος, τό, (πάροια) property, Anth.

παμ-βασίλειά, ḥ, absolute monarchy, Arist.

παμ-βασίλεια, ḥ, queen of all, Ar.

παμ-βασίλεύς, ἔως, δ, an absolute monarch, Arist.

παμ-βίας, ον, δ, (βία) all-subduing, Pind.

παμ-μάταιος, ον, all-vain, all-useless, Aesch.

παμ-μάχος [ā], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with all, Aesch.: esp. = παγκρατιαστής, ready for every kind of contest, Plat., Theocr.

παμ-μεγάς, ἀλη, α, very great, immense, Plat.

παμ-μεγήθης, ες, =foreg., Xen., Dem.:—neut. as Adv., παμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν Aeschin.

παμ-μέλας, ανα, ἄν, all-black, Od.

παμ-μήκης, ες, (μῆκος) very long, prolonged, Soph., Plat.

πάμ-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) through all months, the live-long year, Soph.

παμμήτερα, ḥ, =παμμήτωρ, h. Hom., Anth.

παμ-μήτωρ, opos, ḥ, (μήτηρ) mother of all, Aesch. II. a very mother, mother indeed, τοῦδε π. νεκρῷ Soph.

παμ-μίάρος, ον, all-abominable, Ar.

παμ-μῆγής, ἔς, all-mingled, promiscuous, Aesch.

πάμμικτος, ον, =foreg., Aesch.

πάμ-μηρος, ον, all-hapless, Soph.

παμ-πάλαιος, ον, very old, Plat., etc.

πάμ-πάν, Adv. (πᾶς) like πάν, quite, wholly, altogether, Hom., Hes., Eur.; οὐδέ τι πάμπαν not at all, by no means, II.: with the Art., τὸ π. Eur.

παμ-πειθής, ες, (πείθω) all-persuasive, Pind.

παμπήδην, Adv. (πᾶς) like πάμπαν, entirely, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.

παμ-πτοσία, ḥ, (πάροια) entire possession, the full property, Aesch., Eur.

παμπληθής, ες, (πλήθος) of or with the whole multitude, Xen.

II. = πάμπολυς, very numerous,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem.
entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, *ov.*, (*πλήσσω*) in which all sorts of blows are given and received, οὐθελα Soph.

παμ-ποιέλος, *ov.*, all-variegated, of rich and varied work, Hom. : all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, δ, ἡ, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph.

πάμ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολι, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen. :—in pl. very many, Ar.

παμ-πόνηρος, *ov.*, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat. : Adv., παπυνήρως ἔχειν to be very ill, Luc.

παμ-πόρφυρος, *ov.*, (*πορφύρω*) all-purple, Pind.

παμ-πόντια, ἡ, all-venerable, Anth.

πάμ-πρεπτος, *ov.*, (*πρέπω*) all-conspicuous, Aesch.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, η, *ov.*, first of all, the very first, II. : in neut. πάμπρωτον and -τα as Adv., Hom.

παμ-φάγος [ἀ], *ov.*, all-devouring, voracious, Eur.

παμ-φαής, ἐς, (*φαος*) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc. ; of honey, bright, pure, Aesch.

παμ-φαίνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. παμφαίνοντι : Ep. impf. παμφαίνω : not used in other tenses :—redupl. from φαίνω, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, II. ; of a star, Ib. ; στήθει παμφαίνοντες with their breasts white-gleaming, i.e. naked, Ib.

παμ-φάνόν, gen. *ωρτος*, fem. παμφάνωσα, Ep. part. as if from παμφάνω (= παμφαίνω), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, II. ; of the Sun, Od.

παμ-φάρμακος, *ov.*, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind.

παμ-φεγγής, ἐς, = παμφάής, Soph.

πάμ-φθαρτος, *ov.*, (*φθείρω*) all-destroying, Aesch.

παμφλεκτος, *ov.*, (*φλέγω*) all-blazing, Soph.

παμ-φορβος, η, *ov.*, (*φέρω*) all-feeding, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ov.*, (*φέρω*) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. *omnium ferax*, χώρη παμφορωτέρην Hdt.; a friend is called παμφορωτατον κτῆμα by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, π. χέραδος a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φῦλος, *ov.*, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ov.*, (*φωνή*) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind. : generally, expressive, Anth.

παμ-ψηφεί, (*ψῆφος*) Adv. by all the votes, Anth.

πάμ-ψύχος, *ov.*, (*ψυχή*) with all his soul, or = πασῶν τῶν ψυχῶν, Soph.

Πάν, gen. Πάνος, δ, *Pan*, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom. ; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt. :—pl. Πᾶνες in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ov.*, quite or very soft, Luc.

πάν-ἄγνης, ἐς, all-hallowed, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρέυς, δ, one who catches everything, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, *ov.*, (*ἄγρα*) catching all, II.

πάν-άγρυπτος, *ov.*, all-wakeful, Anth.

παναγύρις, Dor. for πανήγυρις.

Πάν-ἄθηναις (sc. ιερά), τά, the Panathenaea, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ μεγάλα and τὰ μικρά, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πάν-θηναικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or at the Panathenaea, Thuc.

πάν-άθλιος, α, *ov.*, all-wretched, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, εσσα, εν, all-shining, Anth.

III. neut. as Adv.

πάν-αιθος [*τάν-*], η, *ov.*, all-blazing, II.

πάν-αιόλος, *ov.*, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, II. II. metaph. manifold, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, ἐς, (*ἀσχος*) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist.

πάν-αισχρος, *ov.*, = παναισχής; Sup. -αισχιστος Anth.

πάν-αιτίος, *ov.*, (*αἰτία*) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἄλαστρω, *οπος*, δ, all-avenging, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθής, ἐς, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, ἐς, (*ἀλκή*) all-powerful, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [*ἄλ*], *ov.*, all-embracing, Aesch.

πάν-άμερος, *ov.*, Dor. for πανήμερος.

πάν-άμμορος, *ov.*, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ov.*, all-blameless, Simon.

πάν-αισίδμος, *ov.*, sung by all, Anth.

πάν-άπλαος, *ov.*, all-tender, all-delicate, Od.

πάν-ἄπημα, *ov.*, all-harmless, Hes., Anth.

πάν-άποτμος, *ov.*, all-hapless, II.

πάν-άργυρος, *ov.*, all-silver, Od.

πάν-άρετος [*ἀρ*], *ov.*, (*ἀρετή*) all virtuous, Luc.

πάν-άριστος, *ov.*, best of all, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, ἐς, (*ἀρκέω*) all-sufficing :—the gen. fem. παναρκέτας in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, α, *ov.*, (*ἀρμόνια*) in Music, suited to all modes ; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ov.*, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph.

πάν-ατρεκής, ἐς, all-exact, infallible, Anth.

πάν-ἄφηλεξ, ἵκος, δ, ἡ, all-away from the friends of one's youth, II.

πάν-άφθιτος, *ov.*, all-imperishable, Anth.

πάν-άφικτος, *ov.*, all-inevitable, Anth.

πάν-άφυλλος, *ov.*, all-leafless, h. Hom.

Πάν-ἄχαιοι, οι, all the Achaians, Hom.

πάν-άώριος, *ov.*, (*ἄωρος*) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, II., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (*δαις*) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ov.*, all-tearful, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δάματρος [*δάμ*], *οπος*, δ, (*δαμάω*) the all-subduer, all-tamer, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεῖ, πάνδαμος, Dor. for πανδημεῖ, πάνδημος.

πάν-δεινος, *ov.*, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat. :—πάνδεινός ἔστι it is outrageous, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτειος, *ov.*, knavish like Pandeleitus (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκέτης, *ov.*, δ = sq., Eur.

παν-δερκής, ἐς, (*δέρκουμαι*) all-seeing, Anth.

πανδημεῖ οτ -μ, Dor. πανδημί, Adv. of πάνδημος, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch. ; π. βοηθεῖν, στρατεύειν, of a whole people going out to war, a levée en masse, Thuc.

πανδημία, ἡ, the whole people, Plat. ; and

πανδημίος, *ov.* = sq., πτωχός πανδημός one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od. ; π. πόλις the city with all its people, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. **πάν-δῆμος**, ov, of or belonging to all the people, public, common, Soph., Eur.; π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph.

II. π. Ἔρως, common, vulgar love, as opp. to the spiritual sort (*ὑπεράνθιος*), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ιερά), τά, (Διός) a feast of Zeus, Dem.

πάν-δίκος, ov, (διεῖη) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, most justly, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδίονίδης, ov, δ, son of Pandion, fem. **Πανδίονις**, ἴδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes. II. Πανδιώνις, ἡ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκεύεις, ἔως, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάστος κακῶς π. Id. Hence

πανδοκέυτρια, ἡ, a hostess, Ar.; metaph., φάλαινα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id.

πανδοκέων, f. σω, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat.: absol. to keep an inn, Theophr.

πανδοκέω, = foreg. — metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, ov, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

πάν-δοξία, ἡ, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, ov, poët. for παν-δύρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag.

παν-δύστια, ἡ, (δύνα) the total setting of a star, Anth.

παν-δύρα, ἡ, (δώρον) giver of all, Ar. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, ov, (δῶρον) giver of all, Ep. Hom.

παν-εθνεῖς, Adv. (ἔθνος) with the whole nation, Strab.

παν-εἰκελος, ov, like in all points, Anth.

Πανεῖον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo.

παν-ελεύθερος, ov, entirely free, Anth.

Παν-έλληνες, οἱ, all the Hellenes, II., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, ὁ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτνιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παν-επήρατος, ov, all-lovely, Anth.

παν-επίσκοπος, ov, all-surveying, Anth.

παν-εργέτης, ov, δ, (*ἔργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

παν-έρημος, ov, all-desolate, Luc.

παν-έσπερος, ov, lasting the whole evening, Anth.

παν-έστοις, ov, (ἔστα) with all the household, Plut.

παν-ετες, Adv. (ἔτος) all the year long, Pind.

παν-ευδαιμών, ov, quite happy, Luc.

παν-εύτονος, ov, much strained, very active, Anth.

πάν-εφδος [ά], ov, of metals, quite purified, Hes.

πανηγύριζω, f. σω, to celebrate or attend a festival,

πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days, Hdt.; and

πανηγύρικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for a public festival, δ λόγος

ό π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist. 2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

παν-ήγυρις, Dor. **παν-ᾶγ-**, εως, ἡ, (πᾶς, ἄγωρις = ἄγορά) a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god, Pind., Aesch., etc.; **πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζειν**, ἀνάγειν, ποιεῖσθαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days, Hdt. 2. any assembly,

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur. — the assembly, people assembled, Thuc.

πανηγυριστής, οὐ, δ, one who attends a πανηγύρις, Luc.

πάν-ήμαρος, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od.

πάνημερευον, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ημέρος, Dor. **παν-ᾶμ-**, α, ov, all day long, πανηγυρίου θεῶν ίδακοντο continued to appease the god all day long, II.; δόσον τε πανημερίην ἦντος ήντος as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od. —neut. πανημέρον, as Adv. = πανήμαρος, II.

2. of the whole day, Eur. **πάνημερος**, ov, foreg., Aesch. —neut. πανημερόν (οξύτ.) as Adv., Hdt.

II. Dor. **πανάμερος** = πάντως τῆς τῆς τῇ ήμέρᾳ, Soph.

παν-θηλῆς, ἐς, (θάλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth.

πανθήρος, οὐ, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θύμαδόν, (θυμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od.

πάν-θύτος, ov, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph.

Πάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc. II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ίμερος [ι], ov, all-lovely, Anth. II. burning with desire, Soph.

πάνισδοματ, Dor. for πανίζομαι.

Πάν-ίωνες, οἱ, the whole body of Ionians: —**Πάνιωνιον**, τό, their place of meeting at Mycale, and the common temple there built, Hdt.

2. **Πανιάνια** (sc. ιερά), τά, the festival of the united Ionians, Id.

παν-λώβητος, ov, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc.

πάννυχα, v. παννυχος.

παννυχίων, f. σω, (παννυχίς) to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῇ θεῖ Ar. II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φόλος συνεχεῖς π. it lasts all night long, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar.

παννυχίκός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for a night-reveller, Anth.

παν-νύχος [υ], η, ov, and os, ov, all night long, εῦδον παννυχιοι II.; π. χοροί Soph.; τὸ ἐλλάχινον καλεται παννυχιον Hdt. —neut. as Adv., II.

παν-νύχης, ίδος, ἡ, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νύχος, ov, = παννυχίος, Od., Hdt., Att. II. lasting all the night, τῇ πάνυχον ὑπὸν ἀστεῖς; II.; π. σελάνα Eur. —neut. pl. as Adv., πάνυχα the live-long night, Soph.

πάν-όδυρτος, ov, most lamentable, Anth.

πάν-οίκος, v, gen. vos, all-unhappy, Aesch.

πανοικησίᾳ, dat., = πανοικία, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, lon. -ίη, Adv. (nom. πανοικία is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt.

πάν-οίκος, ov, (οἶκος) with all one's house, Strab.

παν-οίμοις, Exclam. oh utter woe! Aesch.

πάν-ολβίος, ov, truly happy, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ομιλεῖ, (ομιλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch.

πάν-ομούτος, ov, (ομψα) all-eyed, Anth.

πάν-ομούτος, Ep. -ομούτος, ov, just like, Anth.

πάν-ομφαλος, δ, (ομφή) sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, II., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, lon. -ίη, δ, the full armour of an οπλίτης, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, πανοπλία, Thuc., etc.; πανοπλία, lon. -ίη, in full armour, cap-à-pie, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στῆναι Ar.; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id.:—
metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.
πάν-οπλίτης [i], οὐ, δ, a man in full armour, Tyrtae.
πάν-οπλος [ă], οὐ, (ὅπλον) in full armour, full-
armed, Aesch., Eur.; πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα suits of
full armour, Eur.
πάν-όπτης, οὐ, δ, (ὄψουμαι) the all-seeing, of the sun,
Aesch.; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.
πάν-ορμος, οὐ, always fit for landing in, Od. II.
Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc.;
Πανορμίτης, ίδος, ἡ, its territory, Polyb.
πάνος, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch.
πάνονυργέω, f. ἥσω: pf. πεπανονυργηκα:—to play the
knave or villain, Eur., Ar.; ἡ πανονυργεῖς the rogueries
you are playing, Ar.; θύσια πανονυργίσασα, an oxy-
moron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.
πάνονύργημα, ατος, τὸ, a knavish trick, villany, Soph.
πάνονυργία, ἡ, knavery, roguery, villany, Lat. malitia,
Aesch., Soph.: in pl. knaveries, villanies, Soph., etc.
πάνονυργ-ιππαρχίδας, οὐ, δ, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.
πάν-ούργος, οὐ, (*ἔργω) ready to do anything wicked,
knavish, villainous, Aesch., etc.:—as Subst. a knave,
rogue, villain, Eur., Ar.; τὰ π. the knavish sort,
Soph.; but also = πανονυργία, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος,
Sup. -όταρος, Ar. 2. Adv. -γως, Sup. -όταρα,
Id. II. in less positively bad sense, cunning,
crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc.
πάν-οψίς, οὐ, (όψις) all-seen, in the sight of all, II.
παν-σάγια, ἡ, (σάγη) = πανοπλία, dat. πανσαγίᾳ in full
armour, Soph.
παν-σέληνος or πασ-σέληνος, οὐ, (σελήνη) of the
moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐπέγχασε οὐδε π. Thuc.;
π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ παν-
σέληνος (sc. ὥρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar.;
τὰν αὔριον π. at the next full moon, Soph.; without the
Art., Aesch.
πάν-σεμνος, οὐ, all-majestic, Luc.
πάν-σκοπος, οὐ, all-seeing, Anth.
πάν-σοφος and πάσ-σοφος, οὐ, all-wise, Eur., Plat.
παν-σπερμία, ἡ, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From
πάν-σπερμος, οὐ, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of
seeds, Anth.
παν-στρατιά, Ion. —ή, ἡ, a levy of the whole army,
πανστρατᾶς γενομένης Thuc.: elsewhere only in dat.
πανστρατᾶς Adv., with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc.;
cf. πανστράτη.
παν-σύδη or πασ-σύδη, Adv. (σείνομαι) with all one's
force; π. διεφθάραι utterly, Thuc.
παν-σύδηη, Adv. (σείνομαι) with all speed, = πάσῃ τῇ
σπουδῇ, δῃ; Att. πανανδία or πασσυνδία, Eur.—No
nom. πανανδία occurs, cf. πανστρατία.
πάν-συρτος, οὐ, (όντω) swept all together, αἰών πάνσυρ-
τος ἀχέων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.
παντά, Dor. for πάντη.
παν-τάλας, αῖνα, ἄν, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.
παντά-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) -τῶ, Adv. all in all,
altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att.; οὐ π. οὕτως
ἀλλώς not so absolutely without reason, Thuc.:—with the
Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly,
by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.
παντ-αρκής, ἐσ, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.
παντ-άρχας, οὐ, δ, Dor. for -άρχης, lord of all, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, οὐ, all-ruling, Soph.
παντάχη or -χῆ, (πᾶς) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat.
ubique, ubivis, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—c. gen. loci, in
every part of, π. τοῦ Ἐλλησπόντου Hdt.; π. ἀστεως
Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every
way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely,
Hdt.; οὐ κατ' ἓν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id.;
π. δρῶντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.
παντάχοθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quar-
ters, on every side, Lat. undique, Hdt., Att. II.
from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.
πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv. = πανταχοῦ, c. gen., Luc.
πανταχοῖς, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither,
every way, Lat. quovis, quoquoversus, Ar., Dem.
παντάχοσε, (πᾶς) Adv. = foreg., Thuc., Plat.
παντάχοιο, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis,
Hdt., Att.:—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. alto-
gether, always, absolutely, Id.
πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat.
omnino, Plat.
παντέλεια, ἡ, consummation, Polyb. From
παν-τελής, ἐσ, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete,
entire, Aesch., etc.; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mis-
tress of the house, Soph.; π. ἐσχάρου the whole num-
ber of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II.
act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III.
Adv. παντελῶς, Ion. —έως, altogether, utterly, abso-
lutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att.; παντελέως
ἔλχε it was quite finished, Hdt.; π. θανεῖν to die
outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly,
παντελῶς γε, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, εἰς τὸ
παντελέως = παντελῶς, N. T.
παντευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = πανοπλία, Eur.; δπλων πολέ-
μος παντευχία enemies in full array, Id.; ἐν παντευ-
χίᾳ in full armour, Aesch.
πάν-τεχνος, οὐ, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.
πάντη, Dor. παντά, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every
side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all
means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.
πάν-τικος, οὐ, (τική) all-honourable, Soph.
παν-τλάμων, Dor. -τλάμων, οὐ, gen. ονος, = παντάλας,
Soph., Eur.
παντο-βίης, οὐ, δ, (βιάω) all-overpowering, Anth.
παντο-γῆρως, οὐ, gen. ω, (γῆρας) making all old, i. e.
subduing all, Soph.
παντοδάπτος, ἡ, ὅν, πᾶς, with term. -δαπός, cf. ποδαπός)
of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch.,
etc.:—in pl. πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt.:—Adv. —πῶς, in all
kinds of ways, Poëta ap. Arist. 2. παντοδάπος γίγ-
νεται, = παντοῖος γίγνεται, assumes every shape, Ar.
πάντοθε, =sq., Hdt., Theocr.
πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every
side, Lat. undique, II., Hdt., Trag.
πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.
παντοῖος, α, οὐ, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold,
Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. παντοῖος γίγνεται he takes
all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone,
Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.
παντοκράτωρ, οπος, δ, (κράτεω) almighty, N. T., Anth.
παντολίγο-χρόνος, οὐ, utterly shortlived, Anth.
παντολόμος, οὐ, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.
παντόμιμος, δ, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομίσης, ἐσ, (*μῖσος*) *all-hateful*, Aesch.

παντοποιός, ὁ, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.

παντοπόρος, οὐ, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.

παντόπτης, οὐ, Dor. —**τὰς**, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar.

παντοπώλιον, τὸ, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat.

παντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, II., Xen.

παντοσέμυνος, οὐ, = πάνσεμυνος, Aesch.

πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.

παντότολμος, οὐ, = πάντολμος, Aesch.

παντούργος, ὁ, = πανούργος, Soph.

παντοφάγος, οὐ, (*φάγειν*) *all-devouring*, Anth.

παντοφύρτος, οὐ, (*φύρω*) *mixed all together*, Aesch.

πάντρομος, οὐ, (*τρέμω*) *all-trembling*, Aesch.

πάντροπος, οὐ, (*τρέψω*) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.

πάντροφος, οὐ, (*τρέψω*) *all-nourishing*, Anth. ; π.

πελειάς a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.

πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, *in nowise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. *omnino non* : ἔδει πάντως it was *altogether necessary*, Hdt. ; εἰ τ. ἐλεύσεθε if ye *positively will go*, Id. II. in affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Id., Att. ; ἀλλῶς τε πάντως καὶ above all . . ., Aesch. 2. with the imperat., *in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετο only put on table*, Plat. 3. in answers, *yes by all means*, Id. ; so, πάντως γάρ . . . Ar. ; π. δῆπον Plat.

πάνυ [τά] Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc. ;

w perfectly, Ar. :—with Adjs. *very, exceedingly*,

πολλοί, ὅλοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc. :—

vs., π. σφόδρα Ar. ; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat. ;

with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῆ in *very great*

haste, Dem. ; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat. :—with a Part.,

π. ἀδικῶν if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strength,

καὶ πάνυ Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πάνυ, like οὐ πάντως,

Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Soph., etc. 4. in

answers, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar. ;

πάνν γε, πάνν μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. :—πάνν καλῶς, Lat.

benigné, no I thank you, Ar. II. δ πάνυ (where

κλεινός may be supplied), *the excellent, the famous,*

οἱ πάνν τῶν στρατιῶν Thuc. ; δ πάνν Περικλῆς Xen.

πάνυπέροχος, οὐ, *eminent above all*, Anth.

παν-υπέρτατος, η, οὐ, *highest of all*, Od.

πάνυ-υτάτος, η, οὐ, *later for sq.*, Anth.

πάνυ-ύτάτος, η, οὐ, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur. :—

neut. πανύτατον, Adv. *for the very last time*, Soph., Eur. ; so πανύτατα Eur.

πάνωλεθία, ḥ, *utter destruction, utter ruin* : in dat.,

πανωλεθήρη δλλούσθαι Hdt. ; πανωλεθήρια ἀπώλετο Thuc.

πάνωλεθρος, οὐ, (*δλεθρος*) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt. ; πανωλεθρούς δλέθθαι Soph. ; π. πίπτειν

Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. *perditissimus*, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.

πάνωλης, ες, (*δλλυμι*) = πανώλεθρος, Aesch. 2. in

moral sense, like πανώλεθρος I. 2, Soph., Eur. II.

act. *all-destructive*, Soph.

πάνωπήγεις, εστα, εν, = πανόψιος, *visible to all*, Anth.

πάξαις, Dor. for πήξαις, aor. I part. of πήγυνι :—πά-

ξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. I med.

πάξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πήγυνι.

***ΠΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**, f. πάσσουμ [ᾶ] : aor. I *ἐπάσάμην* : Dep. :—

to get, acquire, Lat. *potior, πάσάμενος ἐπίτασσε when*

you've got slaves order them, Theocr. : chiefly in pf. πέπάμαι, = κέκτημαι, *to possess*, Pind., Eur., Ar. 3 pl. πέπανται Xen. ; inf. πεπάσθαι Solon, Eur. ; part. πεπά-μένος Aesch., Xen. ; plqpf. ἐπεπάμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσάμην, πέπάμαι must not be confused with ἐπά-σάμην, πέπασμai from πατέομαι, *to eat*.)

πάπαι, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. *ναε, oh !* Trag. ; φεῦ παπᾶι, παπᾶι μάλ' αὐθίς Soph. ; also, παππαπαπαπαπᾶι Id. ; παπᾶι, ἀπαππαπᾶι, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαπᾶι Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. *pappa, vah, atat*, Hdt. πάπαιάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπᾶι, ἀπαπαπᾶι πα-παῖξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.

πά-ποκα, Dor. for πὴ ποτε, Theocr.

παππάζω, only in pres., *to call any one papa*, Il.

παππα-παππα-πα-πα, v. παπᾶι.

πάππας, οὐ, δ, *pappa*, a child's word for πατήρ, *father*, (as μάμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πάππα φίλε Od. ; in acc., πάππαν καλεῖν, like παππάζειν, Ar.

παππίας, οὐ, δ, Dim. of πάππας, *dear little papa*, Ar. παππίδιον [πῖ], τό, = foreg., Ar.

παππίζω = παππάζω, *to wheedle one's father*, Ar.

πάππος, δ, (akin to πάππας) *a grandfather*, Hdt., Ar. :—in pl. *one's grand-parents, ancestors*, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.

παππώς, α, οὐ, *of or from one's grand-fathers*, Ar.

πάπραξ, ακος, δ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.

ΠΑΠΤΑΙΝΩ, f. ἀνα : aor. I *ἐπάπτηνα*, Ep. πάπτηνα :—*to look earnestly, gaze*, Hom. ; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, *to look or peer around*, Id. II.

c. acc. *to look round for, look after*, Il., Pind. ; παπτάναι (Dor. aor. I part.) *having set eyes on a thing*, Pind. *to glare at, τινά Soph.*

πάπτηρος, δ and ḥ, *the papyrus*, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (*βύθλος*), and gluing the slips together. 2. *anything made of it, linen, cord, etc.*, Anth.

ΠΑΡΑ' [πᾶ], Ep. and Lyr. παραὶ and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense *beside*:

A. WITH GENIT. *from the side of, from beside*, from φόσγανον δὲν ἐρυσάμενος παρὰ μηρῷ Il. II. common of Persons, ήλθε παρὰ Δίος Ιβ. ; ἀγγελή ήκει παρὰ βασιλῆς Hdt. ; δ παρὰ τίνος ήκων his messenger, Xen. 2. *issuing from a person, γίγνεσθαι παρὰ τίνος to be born from him*, Plat. ; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ή παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory *from (given by) men*, Id. ; τὸ παρ' ἐμοὶ ἀδίκημα done by me, Xen. ; παρ' ἐντοῦ δίδοναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, *τιχεῖν τίνος παρά τίνος Od. ; εύρεσθαι τι παρά τίνος Isocr. ; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρά τίνος Thuc. ; μανθάνειν, ἀκούειν παρά τίνος Hdt.* 4. with Pass. Verbs, *on the part of (not, like ὑπό, of the direct agent)*, παρὰ θέω δίδοται or σημαντεῖται τι Plat. ; τὰ παρά τίνος λεγόμενα or συμβουλεύμενα Xen. ; φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ λατρῷ by his prescription, Plat.

B. WITH DAT. *beside, alongside of, by*, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question *where?* I. of Places, ήσθαι παρὰ πυρί Od. ; ἐστάναι παρὰ ὄχεσφιν Il. ; παρὰ ποσσί at one's feet, Ib. ; παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλά-

της Ib. II. of persons, κείτο παρά μνηστῆρος ἀλόχῳ Ib.; στῆναι παρά τινι to stand by him, Ib. 2. like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, at one's house, μένειν παρά τινι Ib.; οἱ παρά ἡμῖν ἐνθρωποι the people here, Plat.; ἡ παρά ἡμῖν πολιτεία Dem.:—like Lat. *apud* for *penes*, in one's own hands, ἔχειν παρά ἔωντῷ Hdt. 3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, ηειδε παρά μνηστῆρον Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; παρά ἐμοί, Lat. *me justice*, Hdt.; ἐνδοκιμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμάσθαι παρά τινι with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, βῆ παρὰ θίνα II.; παρά ἱδιωστὸν to his chamber, Ib.; εἰσιέναι παρά τινα to go into his house, Thuc., Plat. 2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, κεῖται ποταμοῖο παρά ὄχλος lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; παρά ἐμού ἵστασι come and stand by me, Ib. 3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, βάλε στήθος παρά μαζῶν II.; αἰχμὴ δὲ ἔξεσθι παρά ἀνθερεῶνα Ib. 4. with Verbs of leaving, passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; παρά τὴν Βαθυλῶνα παρίειν Xen. b. by or beside the mark, παρά δύναμιν beyond one's strength, II. c. contrary to, against, παρά μοίραν contrary to destiny, Hom.; παρά αἴσαν, παρά τις σπονδᾶς Thuc.; παρά δόξαν contrary to opinion, Id.; παρά ἐλπίδας Soph. 5. beside, except, οὐκ ἔστι παρά ταῦτ' ἄλλα beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; παρά ἐν πλάισιμα ἔδραις νικᾶν 'Ολυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize *sive in one conflict*, he was *within* one of winning it, Hdt.; so, παρά δλίγον only just, Eur.; παρά ἐλάχιστον ἥλθε ἀφελέσθαι was *within* an ace of taking away, Thuc.; παρά τοσοῦτον ἥλθε κινδύνον came *within* such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.:—opp. to these phrases is παρά πολὺ by far, διενότατον παρά πολὺ Ar.; παρά πολὺ νικᾶν Thuc.:—but 6. παρά δλίγον ποιεῖσθαι, ἔριεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen.; παρά ὑδὲν ἔστι as nothing, Soph. 7. with a sense of alternation, παρά ἡμέραν or παρά ἡμαρ, Dor. παρά ἅμαρ, day by day, Pind., Soph.; πληγὴ παρά πληγὴ blow for blow, Ar. 8. with a sense of Comparison, παρά τὰ Δλά ζῷα ὥστε θεοὶ οἱ ἐνθρωποι θιοτένουσι men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; χειμῶν μείζω παρά τὴν καβεστηκυῖαν ὥστε Thuc. 9. metaph. to denote dependence, on account of, because of, by means of, παρά τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν Id.; παρά τοῦτο γέγονε Dem. II. of Time, along the whole course of, during, παρά τὴν ὥσην Hdt.; παρά πάντα τὸν χρόνον Dem.; παρά ποτόν while they were at wine, Aeschin. 2. at the moment of, παρά ἀντὰ τὰδικήματα, *flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—παρά may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by anastrophé πάρα.

E. πάρα (with anastrophé) also stands for πάρεστι and πάρειστι.

F. παρά absol., as Adv., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, παράλληλοι, παραπλέω. II. to the side of, to, παραδίδωμι, παρέχω. III. to one side of, by, past, παρέρχομαι, παρατρέχω. IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i.e. amiss, wrong, παραβατίνω, παρακούω. 2. of com-

parison, παραβάλλω, παρατίθημι. 3. of change, παραλλάσσω, παράφημι.

παρα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, -βέβα, part. παρεβάσις, Ep. -βεβάσις: aor. 2 παρέβην:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. παρεβάθην [ά]: pf. παραβέβασμαι:—to go by the side of, c. dat., Ἐκτορὶ παρβεβαός standing beside Hector in the chariot, II.; παρβεβαώτε ἀλλήλουν Ib.; so impf. παρέβασκε is used as = ἦν παραβάτης, Ib.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, τὰ νόμιμα Hdt.; δίκην Aesch.; τὰς σπουδάς Ar., Thuc.:—absol., παραβάντες the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, σπουδὰς ἡς γε διθέος νομίει παραβεβάσθαι Thuc.; νόμῳ παραβαθέντι Id.; παραβανομένων, absol., though offences are committed, Id. 2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: οὐ με παρέβα φάσμα it escaped me not, Eur. III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. παράβασις III.

παρα-βάκτρος, or, (βάκτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

παρα-βακχός, or, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

παρα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 παρεβάλον: pf. παραβέβληκα:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen. 2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. obijcere, τί τινι Aeschin. II. to expose, παρέβαλεν ἐμέ exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, αἰὲν ἐκῆν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίειν risking it in war, II.; so, παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα Hdt.:—Pass., κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος given up to dice, Ar. 2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., Δακεδαμοίοις πλείστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλόμενος Id. III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; τι πρὸς τι Xen.; τι παρά τι Plat.:—so in Med., absol., παραβαλλόμεναι νυιν with one another, Eur.;—and in Pass., ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάταις παραβαλλομένα one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, τὴν ἄκαντον παραβάλλον bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., παραβαλοῦ Id. IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, παραβάλειν τὸν δόφαλον or τὸ δόφαλον to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὖς πλάγιον to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.; π. τὸν γουφίον to lay to one's grinders, Ar. V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. committere, τί τινι Hdt. VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἄλλήλοις to meet one another, Plat. II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, παρέβαλε νησοῖ Hdt.; so of the ships, ναῦς Πελοπονησῶν παρέβαλον εἰς Ιωνίαν Thuc. III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

παρα-βάτω, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

παραβάσια, ἡ, Ep. παραβασίη = παράβασις II, Hes.; poēt. παρβασία Aesch.

παρά-βασις, Ep. παρά-β-, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist.

II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαίων

Plut. :—absol. a *transgression*, Id. III. the *parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poët. **παραβάτης** and **παρβάτης**, ον, δ, (*παρβάτιν* I) *one who stands beside*: properly the *warrior who stood beside the charioteer*, Il., Eur., Xen. 2. in pl. light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horsemen, Plut. II. (*παρβάτιν* II. I) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτις, poët. **παραβάτις**, ιδος, fem. of **παραβάτης**: a woman who follows the reapers, Theocr.

παραβάτος, poët. **παρ-βάτος**, ον, to be overcome or over-reached, Aesch., Soph.

παραβέβασθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *παρβαίνω*.

παρα-βίζομαι, f. δύομαι, Dep. to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, to grow up beside or by, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look aside, take a side look, Ar.; π. θατέρφ (sc. δόθαλμῷ) to look suspiciously with one eye, Id. 2. to see wrong, Luc.

παραβλήδηη, Adv. (*παραβάλλω*) thrown in by the way, παραβλήδηη ἀγορεύων speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully, Il.; cf. **παράβολος** I.

παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (*παραβάλλω*) that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships, Xen.

παραβλητέος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of *παραβάλλω*, to be compared, τινὶ to one, Plut.

παραβλητός, ή, ον, (*παραβάλλω*) comparable, Plut.

παρα-βλάσκω, Ep. pf. **παραμένειν** to go beside, for the purpose of protecting, c. dat., Il.

παραβλώψ, ἄπος, δ, ή, (*παραβλέπω*) looking askance, squinting, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ή, help, aid, succour, Plat. From **παρα-βοήθω**, f. ήσω, to come up to help, τινί Thuc.: —absol. to come to the rescue, Ar., Thuc.

παραβολεύομαι, (*παράβολος*) Dep. to run hazard, N. T. **παραβολή**, ή, (*παραβάλλω*) *juxta-position*, comparison, Plat. 2. a comparison, illustration, analogy, Arist. 3. a parable, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed, N. T. 4. a by-word, proverb, Ib.

παράβολος, poët. **παραβ-**—ον, (*παραβάλλω*): I. thrown in by the way, deceitful, παραβόλα = παραβλήδηη, h. Hom. II. exposing oneself: hence, 1. of persons, venturesome, reckless, Ar. 2. of things and actions, hazardous, perilous, Hdt.

παράβυτος, ον, stuffed in: pushed aside or into a corner, ἐν παραβύσσῳ in a corner, Dem. From

παρα-βύω, f. -βύω [ū], to stuff in, insert, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, ή, a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge, Xen., N. T. II. the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence, Dem. 2. canvassing for public office, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. III. a set of rules, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ: aor. I -γγειλα: pf. -γγειλα: —to transmit as a message, as by telegraph, παραγγέλλωσα σέλας Aesch.; μηνῆς παραγγέλλοντες ὡν ἔκρυστε Eur.; π. τὸ σύνθημα to pass on the watchword, Xen. II. generally, to give the word, give orders,

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα military orders, Thuc.; so, τὰ παραγγελμένα Xen. 2. to order, recommend, exhort, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τινι Eur.; διώς ἀν . . . to give orders to the end that . . ., Plat.:—c. acc. rei only, to order, π. παρασκευὴ στον to order corn to be prepared, Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt.; π. στράτια Thuc.; στρατεῖα Aeschin. III. to encourage, cheer on, ἵππους Theogn.; π. εἰς ὅπλα to call to arms, Xen. IV. to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal, Dem. 2. π. τὴν ἄρχην to canvass for office, Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Plut.; π. εἰς ἑπατεῖαν to be candidate for the consulship, Id. Hence

παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, a message transmitted by beacons, Aesch. II. an order, command, ἀπὸ

παραγγέλματος by word of command, Thuc. III. an instruction, precept, Xen.; and

παρ-άγγέλσις, ή, in war, a giving the word of command, Thuc.; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσσων πορεύεσθαι Xen.

παρ-γεύω, to give just a taste of, τινός Plut.

παρ-γράπω, f. δύομαι, to be superannuated, Aeschin. **παρ-γύνομαι**, Ion. and later γύνομαι [ī]; f. γενήσομαι: aor. 2 παρεγενόμυν:—to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ to be present at . . ., Plat. 2. π. τινὶ to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of things, to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one, π. τινὶ, Lat. *contingere aliqui*, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., σῷ τρόπῳ παραγίγνεται εἰδέναι Plat. II. to come to, τινὶ Theogn., Hdt.; π. ἐς τόντο to come to the same point, Hdt.:—absol. to arrive, come up, Id. 2. to come to maturity, of corn, Id.; of the horns of oxen, to be fully grown, Id.

παρ-γιγώσκω, later γιγώσκω: f. γιγώσκομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων:—to decide wrongly, err in their judgment, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀγκαλίσσω*) that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίω, f. σω, to set the arms a-kimbo:—Med. to push aside with the elbows, elbow, Luc.

παρ-γνάθης, ίδος, ή, (*γνάθος*) the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara, Strab.

παρ-γνώσκω, aor. 2 part. of *παραγιγώσκω*:—παρ-γνώναι, inf.

παρ-ἄγροεμαι, Dor. for παρ-γγ-.

παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (*παραγράφω*) that which one writes beside, an additional clause, Dem.

παραγράφη, ή, (*παραγράφω*) anything written beside: an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (*γραφή*), a demurrer, Dem.

παρ-γράφω, f. ψω, to write by the side, Ar.:—generally, to add a clause to a law or contract, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, ἄλλον πατρὸς ἐαντὸν παραγράφειν to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass., 1. **παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον** to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality, Id.: Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. 2. **παραγράφων παραγράφεσθαι** to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παραγραφή), Dem.

παραγυμνόω, f. ὄσω, to lay bare at the side : metaphor. to lay bare, disclose, τὸν πάντα λόγον Hdt. **παράγω**, f. -άξω: aor. 2 παρήγαγον :—to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 2. as military term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line, Xen. II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att.:

—Pass., φόβῳ παρηγόντι Soph.; ἀνάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἐς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγμένος εἰργάσθαι τι Soph. 3. of things, to lead aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat. III. to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce, ἐς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον to bring a matter before the court, Dem.:—also to bring forward as a witness, Id. 2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. to come in stealthily, slip in, Soph.

B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to pass away, N. T.; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence **παραγωγή**, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πίτυλος) in coming out of the water, Id. II. a misleading, seduction, Hdt.:—a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem.:—also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt. 3. a persuading, Plat.

παραδακρύω, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc. **παραδαράνω**, f. -δαρθῆσθαι: aor. 2 παρέδαρθον, Ep. **παρέδρον**, inf. παραδράθειν :—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παραδειγμα, ατο, τό, (παραδεικνυμ) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat. exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt.; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat. 2. a precedent, example, Thuc., Plat.; ἐντὶ παραδειγματος by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχει τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὸν π. ἔχων Soph.; Σῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς τ. ποιεῖν Dem. 4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence

παραδειγμάτιζω, f. σω, to make an example of one, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.

παραδειγμάτων, es, (εἶδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παραδείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω :—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2. to represent as so and so, π. τινὰ οὐκ ὄντα Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγμάτιζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen.

παραδειπνέομαι, (δεῖπνον) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παράδεισος, ὁ, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T. **παραδέκομαι**, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II. **παραδεκτέος**, a, ov, to be admitted, Id.

παραδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι: pf. -δέδεχμαι: Dep. :—to receive from another, II., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχήν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν π. to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat. **παραδηλόω**, f. ὄσω, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse underhand, Plut.

παραδιακονέω, f. ήσω, to live with and serve another, c. dat., Ar.

παραδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί τινι, Lat. tradere, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Id. 2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, to betray, Xen.: τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ἔσωτν Κροῖσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem. II. to grant, bestow, κιδός τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, άρεσγεν Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, οὐ θέος τοῦτο γε οὐ παρεδίδον Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παραδηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist. **παραδοθώ**, aor. 1 pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι.

παραδοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab.

παραδοξολογέων, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογεῖται many marvels are told, Id.; and

παραδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin.

παραδοξό-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) telling of marvels.

παράδοξος, ov, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; οὐ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.

παραδόσιμος, ov, handed down, hereditary, Polyb.

παράδοσις, ἡ, (παραδίδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc. 2. the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc.:—also that which is so handed down, a tradition, N. T. II. a giving up, surrender, Thuc.

παραδοτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of παραδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat.: παραδοτέον one must hand over, τί τινι Id. II. to be given up, Id. 2. **παραδοτέα** one must give up, Thuc.

παραδοτός, ἡ, ov, capable of being taught, Plat.

παραδόντα, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι:—**παραδόντις**, part. **παραδοχή**, ἡ, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παραδράθειν, Ep. for -δραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -δαρθάνω.

παραδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρέχω.

παραδράω, Ep. 3 pl. παραδράσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παραδρομή, ἡ, (παραδρομήν) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παραδρόμος, ov, that may be run through, παραδρομά gaps, Xen.

παραδρώσις, Ep. for -δρώσι, 3 pl. of παραδράω.

παραδύναστεύω, f. σω, to reign with another, Thuc.

παραδύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρέδνην, Ep.

inf. παραδύμεναι [v]:—*to creep past, slink or steal past*, II. 2. *to creep or steal in*, Plat., Dem. Hence παράδυσις, ἡ, *a creeping in beside, encroachment*, Dem. παραδύσειν, *Desiderat. of παραδύμειν, to be disposed to deliver up*, Thuc.

παραεῖδω, *to sing beside or to one*, c. dat., Od.

παραείρω, contr. —*αἴρω, to lift up beside* :—Pass., aor. 1. παρέθητην, *to hang on one side*, II.

παραζεύγνυμι and —ώ, f. —ζεύξω, *to yoke beside, set beside*, Eur. :—Pass. *to be joined, coupled with another*, c. dat., Dem.

παράζευξ, ὕγος, b. ἡ, *yoked beside*: pl. παράζυγες *supernumeraries*, Arist.

παραζώνυμοι and —ώ, f. —ζώσω, *to gird to the side*, Plat. :—Med. *to wear at the girdle*, Plut.

παραθάλασσίδιος, ον, =sq., Thuc.

παραθάλαστρος, Att. —ττιός, a, ον, *beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime*, Hdt., Xen.

παραθάλπω, f. φω, *to comfort, cheer*;—Pass., Eur.

παραθαρόνυ [v], Att. —θαρρύνω, *to embolden, cheer on, encourage*, Thuc., Xen.

παραθέαμαι, Dep. *to compare*, Theophr.

παραθείνω, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of παραθημι.

παραθέλω, f. ξω, *to assuage*, Aesch.

παραθερμαίνω, *to heat to excess* :—Pass., aor. 1 part. παραθερμανθήσις, *of a man become quarrelsome in his cups*, Aeschin.

παραθέρμος, ον, *over-hot*, Plut.

παράθεσις, εως, ἡ, *juxta-position, neighbourhood*, Polyb.; ἐκ παραθέσεως *on comparison*, Id.

παραθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, *to run beside or alongside*, Plat., Xen. II. *to run beyond, outrun, τύχεν Xen.* III. *to touch on cursorily*, Luc.

παραθεωρέω, f. ήσω, *to examine a thing beside another, compare, τινὰ πρός τινα Xen.* II. *to look slightly at, overlook, neglect*, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παραθήκη, ἡ, *anything entrusted to one, a deposit*, Hdt. : *of persons, a hostage*, Id.

παραθήσομαι, f. med. of παραθημι.

πάρη, poët. for παρά.

παραβάσιη, —βάσις, = παραβαλλα, —βασις.

παραβάτης, —βάτης, poët. for παραβάτης, —βάτης.

παραβολος, ον, poët. for παράβολος.

παραβίθοσσω, f. ξω : poët. aor. 1 —άθηξα :—*to move or stir in passing*, Anth. :—metaph., θύρωνθων π. *to raise a shout in applause*, Pind. II. intr. of words, *to fall by chance from a person*, Id.

παραίνεσις, ἡ, *an exhortation, address*, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. pers. *advice or counsel given by a person*, Hdt. ; c. gen. rei, *advice given for or towards a thing*, Thuc. ; ἐρι γνώμης παραίνεσι *to recommend an opinion*, Id.

παραίνεω, 3 sing. impf. παρήνει, Ion. παραίνει : f. —έσω and —σσομαι : aor. 1 παρήνεται : pf. παρήνεται :—Pass., pf. inf. παρηνήσθαι :—*to exhort, recommend, advise, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt., Ar., etc. ; π. τι τινι Aesch. ; π. τινι *to advise a person*, Id. 2. *to advise or recommend publicly*, παρήνει τοιάδε Thuc. ; οὐ π. *to advise not to do*, Id.

παραπειθόσιν, Ep. for παραπίθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παραπέθω :—παραπειθών, Ep. part.

παραίρεσις, ἡ, *a taking away from beside, curtailing, τὸν προσόδων* Thuc. From

παραίρεω, f. ήσω : aor. 2 παρεῖλον : pf. παρήρηκα :—*to take away from beside, withdraw, remove*, Eur. :—c. gen. partit. *to take away part of a thing*, Id., Thuc. :—Pass., παρηρημένοι τὰ σπλα *having their arms taken from them*, Thuc. 2. π. ἀράν εἰς παῖδα *to draw aside the curse on thy son's head*, Eur. II. Med. *to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach*, Xen., Dem. 2. *to take away*, Xen. : Med., παρεῖσθαι τὴν θρασύτητα *to lessen, damp it*, Dem. 3. generally, *to take away from, steal away from, τὸν τινος Hdt.*, Eur. Hence.

παραίρημα, ατος, τό, *the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor)* : generally, *a band, strip*, Thuc.

παραίρω, contr. for poët. παραείρω.

παραίσθανομαι, f. —αισθίσσομαι : aor. 2 —ησθήμην : Dep. :—*to remark or hear of by the way, τινος Xen.* ; absol., οὐχι παράσθεων (Dor. for παρήσθων), Theocr.

παραίστος, ον, *of ill omen, ominous*, II.

παραίστω, f. ξα : aor. 1 —ήξα :—*to dart past*, II. ; c. acc., ίπποι τό γέρ με παρήξαν Ib.

παραίτεομαι, f. ήσουμαι : pf. —ήτημαι : Dep. :—*to beg from another, ask as a favour of him*, Lat. exarare, τὸ τινα Eur., Plat., etc. : *to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt.* 2. π. τινα *to move by entreaty, obtain leave from*, Id. : *to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications*, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to entreat one to do or be so and so*, Hdt., Xen., etc. :—also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of a person to do a thing*, Eur. :—c. inf. only, *to obtain leave to do*, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, *to avert by entreaty, deprecate, τὴν δρῆγην, τὰς ἔμμιας Aeschin.* 2. *to decline, deprecate, χάριν Pind.* 3. c. acc. pers. *to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation*, Polyb.; absol., N. T. :—Pass., έχε με παρηρημένον have me excused, Ib. 4. π. γυναικα *to divorce her*, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. *to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment*, Hdt. ; π. περὶ τινος Xen. Hence

παραίτησις, ἡ, *earnest prayer*, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. *an interceding for, begging off*, Dem.

παραίτητος, ον, δ, *an intercessor*, Plut.

παραίτιος, ον and α, ον, *being in part the cause of a thing*, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παραφάμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. med. of παράφημι, *exhorting, encouraging*, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, II.

παραΐδασις, ἡ, poët. for παράφασις, *persuasion*, II.

παραφρόνεω, poët. for παράφρονεω.

παραιώρεω, f. ήσω, *to hang up beside* :—Pass. *to be hung or hang beside*, Hdt. :—absol., *of a suppliant, to hang upon another*, Plut.

παρακάβλε, Ep. for παρακατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαταβάλλω.

παρακάθημαι, inf. —καθήσθαι, Dep. *to be seated beside or near another*, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρακαθίδρυομαι, Pass. *to be placed by or near*, Plat.

παρακαθίζω, Att. —καθίζω :—*to set beside or near*, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med., παρεκαθισάμην π. τινα *to make him assessor or coarbiter*, Dem. II. Pass. and Med. : f. —καθίζσομαι : impf. —καθίζμην : aor. 1 παρεκαθισάμην :—*to seat oneself or sit down beside another*, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθίημι, f. —καθίσω, *to let down beside*: in Med., *πηδάλιον* [ένγλισι] *παρακαθίητο* *caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars*, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. —καταστήσω, *to station or establish beside*, Dem.

παρα-καίομαι, Pass. *to be kept lighted beside*, Hdt.

παρά-καίριος, *ov.* = *sq.*, Hes.

παρά-καίρος, *or.* *unseasonable, ill-timed*, Luc.

παρακάλεω, Att. f. —καλῶ, later —καλέσω :—*to call to one*, Xen. II. *to call to aid, call in, send for*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. *τινα σύμβουλον* Xen. :—*to call on, invoke the Gods*, Id., etc. :—Pass., *παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος*, ‘*vocatus atque non vocatus*’, Thuc. 2. *to summon one’s friends to attend one in a trial* (cf. *παράκλησις* I. 1) :—Pass., *παρακελημένοι* *summoned to attend at a trial*, Aeschin. 3. *to invite, ἐπὶ δάιτα Eur.*; ἐπὶ θύραν Xen.; π. *τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune*, Aeschin. III. *to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινά Aesch.*, Xen. 2. *to comfort, console*: in Pass., N. T. 3. *to excite, τινὰ ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur.*:—*of things, to foment, φλέγε Xen.* 4. π. *τινά*, c. inf., *to exhort one to do*, Eur., Xen. IV. *to demand, require, δὸθλας σκέψῃ π. Xen.*

παρακάλυψμα, *απός, τό*, *anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain*, Plat.:—metaph. *an excuse, τίνος for a thing*, Id. From

παρα-κᾶλυπτω, f. ψω, *to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise*, Plat.:—Med. *to cover one’s face*, Plat.

παρα-καταβάνω, f. —βήσομαι, *to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot*, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. —καταβᾶλλω, aor. 2 —κατέβαλον, Ep. —κάβθαλον :—*to throw down beside*, II.; *ζῶμα δέ οἱ παρακάβθαλεν* *put a waistband on him*, Ib.

II. as Att. law-term, *to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολὴ*, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ḥ, *money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure* (v. *παρακαταβάλλω* II), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ḥ, *a deposit entrusted to one’s care*, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένη* Hdt.; *of children*, Dem.

παρα-καταθήσκω, *to die beside*, poët. aor. 2 *παρακάθθανε Anth.*

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie beside another at meals*, Lat. *accumbere*, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [f], *to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινά τινι Aeschin.*, Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *παρακατέλεκτο*, Pass. *to sleep beside another*, c. dat., II.

παρα-καταλεῖπω, *to leave with one, τινά τινι Thuc.*

παρα-καταπήγνυμι, f. —καταπήξω, *to drive in alongside*, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. *to deposit one’s own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. —καθέξω, *to keep back, restrain, detain*, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. —ιῶ, *to make to dwell or settle*

beside, π. φόβον τινι to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-καττύ [ū], *to sew on beside, patch up*:—in Med., generally, *to put all in order, set straight*, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poët. **πάρ-κειματ**: Ep. 3 sing. impf.

παρεκέσκετο :—used as Pass. to *παρατίθημι, to lie beside or before*, Hom. :—metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐνατίον ἡ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν *the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee*, Od. :—in part. *close at hand, present*, Pind.

παρακέλευμα or —ευσμα, απός, τό, *an exhortation, cheering address*, Eur. 2. *a precept, maxim*, Plat.

παρακελένομαι, Dep. *to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τι τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.*; π. *ταῦτα to give this advice*, Plat.;—also, π. *τινι*, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. *to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακέλευσμένος having delivered this address*, Thuc. :—absol. *to encourage one another by shouting*, Hdt. III. *παρακεκέλευστο* in pass. sense, *orders had been given*, Id.

παρακέλευτις, εως, ḥ, *a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing*, Thuc., Xen.

παρακέλευσμα, v. *παρακέλευμα*.

παρακελευσμός, δ, = *παρακέλευσις*, Thuc., Xen.

παρακελευστικός, ḥ, ὅν, *calling out to, cheering on*, Plat.

παρακελευστός, ḥ, ὅν, *summoned, of a packed audience*, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. *παρακελεύμαται*.

παρα-κελητίζω, *to ride by or past, τινά Ar.*

παρακινδύνευσις, ḥ, *a desperate venture*, Thuc.; and **παρακινδύνευτικός**, ḥ, ὅν, *venturesome, audacious*, Plat., Dem.: Adv., *παρακινδύνευτικῶς λέγειν* Plat.

παρα-κινδύνων, f. σω, *to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ιωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rel. *to venture, risk a thing*, Ar., Plat.; *τοιοντού τι παρακεκινδύνευμένον* *a bold, venturesome phrase*, Ar. 3. c. inf. *to have the hardihood to do a thing*, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἡσω, *to move aside, disturb*, Plat.:—absol. *to raise troubles, enter into plots*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be violently incited*, Luc. II. intr. *to be disturbed, to shift one’s ground*, Plat. 2. *to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.*; *παρακινῶν out of his senses*, Plat. Hence

παρακινητικός, ḥ, ὅν, *inclined to insanity*: Adv., *παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to show symptoms of insanity*, Plat.

παρακινοῦ [i], *to pass by, τινά II.*

παρα-κλείω, Ion. —κλητίω, *to shut out, exclude*, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal from the side, filch underhand*, Ar.

παρακλητίω, Ion. for *παρακλείω*.

παράκλησις, ḥ, (*παρακάλεω*) *a calling to one’s aid, summons, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθίμενοι a packed party in the jury*, Dem. 2. *a calling upon, appealing, τίνος to one*, Thuc.:—intreaty, depreciation, Strab. II. *an exhortation, address*, Thuc., Aeschin.: encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of *παρακαλέω*, *one must call on, summon, Arist.*

παρακλητικός, ḥ, ὅν, *hortatory*, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, *ov*, *called to one’s aid*, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. *a legal assistant, advocate*, Dem. II. in N. T., δ *Παράκλητος*, the *Intercessor or the Comforter*.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (*παρακλίνω*) bending sideways, turning aside, swerving, οὐκ ἀγωγεῖ ἀλλα παρέξ εἴποιμι παρακλιδόν I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνωτρος, *ορος, δ.* = παρακλίτης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνον [i]: f. -κλίνω: Pass., pf. -κέκλιμαι: αρ. Ι -εκλίθην [i]:—to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od.; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πόλυν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another:—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, Il.; παρακλίνασσα having swerved from the course, Aesch.

παρακλίτης [i], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen.

παρακλίνω, = παρακλίνω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. ἀσώ: pf. -ήκμάκα:—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ḡ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοντ, ḡ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T.

παρα-κοινάσσω, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind.

παρακούτεω, f. ἥσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From παρακούτης, ου, δ, (κοιτή) one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow, husband, spouse, Il., Hes.

παράκοτίς, ιος, ḡ, acc. ίν, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, Il.; Ep. dat. παρακούτη Od.

παρ-άκολουθέω, f. ἥσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem.: of a physician, π. νοσηματι Plat.; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἔξ ἀρχῆς Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομῆδη, ḡ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen.: generally, to convey, carry, Hdt.:—Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-άκοντα, f. ἥσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen.:—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρηκόνηται Ar.

παρ-άκοντίζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοπή, ḡ, metaph. (*παρακόπτω* II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παράκοπος, ου, (*παρακόπτω* II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch.; also, παράκοπος φρενῶν Eur.

παρα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely: Pass., pf. part.

παρακομένος, of coin, counterfeit; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακομένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθῶν Id.; simply, to cheat, τινά Id.:—Pass. to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παράκουσμα, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From

παρακουστέον, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ἄκοντ, f. -ακόνομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τι τινος Ar.; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang beside, χείρα παρακρεμάσας letting the hand hang down, Il.

παρακρημόν, ον, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρα-κρίνω [i], f. -κρινῶ, to draw up in line opposite: Pass., πεζὸς παρακριμένος παρὰ τὸν αἰγαλόν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt.; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρα-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρουσις, ḡ, a striking falsely: metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem.:—a fallacy, Arist. From παρα-κρούω, f. σω, to strike aside: to disappoint, mislead, Plat.:—Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem.:—so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρα-κτίσμαι, f. -κτίσμαι, Dep. to get over and above: in pf. -κέκτησμαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ον, = sq., Anth.

παρ-άκτιος, a, ον, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρα-κύπτω, poët. παρ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II. to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem.

2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar.:—or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ἄντρον παρκύπτονται Theocr.; παρέκυψεν εἰς τὸ μηνικεῖον N. T.

παρα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήγομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι: pf. -είληφα:—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιλείην Hdt.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc.:—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem.; π. ἀράς to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πράγμα τι Ar.: Pass., τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id.: also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ οὖνος τοῦτο Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc.; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen.: to take prisoner, Polyb.

παρα-λανθάνω, to escape the notice of, τινά Plat.

παρα-λέγω, f. ξω, to lay beside: Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., δέ οι παρελέγατο λάθην Il.; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκτο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλείπεσθαι, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρα-λείπω, f. ψω: pf. -λέποιται:—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen.:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II.

to leave to another, λόγον τινὶ π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc.: Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [*πρόσοδος*] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc.: Pass., τὰ παραλείπομενa omissions, Plat.

παρ-άλειφω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρ-ληπτός, ḡ, ον, to be accepted, Plat.

παρα-ληρέω, f. ἡσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.

παραληφθήσομαι, fut. pass. of **παραλαμβάνω**.

παράληψις, ἡ, (**παραλαμβάνω**) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.

παραλήψομαι, fut. med. of **παραλαμβάνω**.

Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero *Paralus*, Dem.

παράλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = **πάραλος**, by the sea, Trag. II. ἡ **παράλια**, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

παραλλαγή, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.

παραλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.

παραλλάξε, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincunxum dispositi*, Thuc.; and

παράλλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. II. a change for the worse, alteration, Plat. From

παραλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. I. -ήλλαξα:—Pass., aor. I. -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2. -ηλλάγην [ά]: pf. -ήλλαγμαι:—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat.

2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen.:—to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id.:—impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγον παραλλάσσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.

παράλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμα) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βίοι οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.

παραλογίζομαι, f. (σοματ.), Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.

παραλογισμός, δ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and

παραλογιστικός, ἡ, δν, fallacious, Arist.

παράλογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc.:—παράλογος, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παραλόγως Dem. II. **παράλογος**, δ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας δ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσούτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἑλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίοις παραλόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.

πάρ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. **παράλιος** II),

Thuc.;—hence *οἱ Πάραλοι* the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur.

III. ἡ **Πάραλος νάυς**, or ἡ Π. alone, the *Paralus*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also **Πάραλος** (without Art.), Ar. 2. *οἱ Πάραλοι*, the crew of the *Paralus*, Id., Thuc.

παρ-άλπιος, ον, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.

παρα-λύπτεω, f. ἡσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἄλλο παρελύπτει οὐδὲν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ὅταν μηδὲν αὐτὴν παραλυπῇ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντος the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.

παρά-λυπτος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.

παραλύπτως, ἡ, a loosening by the side: *paralysis*, palsy, Theophr. Hence

παραλύτικος, ἡ, δν, *paralytic*, N. T.

παρα-λύνω, f. -λύσω [ῦ]: aor. I. -έλυσα: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. I. -ελύθη [ῦ]: pf. -λέλυμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. II. c.

acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατῆς to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηρίης to dismiss from the command, Id.:—τοὺς Ἀθηναῖος π. τῆς ὁργῆς to set them free from . . . , Thuc.: c. acc. only, to be set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id.

III. to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist.: generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.

παρ-ἀμειβών, f. -αμειψώ, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σφιγγίσα σφια Soph. II. to pass, *βλοῦ* Anth.

B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμειψάνεος Od.; παραμείθεσθαι θύνει πολλά Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείγεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2.

to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermittō*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.

παρ-ἀμελέω, f. ἡσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregardful of, τῶν Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παρημελήκεις he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελούντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.

παρ-μένω, poēt. **παρ-μένων**, f. -μενῶ: aor. I. -έμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., II., Ar.; παρὸν τινὶ Aeschin.:—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένων, Trusty, as a slave's name, Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, II., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc.

2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.

παρ-άμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ήμερος.

παρ-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.

παρ-άμενομαι, Dor. for παραμειβομαι, παραμενούσθαι τίνος μορφάν to surpass, Pind.

παρ-μήκης, ες, (μῆκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μηρίδιος, *ov.* (*μηρός*) *along the thighs; τὰ παραμ.* *armour for the thighs, cuisses, Xen.*

παραμίγνυμι and *-ών* *Ion.* *-μίσγω*, *f.* *-μίξω* :—*to intermix with, τι τινι Ar.* :—*Pass., ἡδονὴν παραμεμήχαν τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ Arist.* **II.** *to add by mixing, Lat. admiscere, ὅδωρ παραμίσγειν Hdt.* :—*Pass., ὁ τι αὐτοῖς παραμέμκται Plat.*

παρα-μιμήσκομαι, *f.* *-μήσομαι*: *pf.* *-μέμνημαι*: *Dep.* :—*to mention besides, to make mention of a thing along with another, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Soph.*

παρα-μίμνω, *poët.* *for παραμένω, to abide, tarry, Od.*

παραμίσγω, *v. παραμίγνυμι.*

παραμόνιμος, *ov.* *poët. fem. παραμίνα, (παραμένω) staying beside, i. e. steadfast, permanent, Theogn., Pind.* **2.** *of slaves, trusty, Xen.*

παράμονος, *poët.* **πάρμονος**, *ov.* *=foreg., Pind.*

παρά-μουσος, *ov.* (*Μούσα*) *out of tune with, discordant with, c. dat., Eur.* : *absol. harsh, horrid, Aesch.*

παρά-μπτέχω or **-αμπτίσχω**, *f.* *-αφέξω* : *aor. 2 -ήμπτίσχω* :—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak: metaphor., π. λόγους to use a cloak of words, Eur.*

παρα-μυθέομαι, *f. ήσομαι*, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., τοῖς ἀλλοισιν ἔφη παραμυθήσασθαι οὐκάδ' ἀποτελεῖν II.* ; *c. acc. pers., παραμυθῶν με (sc. ποιεῖν) ὃ τε καὶ πείσεις Aesch.* :—*c. acc. pers. only, to encourage, exhort, advise, Plat., Xen.* **2.** *to console, comfort, τινα Hdt., Att.* **3.** *to pacify, παρεμβέσθαι attempted to pacify them, Thuc.* **4.** *to assuage, abate, Plut.: to soften down, explain away, Strab.* Hence

παραμυθητικός, *ἡ, ὁν*, *consolatory, Arist.*; and

παραμυθία, *ἡ, encouragement, exhortation, persuasion, Plat.* **2.** *consolation, diversion, Id.* **3.** *relief from, abatement of, φθόνον Plut.; and*

παραμύθιον [ū], *τὸ*, *an address, exhortation, Plat.* **2.** *an assuagement, abatement, καμάτων Soph.; πυρσῶν of the fires of love, Theocr.; ἐπίτις κυδύνῳ π. οὐδετα Thuc.*

παρα-μύκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake, Aesch.*

παρα-αναγιγνώσκω, *later -γύνώσκω*, *f. -αναγνώσομαι* :—*to read beside, so as to compare one document with another, π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τούς νόμους Aeschin.; π. παρα μαρτυρίας τὰς ρήσεις Dem.* **II.** *to read publicly, Polyb.*

παρα-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, *with aor. 2 and pf. act., to come forth and appear beside or near, Plut.*

παρα-νειτάω, *to dwell near, c. acc. loci, Soph.*

παρ-ἄναλισκω, *f. -ανάλώσω, to spend amiss, to waste, squander, Dem.* :—*Pass., of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly, 3 pl. aor. 1 παρανάλιθησαν Plut.* Hence

παρανάλωμα, *ατος, τό, useless expense, Plut.*

παρα-νήνεω, *Ep. for παρανέω (νέω D) to heap or pile up beside, only in impf., στον παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν Od.*

παρα-νήχομαι, *f. -ζομαι, Dep.* *to swim along the shore, Od.* : *to swim beside, τῇ τρῆπει Plut.*

παρα-νίκω, *f. ήσω, to subdue to evil, pervert, Aesch.*

παρανίσσομαι, *Dep.* *to go past, c. acc., h. Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f. -αναστήσω, to set up beside* : *Med. with aor. 2 act. to stand up beside, Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans. to raise in answer, Thuc.* **II.** *intr. to stand forth beside, Plut.*

παρα-νοέω, *f. ήσω, to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits, Eur., Ar.* Hence

παράνοια, *ἡ, derangement, madness, Aesch., Eur., Ar.* **παρ-ανοίγνυμι** and *-οίγω*, *to open at the side or a little, set ajar, θύραν Dem.*

παρα-νομέω, *impf. παρενόμουν* : *f. ήσω: aor. 1 παρενόμησα: pf. παρενόμηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 παρενομήθην: pf. παρενόμημαι: later with double augm., παρηνόμουν, παρηνόμησα, etc. : (παράνομος) :—to transgress the law, act unlawfully, Thuc., Plat.:—Pass., κάθοδος παρηνόμηστα a return illegally procured, Thuc. **2.** *to commit an outrage, ἐσ τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρενόμησε Hdt.; περὶ τινα Thuc.:—Pass. to be outraged, ill-used, Dem.* Hence*

παρανόμημα, *τό, an illegal act, transgression, Thuc.* **παρανοία**, *ἡ, transgression of law, decency or order, Thuc., Plat.; η κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαιταν loose and disorderly habits of life, Thuc.* From

παρά-νομος, *or, acting contrary to law, lawless, Eur., Plat.* **II.** *of things, contrary to law, unlawful, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—Adv., παρανόμως, illegally, Thuc. **2.** *in Att. law, παράνομα γράφειν, εἰπεῖν to propose an illegal measure, Dem.; παρανόμων γράφεσθαι τινα to indict one for proposing such a measure, Id.: the indictment itself was παρανόμων γράφη Aeschin. :—in Superl., παρανομώτατα γεγραφότα Id.**

παρά-νοος, *ον, contr. -νοος, ovv, distraught, Aesch.*

παρά-ντα, *Adv. sideways, sidewise, II.*

παρ-αντέλλω, *poët. for παρανατέλλω, Anth.*

παρα-νυκτερέυω, *to pass the night beside, Plut.*

παρά-ψυμφος, *ὁ, (ψυμφ) the bridegroom's friend or best man, who went beside him in his chariot to fetch his bride :—as fem. the bride's-maid, Ar.*

παρά-ξενος, *ον, half-foreign, counterfeit, Ar.*

παραξένη, *f. ἑσω, to graze or rub in passing, Anth.*

παρα-ξίφις, *ἴδος, ἡ, (ξίφος) a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk, Strab.*

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον, (ἀξων) beside the axle: τὸ π. a linch-pin :—παράξνια, in Ar. Ran., perh., rapid whirlings.*

παρ-άροπς, *Dor. for παρ-ἥρος.*

παρα-παιδίγωγέω, *f. ήσω, to help to train: to reform gradually, Luc.*

παρα-παῖω, *f. σω, to strike on one side: to strike a false note, and metaph. to be infatuated, lose one's wits, Aesch. :—π. τι to commit a folly, Luc. **2.** *to fall away from, Lat. aberrare, τῆς ἀληθείας Polyb.**

παρα-πάλλομαι, *Pass. to bound beside, τινι Eur.*

παρά-πάν, *Adv. for παρὰ πᾶν, altogether, absolutely, generally with Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—with a negat., τὸ π. οὐδέν not at all, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰμι τὸ π. ἄθεος Plat. **2.** *in reckoning, ἐπὶ δικησίᾳ τὸ παράπαν up to two hundred altogether, Hdt.**

παρ-ἄπτάτω, *f. ήσω, to deceive, cajole, Aesch.*

παρ-ἄπταφίσκω, *only in aor. 2 παρηπάφον, to mislead, beguile, Od. :—c. inf. to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud, II.*

παρα-πειθώ, *f. πείσω, to persuade gradually, win over, beguile, Hom., in Ep. aor. 2, 3 sing. παραπειθών part. παρ-πειθάν.*

παρα-πέμπω, *f. ψω, to send past, convey past or through, c. acc. loci, Od. **2.** *to send by or along the coast, Thuc. **3.** to escort, convoy, of ships of war convoy-**

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. to **convoy supplies to an army, Xen.** 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. III. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τινί Soph.; θύρων π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρα-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρα-πέτομαι, f. —πήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην: Dep. —to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρα-πήγνυμι and -ώ, f. —πήξω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρα-πηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τὸν νόμον Aeschin.

παρα-πικρίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence **παραπικράσμος**, δ, provocation, N. T.

παρα-πίμπραμι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen.

παρα-πίπτω, f. —πεσομαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.:—καρδί παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc.:—δ παραπεσών, like δ παρατυχών, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. to fall away, N. T.

παρα-πλάξω, f. —πλάγξω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλαγξα, pass. —επλάγχην: —to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.:—metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάγχθη lōs the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλαγχθῆναι γνῶμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρά-πλειος, α, ον, almost full, Plat.

παρα-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρα-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παραπλευστέος, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρα-πλέω, Ion. —πλώω: f. —πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων (as if from a Verb in μι):—to sail by or past, absol., οἴη δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω' Ἀργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρῷ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρά-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph.

παραπλῆσις, ηγος, δ, stricken sideways, ηλόνες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od.

metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρα-πλησιών, to be a neighbour, Aesop.

παρα-πλήσιος, α, ον, and os, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιάντα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; νανὸν παραπλησίας τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλησίοις ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; βυοια ἡ π. τούτοις Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . ., Id.; π. ἔσπερ ἄν ει . . ., Isocr.:—Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς ει . . ., perinde ac si . . ., Hdt.; so Adv. —ώς, Plat.; παραπλησίως ἀγνώστεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρα-πλήσσω, Att. —ττω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

—Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλως παραπληγμένος Eur.

παρά-πλοος, contr. —πλους, δ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παραπλών, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρα-πνέω, f. —πνέομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—to blow by the side, to escape by a sideway, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρα-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.:—Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρα-πόδιος, poët. παρπ-, ον, (τούς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρα-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρ-ἄπολανό, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc.

παρ-απόλλυμι, to destroy besides:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπλώλατο, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παραπομπή, ἡ (παραπέμπω) a convoying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2. that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, ὁν, (παραπέμπω) escorting, Polyb.

παρα-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id. 1. to pass, διὰ τῶν σπορίους N. T.

παρα-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: οἱ π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρα-πράσσω, Att. —ττω, Ion. —πρήστω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph.

παρ-πρεσβεία, ἡ, a dishonest embassage, Dem.

παρα-πρεσβεύω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, (πρίω) saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside:—Pass., χεροὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παραπίπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παράπτωτις, ἡ, (παραπίπτω) a falling beside; κατὰ τὴν π. τινος in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρα-πύθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πόθια, Anth.

πάρρησος, ον, Dor. for παρήσος III, Theoc.

παρ-αρπάζω, to filch away, Anth.

παραρ-ράπτομαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παραρ-ρέω, f. —ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 —ερρήνη: pf. act. —ερρήκα:—to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παραρ-ρήγνυμι or -ώ, f. —ρήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc.; and in Pass. to be broken, Id. II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγη [ά], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut.

2. φωνὴ παρερραγή a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παραρρητός, ἡ, ὁν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παραρρίπτω, later -έω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνω Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παράριψα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παραρτόμαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παραρτέμαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρτέμαι), Med.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παραρτέτο στρατιή was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παραρτώνα, of food, to season by additions.

παράσάγγης, ον, δ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρασάττω, f. ξώ, to stuff in beside, τι παρά τι Hdt.

παράσειν, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παράσειρος, ον, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur. παράσειω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρασέλας, like demissis manibus fugere, i.e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρασημάνομαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρασημασμένος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παράσημον, τό, (σῆμα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παράσημος, ον, (σῆμα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παράσημος αἰνψ falsely stamped with praise, i.e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρασιγά, f. ἡσωα, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρασιτέω, f. ἡσωα, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρασιτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of a παράσιτος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παράσιτος, toad-eating, Luc. From παράσιτος, δ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρασιτωπά, f. ἡσωμα, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρασκευάζω, f. ἀσω:—Pass., pf. παρεσκευάσμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plpfp. παρεσκευάστο:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att.

2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινά εδέχοντα, π. τινὰ διτι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.;—so, π. δέως ὡς βέλτιστα, έσοντα αἱ ψυχαὶ Plat.

4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem. B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρασκευή I. 3):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att.

2. pf. παρεσκευάσμαι is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρεσκευάσθαι τι to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρεσκεύασθο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρασκεύασμα, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρασκευαστής, ον, δ, a provider, τυρος Plat.; and **παρασκευαστικός**, ἡ, ὁν, skilled in providing, τυρος Xen.

παρασκευαστός, δν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρασκευή, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρασκευῆς in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρασκευῆς of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρασκευῆς Id.; δὲ δλῆτης παρασκευῆς at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρασκευῇ in course of preparation, Id.

2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσιας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, équipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Passover, N. T.

παρασκηνάω or -έω, f. ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen.

παρασκήνια, τά, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem.

παρασκηνώ, f. ἡσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch.

παρασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc.

παρασκηρτάω, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut.

παρασκηπέω, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch.

παρασκήπτω, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom.

παραστρέψω, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut.

παρασφίζομαι, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινά Arist.

παρασπάω, f. ἀσω [ά], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρασπάν τινα γνάμης Id.; ἀδίκους φέρνεις παρασπᾶς, i.e. θῶτε εἴναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρασπάθαι τινά τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρασπίζω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i.e. to fight beside, by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρασπίζοντι ἔμοις βραχίονος Id. Hence

παρασπιστής, ον, δ, a companion in arms, Eur.

παρασπονέω, f. ἡσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρασπόνδημα, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρασπόνδιστς**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From παράσπονδος, or, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen.

παραστάδων, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn.

παραστάην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι:—**στάς**, part. παραστάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (παρίσταμαι) anything that stands beside: pl. παραστάδες, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae :—also, the space enclosed between the antae, the vestibule, Eur. :—sometimes in sing., Id.

παράστασις, *εως*, ἡ, I. (*παρίστημι*) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (*παρλοταυαι*) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb. : also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παραστάτεω, f. ἡσω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινι Aesch., Soph.

παραστάτης [ᾳ], ου, δ, (*παρίσταμαι*) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as *προστάτης* is one's front-rank-man, *ἐπιστάτης* one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen. : generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παραστάτικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παραστάτης, ιδος, fem. of *παραστάτης*, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παρα-στέιχω, aor. 2 *παρέστηχον*, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci h. Hom., Aesch. : absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμους Id.

παρα-στήναι, -στήσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίστημι.

παρα-στορέννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, ἔγω σε παραστορώ (Att. fut.) Ar.

παρα-στράτηγέω, f. ἡσω, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παρα-στρατεδέων, to encamp opposite to, τινι Polyb.

παρα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. *παρεστραμμένος*, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὸν τριβῶνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παρα-συγγράφεω, to break contract with, τινι Dem.

παρασύλλεγομαι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παρα-σύρω [ὑ], f. -σύρω, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παρα-σφάλω, f. -σφάλω: aor. 1. παρ-έσφηλα:—to make an arrow glance aside, II.; π. τινά τυνος to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παρασχέ, aor. 2 imper. of *παρέχω*.

παρασχεῖν, poēt. aor. 2 inf. of *παρέχω*.

παρασχεῖν, Ep. -χέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of *παρέχω*.

παρα-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt.

παράταξις, ἡ, a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρατάξεως in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling

a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From **παρα-τάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἥσω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, *παρατετάχατο παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν* Hdt.; ἐκετέρωθεν *παρατεταγμένοι* Thuc.; so, *παρετάχαντο ἀλλήλοις* Xen.: absol., *παρατεταγμένοι* or *παραταξάμενοι* in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, *παρατετάχαι* πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat.

παρα-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: aor. 1. -ετενα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen.; π. τάφρος to draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., *παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοβοσχάτον* to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. *producere*, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., *παρατέταται τὸ ὄπος* Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc.

παρα-τείχισμα, τό, a wall built beside or across, Thuc.

παρα-τεκταίνομαι, Ep. aor. 1. -ετεκτηνάμην: Med.:—of timber, to work into another form; then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδέ κείται οὐδέ κείται not even Zeus could make it any way else, II.; αἴψα κείται παρατεκτήναι soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Act. to build besides, Plut.

παρατεγμένων, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *παρατάσσω*, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat.

παρα-τηρέω, f. ἡσω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, θπως μὴ . Dem.

παρατήρησις, ἡ, observation, μετά παρατηρήσεως so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρα-τίθημι, poēt. **παρ-τίθημι**: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθει: impf. -ετίθεις, -ετίθει: aor. 1. act. *παρέθηκα*: pf. *παρατέθηκα*:—Med., aor. 2 *παρεθέμην*, Ep. part.

παρθέμενος:—in Att. *παράκειμαι* generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τι τινι Hom.; οἱ παρατιθέντες the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρατιθέμενα meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρῆται Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τι τινι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τι τινι Plat.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τινι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hazard, *παρθέμενοι κεφαλᾶς*, ψυχᾶς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι ἔν τινι Plat.

παρα-τίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part.

παρατειλιμένος, η, clean-plucked, Id.

παρά-τολμος, ον, foolhardy, Plat.

παράτονος, ον, (*παρατείνω*) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur.

παρα-τραγένι, aor. 2 inf. of *παρατράγω*.

παρα-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, II.; ποταμὸν π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ θέρω Thuc.:—Pass., *παρατρεπόμενος εἰς Τένεδον* turning aside to . . ., Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρα-τρέχω, f. -θρέζομαι and -δράμοιμαι: aor. 2 πα-

ἔδραμον; 3 pl. plqpf. — δεδραμήκεσαν: — to run by or past, Il., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, Il.: π. τὰ τότε κακά to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i. e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.: — to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb.

παρα-τρέω, aor. 1 παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. — ἔτρεσσα: — to start aside from fear, Il.

παρα-τρίβω [i], f. ψώ, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλῳ χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρατρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρα-τροπέω, = παρατρέπω, τί με τῶντα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρατροπή, ḥ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παράτροπος, ov, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρα-τροχάζω, poët. for παρατρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρα-τρώγω, f. — τρώσαμος: aor. 2 — ἔτράγω: — to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρα-τρωπάω, poet. for παρατρέπω, θεοὺς θύεσσι παρατρωπάω' ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, Il.

παρα-τυγχάνω, f. — τεύξομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτυχον: — to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., Il.; π.

τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει to be present at . . , Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρατυχόντης τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρατυχών, whoever chanced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.; — so, τὸ παρατυχάνον or παρατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρατυχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι Id.: — παρατυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρ-αγάζω, f. σω, to illumine slightly: — Pass. to be illuminated, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id. παρ-αυδάω, f. ἡστα, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ τῶντα παραβάδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δῆ μοι θάνατον γε παράδα lb.

παρ-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

πάρ-αυλος, ov, (ἀνλή) dwelling beside, πάραυλον οἰκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή πάραυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

πάραντα, Adv. for πάρ' αὐτά (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde ov (as others) = παραντίκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αυτικά, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straightway, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, Αἰδην τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρ-αυχένιος, η, ov, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρα-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεσθίω.

παρα-φαίνω, poët. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παράφάσις, ḥ, (παράφημι) only in poët. forms παράφασις, πάρφασις: — an address, encouragement, consolation, Il. 2. allurement, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

παρ-φέρω, poët. παρ-φέρω, f. — οἴσω: — to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π.

τὰς κεφαλάς to exhibit them, Hdt.: — Pass. to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur. etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur.

II. to carry beside, τι τινὶ Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.: — Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμώνος παραφερούμενον while the winter was passing, Plut.

2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινὸς Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.: — Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist.

4. to lead aside, mislead: — Pass. to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut.: — Pass. to be carried away, Anth.

V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυτάς Orac. ap. Dem.: — Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμέρων διλήμων παρενεγκούσσων, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

παρ-φεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγέειν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παρά-φημι, poët. παρά-φημι and πάρ-φημι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., Il.: — Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and in Med., Id.

παρα-φθάνω [a], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθάς, — φθάμενος: — to overtake, outstrip, Il.; εἰ δὲ ἔμμε παραφθάσητο πόδεσσον (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρα-φθέγγομαι, f. — φθέγξομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

παραφόρα, ḥ, (παραφέρομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρα-φορέω, f. ἡσω, = παραφέρω, to set before, τι τινὶ Ar.: — Pass., Hdt.

παράφορος, ov, (παραφέρομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παράφραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρα-φράσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρα-φρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poët. παραιφ-, Theocr.

παραφρονία, ḥ, = παραφροσύνη, N. T.

παραφρόνιμος, ov, = παράφρων, Soph.

παραφροσύνη, ḥ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρα-φουρέω, f. ἡσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρά-φρων, ov, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφνάς, ἄδος, ḥ, (*παραφνόμαι*) *an offshoot*, Arist.
παραφνής, ἐς, *growing beside*: *παραφνές*, τό, = *παραφνάς*, Arist.
παραφύλακή, ḥ, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. From **παρα-φύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἔξω, *to watch beside, to guard closely; watch narrowly*, Xen., etc. 2. Med. *to be on one's guard*, Plat.
παρα-φύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -ἔψυν, *to grow beside or at the side*, Hdt.
παρα-χαλᾶσ, f. ἀῶ [ἀ], *to slacken at the side*: of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar.
παρα-χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, Luc.
παρα-χειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακώς, *to winter in or at a place, Dem., etc. Hence*
παραχειμάσια, ḥ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb.
παραχειλώτης, δ, *a dweller by the Achelōiūs*, Strab. : —fem. **παραχειλώτις**, ιδος, (sc. χώρα) *the country along the Achelōiūs*, Id.
παρα-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 -έχεα: pf. -κέχνκα: —*to pour in beside, pour in*, Hdt. II. *of solids, to heap up on the side*, Id. 2. Pass. *to lie spread out near, of a country*, Plut.
παρα-χράμαι, pf. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα *to deal wrongly or unworthily with him*, Hdt. III. = ἐκ **παρέγρου χράσσω**, *to treat with contempt, disregard*, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. **παραχρέωμαι**, of furious combatants, *setting nothing by their life*, Id.
παραχρῆμα, Adv. for **παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα**, *on the spot, forth-with, straightway*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. : —with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ **παράχρημα** *off-hand, immediate*, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.; —ἐς τὸ π. ἀκούειν Thuc.
παρα-χρηστηριάζω, f. σω, *to give a false oracle*, Strab.
παρά-χροος, ov, contr. -χρους, ονν, (*χρόα*) *of false or altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc.
παρα-χρωνῦμι, f. -χράσω, *to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματική*, Arist.
παράχρωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strab. From **παρα-χώνυμι**, f. -χώσω, *to throw up beside*, Hdt.
παρα-χωρέω, f. ἡσομαι, later -ήσω, *to go aside, make room, give place, retire*, Ar., etc.: π. τινί *to give way, yield, submit*, Plat., etc.: —π. τινός *to retire from*, Dem. 2. *to step aside out of the way for another, as a mark of respect*, δδοῦ π. *πρεσβυτέρῳ* Xen.; π. τινός τοῦ βίηματος Aeschin.; τῇ πόλει **παραχωρῷ τῆς τιμωρίας** *I leave the task of punishment to the state*, Dem. 3. *to concede a thing*, c. acc., Plat. Hence **παραχωρησις**, ḥ, *a giving way*: c. gen. *a retiring from, τῆς ἀρχῆς* Plut.; and
παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. οὐτε *must give way*, Xen.
παρα-ψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, Plut.
παρα-ψελλίζω, f. σω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strab.
παραψύκη, ḥ, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur.; ἀλλέων π. Id.; π. τῷ πένθει Dem. From **παραψύχω** [ψύχω], *to cool gently*: metaph. *to console, soothe*, Theocr.
παρ-βασία, -βάτης, -βεβάως, poët. for **παρα-βασία**, etc.
παρδάκος, ov, *wet, damp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδάλη (sc. δορά), ḥ, *a leopard-skin*, Il., Hdt.; Dor. **παρδάλέα**, Pind. From **παρδάλεος**, α, ον, (*πάρδαλις*) *of a leopard*.
παρδαλίο-κτόνος, ον, (*κτείνω*) *leopard-killing*, Anth.
παρδάλις, ḥ, gen. εως Ion. τος; dat. ει, *the pard*, whether *leopard, panther, or ounce*, Hom., Att.
παρδάλωτός, ḥ, ὅν, (as if from **παρδάλω**) *spotted like the pard*, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **πέρδομαι**.
παρέαστι, 3 pl. of **πάρειμι** (εἰμι sum).
παρεβάθη [ἄ], aor. 1 pass. of **παραβαίνω**.
παρέβαλον, aor. 1 of **παραβάλλω**.
παρεβασκε, Ep. for **παρέβη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **παραβαίνω**.
παρέβη, aor. 2 of **παραβαίνω**.
παρ-έγγραπτος, ov, *illegally registered*, π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen*, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to interpolate*, Aeschin.; **παρεγγραφεῖς πολίτης** = **παρέγγραπτος**, Id.
παρ-εγγύασ, f. ἡσω, *to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care*, Hdt. II. as a military term, *to pass on the word of command along the line*, Lat. *imperium tradere per manus*, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, *to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, *to deliver an address before battle*, Id. 4. to *pledge one's word, promise*, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ḥ, *a word of command passed on*, Xen.
παρεγγύσις, ḥ, (*παρεγγύω*) *a passing on the word of command*, Xen.
παρ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, *to raise partly*, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ἴ]. f. -κλινῶ, *to make to incline sideways*: —Pass. *to incline sideways*, Plut.
παρεδόθη, aor. 1 pass. of **παραδίδωμι**.
παρεδράθον, aor. 2 of **παραδαράνω**.
παρεδράμων, aor. 2 of **παραρέχω**.
παρεδρεύω, f. σω, (*πάρεδρος*) *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near*, Lat. *assidere*, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, *to be an assessor*, Dem.
πάρ-εδρος, ov, (*ἔδρα*) *sitting beside, as at table*, Hdt.: generally, *sitting beside, near, τινὶ Eur.* II. as Subst. *an assessor, coadjutor, associate*, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, *the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate*, Hdt.
παρεδώκα, aor. 1 of **παραδίδωμι**.
παρ-έζομαι, Dep. *to sit beside*, Theogn.; cf. **παρίζω**.
παρεζόμην, aor. 2 med. of **παρίζω**.
παρεθήκα, aor. 1 of **παρίζω**.
παρεθῆγα, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **παρίζω**.
παρειά, ḥ, *the cheek*, mostly in pl., (*παρήιον* being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from **παρά**, being literally the *side of the face*.)
παρείας, ov, δ, *a reddish-brown snake, sacred to Aesculapius*, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, **παρορά** being used as the pres. :—*to observe by the way, notice, τι τινὶ something in one*, Hdt. II. *to look past, overlook, disregard*, Dem.
παρείθη, aor. 1 pass. of **παρίζω**.
παρ-εικάζω, f. σω, *to compare*, τινί τι Plat.
παρείκου, f. ξω: poët. aor. 2 **παρεικάθον**, inf. -αθεῖν: —*to give way, τινί to one*, Soph.: *absol. to permit, allow*, Plat.; κατὰ τὸ παρείκον *by such ways as were practicable*, Thuc. II. impers., **παρείκει μοι** *it is compe-*

tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρέκοι Soph.; ὅπῃ παρέκοι wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρείμενος, pf. pass. part. of παρίημι.

παρείμην, aor. 2 med. of παρίημι.

πάρειμι (εἴη συν), Ep. 3 pl. παρέστι, subj. παρῶ, Ep. παρέω, inf. παρεῖναι, Ep. παρέμεναι, part. παρών, Ep. παρέων: impf. παρήν, Ep. παρέν, 3 pl. πάρεσαν: Ep. f. παρέσσομαι:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be present in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. adesse, τινὶ II. 4. παρεῖναι εἰς . . . , to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt.; π. ἐντὸς δεῖτνον Id., Att. II. of things, to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. praesto esse, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δύναμις γε παρεῖ if power were at my command, Ib.:—so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάροις παρῆν Aesch.; θάυμα παρῆν Soph. 2. of Time, ὁ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (Ion. παρέοντα) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτικά Id. III. impers., πάρεστι μοι it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., παρῆν κλεψεν one might bear, Aesch. 2. part. παρόν, Ion. παρέν, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. quum liceret, παρέν αὐτῷ Βασιλέα γενέσθαι Hdt.

πάρειμι (εἴη ibo), inf. —τέναι, used as f. of παρέχουαι, and παρέψει as impf.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc.:—to go alongside, Thuc.: to march along the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass, Id. II. to pass by, overtake, surpass, Xen. III. to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, to pass on from one part of a subject to another, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen.; πάριτ' ἐσ τὸ τρόσθεν Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παριόντες orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρεῖναι, inf. of πάρειμι (*adsum*).

παρ-εῖπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παρά-φημι or παρ-αγορεύω being used instead, to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over, II., Aesch.; παρειπών by thy persuasions, II.:—c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, αἵσιμα παρειπών Ib. [In II. the first syll. is long, παρειπών, παρειπούσα, the orig. form having been παρφειπών.]

παρ-ειρών, poët. and Ion. for παρερών.

παρ-είρω, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen.; νόμους παρέιρων if he adds observance of laws, Soph.

παρέις, aor. 2 part. of παρίημi. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of πείρω.

παρείσα, v. παρίζω.

παρ-εισάγω, f. ξειν., to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N.T. Hence

παρείστακτος, ov. introduced privily, N. T.

παρ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εισπίτω, aor. 2 -εισέπεσον, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εισρέω, f. -εισρεύσομαι, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εισφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T.

παρ-έκ, before a vowel παρά-έκ: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, παρέκ λιμένος Od.; παρέκ δόδον out of the road, II. 2. like χωρὶς, besides, except, exclusive of, παρέκ τοῦ ἀργύρου Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of, παρέκ ἄλλα II.; παρέκ τὴν νῆσον away from the island, Od.; παρέκ δούρα out of the way of spears, Ib.; παρέκ νόσον out of sense and reason, foolishly, II.; παρέκ Αχιλῆν without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στῇ δὲ παρέκ hard by, II.; νῆσος παρέκ was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, παρέκ ἀγορέσειν II. 3. ἄλλα παρέκ μεμνώμεθα let us talk of something else, Od.; παρέκ η δόσον except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -βάσομαι: aor. 2 παρεξέβην:—c. gen. to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. to deviate, Arist.: to make a digression, Id.

παρέκβασις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, τυραννίς is a παρεκβασίς from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρεκέσκετο, Ion. for-έκειτο, 3 sing. impf. of παράκειμαι.

παρ-εκκλίνω [i], f. -κλίνω, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινά to embezzle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροσέγγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μή σε παρεκπροφύγησιν ἀεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), II.

παρ-εκτίνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτέλεω, f. -τέσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτένω, verb. Adj. of παρέχω, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:—absol., τὰ παρεκτός things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραῦμαι, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρέκχυσις, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρέλαβον, aor. 2 of παραλαμβάνω.

παρέλασσα, Ep. for -ήλαστα, aor. I of παρελάνω.

παρ-ελάνω or -ελάσω: f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω: aor. I -ήλαστα, Ep. -ήλασσα:—to drive by or past, ἐναντίῳ δὲ ἄρματε π. to drive them past one another, Ar.; τὰς αἵγας παρελάντα (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, II.:—then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to row or sail past, Od.; c. acc. pers., Σειρῆνας παρήλασε Ib. 3.

to ride by, run by, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely to ride up to, rush towards, Id.: to ride on one's way, Id.

παρέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παραλέγω.

παρελένσομαι, f. of παρέχουαι.

παρ-έλκω: f. ξω, also -ελκύσω [i]: aor. I παρείλκυσα: pf. pass. παρείλκυσμαι:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τι τίνος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt.; παρέλκειν ἐκ γῆς to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. κενάς παρέλκειν (sc. τὰς κώπας) to pull them through the air without dipping them, i.e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag to one side, put off, μὴ μυηῆσι παρέλκετε put not

things off by excuses, Od. longed, to continue, Luc.

παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ὑπόφας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with the legionaries, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.

παρ-εμβάλέω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.

παρεμβολή, ḥ, (**παρεμβάλλω**) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.

παρ-εμβύν [ū], f. -βύνω, to stuff in, Luc.

παρέμμεναι, Ep. for -εῖναι, inf. of πάρειμι (εἰμι sum).

παρ-εμπιτλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.

παρ-εμπίπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.

παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέπεσον: —to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.

παρ-εμπολάω, f. ήσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.

παρ-εμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides: —metaph., τὸ τερτιόν το. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.

παρενγεκτέν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.

παρενγήνομι, impf. of παραγνέω.

παρενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

παρενήνων, Dor. for παρελθεῦν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ενήκη, ḥ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρενήκην ἔχρος ἐs Μιλησίου delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.

παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ήσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.: —Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνάλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.

παρ-ενδλενώ, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.

παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.

πάρεξ, v. παρέκ.

παρ-εξάρω, f. -ἄρω, to lift up beside, Strab.

παρ-εξανέλω, f. ήσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηνητένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.

παρ-έξειμι (εἴμι ibo), inf. -εξεῖναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat. II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.

παρεξ-ειρεσία, ḥ, the part of the ship beyond the rows, at either end, Thuc.

παρ-εξελάνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, II.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλοις Plut.

παρεξελθεῦν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.

παρεξέμεν, Ep. for -εξεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίμην.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξῆλθον, pf. -εξελήνθα: —to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt.

2. παρεξελθεῖν πεδίον τυθόν to pass over a little of it, II. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκυν Soph.

παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.

παρ-εξημι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.

παρεξίμην, Ep. for -εξεῖναι, inf. of παρεξίμημι (εἴμι ibo).

παρεοίσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρειμι (εἴμι sum).

παρ-έπαινος, δ, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.

παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπείθω.

παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab. **παρ-επιδεικνύμαι**, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.

παρ-επιστροφή, ḥ, a turning round in passing, Plut.

παρεπλάγχθην, aor. 1 of παραπλάχω.

παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλάχω.

παρ-έποια, f. -έψομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.

παρ-εργάτης, ον, δ, a pottering workman, Eur.

πάρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendix, appendix, Eur.; πάρεργ' ὅδον a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id.: —ἐν παρέργῳ as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ὡς ἐν π. Eur.; ἐν παρέργον Thuc.

παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.

παρ-ερύω, -ειρύω, to draw along the side, φραγμόν Hdt.

παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ήλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ήλυθον: Dep. :—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθει δὲ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος passed away, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; δὲ παρελθὼν ἄροτος the past season, Soph.; π. ὅδοι wandering now gone by, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τὸς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur.

παρ-έρχω, III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμου Eur.

IV. to pass without heeding, τεθύνων Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεοῖς Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τὸν νόμον Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τοντὶ παρῆλθε με εἰτεῖν Id.

παρ-έρχω in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθῶν ἔλεξε τούτε Id.

πάρεστα, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρειμι (εἴμι sum).

παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον, inf. -φαγεῖν: —to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.

πάρεστις, ḥ, (παρίημι) a letting go, remission, N. T.

παρ-εσκενάδατο, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plpf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.

παρεστάμεν, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.

παρέστηκα, pf. of παρίστημι: —παρέστην, aor. 2.

παρ-έστιος, ον, (έστια) by or at the hearth, Soph.: —generally, =έφεστιος, Id., Eur.

παρεστοχόν, aor. 2 of παρέχω.

παρ-έτρεστα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρέω.

παρ-ευδοκιμέω, f. ήσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.

παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.

παρ-ευκηλέω, f. ήσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.

παρ-ευνάζω, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.

πάρ-ευνος, ον, (εἰνή) lying beside or with: —metaph., πήμα πατρὶ πάρεννον Aesch.

παρεύρεστις, ḥ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From

παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εὗρον: —to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. *Pass. to be discovered besides, aor.* παρευτένη Id.

παρ-ευτακτέω, f. ἡσω, (*εὐτάκτος*) *to perform one's duty regularly, Polyb.*

παρ-ευτρεπίζω, f. σω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Id.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, Polyb.

παρ-έχω: f. παρέξω or παρασχήσω: pf. παρέσχηκα:— aor. 2 παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παράσχε; poēt. also παρέσχεθον, inf. παρασχεθεν.

A. *Act. to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply*, Hom., etc.:—absol., πάτι παρέξω I will provide for all, Od. 2. *to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλότητα, εὐφροσύνη* Hom.; οὐχιον Hdt.; χάριν, εὐνουα Soph., etc. II. *to present or offer for a purpose, c. inf., [δὲ]* παρέχουσα γάλα θησθαι Od.; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar.; π. ἔαυτόν τινι ἐρῶντι Plat.:—hence, absol., *to submit oneself, latrōis παρέχουσι ἀποτέμνει* Xen.; πάρεχε ἑκποδῶν *make yourself scarce*, Ar. 2. *with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, to shew or exhibit oneself so and so, π. ἔαυτὸν σοφιστὴν* Plat.; εὐτειθῆ Xen.; π. γῆν λασδον *to offer the country as an asylum*, Eur. III. *to allow, grant, σύγχρη παρασχών* Soph.;—c. inf. *to allow one to do a thing*, Id. 2. *impers., παρέχει τινὶ c. inf.* (where δι καρός may be supplied), *it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—so neut. part. used absol., παρέχον it being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. *in Att. to produce a person on demand*, Xen., etc.

B. *Med. παρέχουσι, f. -έξουσι and -σχήσουσι:* pf. pass. (in med. sense) *-έσχημαι and -σχήσομαι:—to supply of oneself or from one's own means*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to furnish, produce, κροκοδεῖλον* Id. 3. *to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν* Id., etc. II. *In Att. law, παρέχεσθαι τινα μάρτυρα to bring forward as a witness*, Plat. III. *to produce as one's own, ἄρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινος to acknowledge as one's general*, Hdt.; π. πόλιν, *of an ambassador, to represent a city in one's own person*, Thuc. IV. *to offer, promise*, Hdt., etc. V. *to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεῦν εὑμενῆ* Eur. VI. *In Arithmetic, to make up, amount to, παρέχονται ήμερας διηκούλας* Hdt.

παρ-ηβάω, f. ἡσω: pf. *-ήβηκα:—to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt., Thuc.

παρ-ηβός, ov, (*ἡβη*) *past one's prime*, Anth.

παρηγάγων, aor. 2 of παράγω:—παρήγων, impf.

παρηγορέω: impf. παρηγόρουν: f. *-ήσω: aor. i -ησα:—Pass. aor. i -ήθην: (παρηγόρος)* *—to address, exhort, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; c. inf. to advise, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt.* II. *to console, appease*, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. *-ίη, ἡ, exhortation, persuasion*, Aesch. II. *consolation*, Plut.

παρ-ήγορος, Dor. παρ-ᾶγ-, ov, (*ἀγορεύω*) *consoling, and as Subst. a comforter, Soph.*

παρηρθην, aor. i pass. of παραέρω.

παρηξια, aor. i of παραίσω.

παρηξιον, τό, (Ion. for παρεῖον, which is not in use), *the cheek, jaw*, Hom. II. παρηιον *the cheek-ornament of a bridle*, II. Cf. παρειά.

παρηίς, ίδος, ἡ, *later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur. :—contr. παρῆς, ίδος, Eur.; pl. παρῆδες* Id.

παρῆκα, aor. i of παρίημι.

παρ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have come alongside, i.e. to lie beside, stretch along*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to pass forth*, Soph.

παρήλαστα, aor. i of παρελανω.

παρηλθον, aor. 2 of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ήλιξ, ίκος, δ, ἡ, *past one's prime*, Plut., Anth.

πάρ-ημα, properly pf. pass. of παρίζω, *to be seated beside or by, c. dat.*, II., Eur.; ἀλλοτρίοισι παρήμενος seated at other men's tables, Od.: generally, *to dwell with, σύνεσσι π. Ib.*—absol. *to sit beside or near*, Hom.

παρ-ήμερος, Dor. *-άμερος, ον, day by day, daily*, Pind. παρημνων, impf. of παραίνω.

παρηνώληκαν, pf. pass. of παρ-ενοχλέω.

πάρ-ηξις, η, (παρήκω) *a coming to shore: a landing-place*, Aesch.

παρ-ηνίτις, ίδος, (*ἡών*) fem. Adj. *on the shore*, Anth.

παρηροία, ἡ, in pl. *side-traces*, i.e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρήροπος) was harnessed beside the regular pair, II.; ἐν δὲ παρηροίριοι Πήδασον τε he harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, Ib.

παρ-ήρως, a, ov, =sq. III., Anth.

παρ-ήρως, Dor. *-άρος, ον, (παραείρω) hanging or hung beside: παρήρως (sc. Υππος) a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (ευρωπίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παράερως, σειραφόρος, II.* II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, Ib., Aesch. III. *metaph. (from the fact that the ίππος π. was given to prancing), reckless, distraught, senseless*, II.

παρηπάθον, aor. 2 of παραπάθομαι.

παρηρητη, 3 sing. plqpf. of παραρτέομαι.

παρηγη, ίδος, ἡ, contr. for παρηίς, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παρατίθημι.

παρθενεία, ἡ, (παρένος) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur.

παρθενεία, τά, v. παρθενία, τά.

παρθένειος, Ion. and poēt. *-ήιος, ον, of or belonging to a maiden*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. *the pursuits or amusements of maidens*, Eur.; so in sing., *a maiden's work*, Id. 2. νοθὴν the child of an unmarried woman, Id.; and παρθένευτις, ἡ = παρθενέτις, Luc. From

παρθενεύω, f. σω, (παρένος) *to bring up as a maid*, Eur.:—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maid*, Hdt., Aesch.; πολιά (neut. pl.) παρθενεύεται grows gray in maidenhood, Eur.

παρθενεύων, ἡ, Ion. for παρθενών, Anth.

παρθενία, ἡ, = παρθενέτα, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθενία (sc. μελήη), τά, songs sung by maidens to the flute (ἀνδρὸς παρθενίου) Pind.; so παρθενέτα, τά, Ar.

παρθενία, ov, δ, (παρένος) *the son of a concubine: Παρθένιαι the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War*, Arist.

παρθενήή, ἡ, poēt. for παρθένος, Hom., Eur.

παρθενικός, ἡ, δν, *of or for a maiden*, Plut.

παρθένος, a, ov, and os, ov, (παρένος) like παρθενεύω, *of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly*, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. παρθένος, δ, *the son of an unmarried girl*, II.:—but, π. ἀνήρ the husband of maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. *metaph.*

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of white myrtle-berry, Ar.

Παρθενοπάτος, δ., (*παρθένος*) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενοπάτος in Aesch.].

παρθεν-οπίτης [i], οὐ, δ., (*οπιττεῖν*) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer, II.*

παρθένος, ḥ, *a maid, maiden, virgin, girl, Hom., etc.* 2. *Παρθένος*, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. *As Adj. maiden, virgin, chaste, πάρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: metaph., π. τηγῆ Aesch.; παρθένοι τρίπτειν maiden, i.e. new, ships, Ar.*

Παρθενώ-σφαγος, ον, (σφάξω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood, Aesch.*

παρθενών, ὄνος, δ., (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc.* II. *in sing. the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.*

παρθεν-ωπός, ὄν, (ψῆψις) *of maiden aspect, Eur.*

πάρθεσταν, Ep. for **παρέθεσταν**, 3 pl. aor. 2 of **παρατίθημι**.

παρθεσή, ḥ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge, Anth.*

Παρθιστή, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut.

Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians, Hdt.* — **Παρθανία, ḥ, Parthia**, Strab. — **Adj. Παρθικός, ḥ, ὄν, Id.**; **Παρθικά, τά, a history of Parthia**, Id.; so **Παρθίς, ἴδος, ḥ, Luc.**

παρ-ιανώ, only in pres., *to sleep beside, c. dat., Hom.*

παριδεῖν, inf. of παρεῖδον.

παρ-ιδρών, to set up beside :—*in Med., Anth.*

παρ-ίζω, to sit beside another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. *Causal, to seat or make to sit beside, τινὰ τινὶ Hdt.:*

—Med. παρίζομαι to seat oneself or sit beside, Id., Bion; aor. 2 παρ-εἴδυμην, Ep. imper. —εῖσο, Hom.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παρεῖται: f. **παρήσων**: aor. 1 **παρῆκα**: 3 pl. aor. 2 **παρεῖσαν**, part. **παρεῖση**: pf. **παρέκαι**:

Pass., aor. 1 παρεῖην, inf. παρεῖναι: aor. 2 παρεῖην: pf. παρεῖμαι:—to let drop beside or at the side, let fall, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., παρεῖθην ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il.

II. *to pass by, pass over, leave out, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph.* 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρεῖθην ἐσῶ Soph.; so in Pass., πόθεν παρεῖτο Id.; παρεῖναι Dem.*

3. c. inf. *to omit to do, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῆι τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph.* 4. *of Time, to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; τὸν καιρόν Thuc.*

III. *to relax, slacken, remit, γνῶν, χλόν Eur.:—Pass. to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted, Id.* 2. *τὸν ποδὸς παριέναι to slack away the sheet, v. πούς II. 2; so metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρεῖση letting go one's hold of moderation, i.e. giving it up, Soph.* 3. *to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon, Ar.*

IV. *to yield, give up, Lat. concedere, νίκην τινὶ Hdt., Att.:*

—to leave a thing to another, σοι παρεῖση τάδε Soph.; παρῆκεν, ὅπετε βραχέεις μοι δεῖσις φράσαι left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id.

2. *to permit, allow, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἀλλὰ παρήσομεν ναυμαχήσειν Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,*

Soph. V. *to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκρόπολεις παρεῖναι have admitted them into their citadels, Dem.*

VI. *Med. παρέσθαι τινὰ to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent, Soph., Plat.* 2. *to beg to be let off something, οὐδὲν σον παρέμαι I ask no quarter, Plat. : to beg a favour, Id.; παριέσθα we ask pardon, Eur.*

παρ-ίκω [i], poët. for **παρῆκω**, of Time, *to be gone by, Pind.*

παρ-ιππεών, f. σω, to ride along or over, πόντον Eur. : *to ride alongside, Thuc.*

παρ-ἴσοματ, aor. 1—ισώθην: (ἴσος) :—*Pass. to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr.* 2. *to be made equal or like to, τινὶ Plat.*

παρ-ἴσος, ον, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb. : *of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.*

παρ-ιστάνω, late form of **παρίστημι**, Polyb.

παρ-ιστῆμι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 *to make to stand or to place beside, Polyb.;* **παραστήσας τὰ ὄπλα having brought his arms into view, Dem.** II. *to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind, c. inf., Id.; π. τινὶ θαρρεῖν to give one confidence, Aeschin.* 2. *to make good, prove, shew, Lys., N. T.*

III. *to set side by side, compare, Isocr.*

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plpfc. act., intr., to stand by, beside or near, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part.

παραστάθεις, Eur. 2. *to stand by, i.e. to help or defend, τινὶ II., Hdt., Trag.*

II. *in past tenses, to have come, be at hand, be present, II.* 2. *of events, to be near, be at hand, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρεστόκος Ar.; Att. also παρεστάσις, ὄστα, ὄση, Trag.; τὰ παρεστάτω present circumstances, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar.*

III. *to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion, Hdt.:* *absol. to come to terms, surrender, submit, Id., Dem.*

IV. *to happen to one, Hdt.:* *to come into one's head, occur to one, δέξα μοι παρεστάθη Soph.:* *—impers., παρίσταται μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc.*

V. *absol., παρεστηκός = παρόν, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc.*

C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. *to bring forward, produce, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem.* II. *to bring to one's side, and so,* 1. *to bring over by force, bring to terms, Hdt., Soph., etc.* 2. *to gain by kindness, win over, Thuc., Dem.* 3. *generally, to dispose for one's own views or purposes, Hdt.*

παρ-ιστίδιος, a, ον, (ιστός) at the loom, Anth.

παρ-ισχώ, collat. form of **παρέχω**, *to hold in readiness, II. : to present, offer, Ib.*

παρίσωσις, ḥ, (παρισώ) *an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence, Isocr.*

παριτήτα, verb. Adj. of παρέιμι (εἰμι ibo), one must come forward, Thuc.

παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακαταλέγω.

παρκέμενος, poët. for **παρακέμενος**.

παρκύντοισο, Dor. poët. for **παρακύντοντα**.

παρμέμβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of **παραβλώσκω**.

παρμένω, poët. for **παραμένω**.

παρμόνιμος, πάρμονος, poët. for **παραμ-**.

Παρνάσσος, Ion. **Παρνησός**, δ, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od. :—Adj. **Παρνάστος, α, ον**, and **ος, ον**, *Parnassian*, Pind.; fem. **Παρνάστις, ἦδος**, Ion. **Παρνησίας**, Eur.; also **Παρνηστής, ἰδος**, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ηθος, ἡ, (rarely δ) *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, Ar. :—Adj. **Παρνήστος, α, ον**, Id.

πάρνοψ, οπος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδεύω, f. σω, to pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης [ἰ], οῦ, δ, a passer-by, wayfarer, Anth. :—fem. **παροδίτις, ἰδος**, Id.

παρ-οδούπόρος, δ = **παροδίτης**, Anth.

πάρ-οδος, ἡ, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by, passing, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρόδῳ as they passed by, Id.

II. a side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a coming forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οίγνυμι or -οίγω, f. -οίξω, to open at the side or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; παροίτας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

πάροιθε [ἄ], before a vowel **-θεν**: (*πάρος*): I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, before, in front, II. 2. of Time, before this, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. πάροιθεν πρὶν . . ., Lat. *prīusquam*, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell beside, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσταν dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr.: c. dat. to live near, Thuc.: to dwell among, τισίν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (**πάροικος II**) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροίκησις, ἡ, a neighbourhood, Thuc.

παροικία, ἡ, (πάροικος II) a sojourning in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to place near :—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισίν Hdt.

παροικίς, ἰδος, fem. of **πάροικος**, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build beside or across, Thuc.

πάρ-οικος, ον, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc.:—absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. πάροικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours, Hdt. III. as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T.

παρ-οιμία, ἡ, (οἶμος) a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T.

παροιμιάζω, f. σω, to make proverbial :—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med. to speak in proverbs, Id.

παροιμιακός, ἡ, δν, proverbial: Adv.—κῶς, Anth. II.

παροιμικὸν (sub. μέτρον), τῷ, a paroemiac, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παροιών : with double augm., impf. ἐπαρφύονν, ἐπαρφ-

νησα; pf. πεπαρφήκηα :—Pass., ἐπαρφήθην; pf. πεπαρφ-

ημαι: (*πάροντας*): to behave ill at wine, play drunken

tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.;

παρουήσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence :—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παρουία, ἡ, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παροικός, ἡ, bv, addicted to wine, Ar. II. befiting a drinking party, Luc.; παροίνια drinking songs, Plut.

πάρ-οινος, ον, παροικός, Lysias, etc.

πάροιτερος, α, ον, Comp. of πάροιθε, the one before or in front, II.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι: pf. -φχηκα, Ion. -οιχώκα, and in late writers -φχημαι: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. -οιχώκεε :—to have passed by, παρφχετο γηθόσνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, II. 2. of Time, to be gone by, Ib.; ἡ παροιχομένη νὺξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἄνδρες παροιχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ παροιχόμενα the past, Hdt. II. c. gen., θσον μορπας παροιχη how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οικήματι, ἡ, redupl. form of παροιχή, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-οιλήρωπα, f. ἡσω, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομάρτεω, f. ἡσω, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομολάβω, to be much like, τιν N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, ον, and α, or, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τιν Hdt., Thuc.:—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

παρόν, part. neut. of πάρειμι (εἰμι sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab.

παροξυντικός, ἡ, δν, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνω, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, πατρὸς μὴ π. φρένα Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παροξυνώς, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T.: a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. ἱω, to disarm, Polyb.:—Pass., Plut.

παροπτός, α, ον, (παρόφουαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II. παροπτότε, one must overlook, Dem.

παρόρᾶς, ἡ, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-οράω, f. -όψιμαι: aor. 2 παρεῖδον: aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: pf. pass. -ώμψαι :—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τιν something in one, Hdt., Ar.

III. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV. to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. ἴω, to provoke to anger, N. T.:—Pass., Dem. Hence

παροργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρεος, ον, (ὅρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παροριστής, ον, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-οριάω, f. ἡσω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορέω, f. ἡσω, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut.

παρόρημης, ἡ, (παρορμά) incitement, Xen.

παρορητικός, ἡ, δν, (παρορμά) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-οριζώ, f. Att. ἴω, to anchor side by side, Lys.

πάρ-ορής, ιδος, δ, ἡ, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ούστω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΡΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, beforetime, formerly, erst, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch.; τά τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρίν, before, Lat. priusquam, c. inf., πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι II. 3. anteced. to πρίν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔστεται ἄλλως, πρίν γε . . . not until, Ib. 4. before the time, too soon, Ib. 5. rather, sooner, Ib. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαθιστέον π. Soph.

B. Prep., poët. = πρό, I. of Place, before, II., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur.

III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανεῖν Id.

Πάρος [ά], ἡ, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom.:—Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος Parian marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-οτρύνω, f. ὕνω, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρονοία, ἡ, (πάρειμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρονοίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. :—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. :—παρονοίαν ἔχειν for παρείναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. :—*the Advent*, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen. παρ-οχετέων f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. :—metaph., τοῦτον ἀν παρωχέτευσας εὗρ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεών παροχῇ with liability to furnish ships, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίων, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth.

παρ-οχοῖς, δ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παρανυμφος), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) a dainty sidedish, Xen.

παρόφωμα, f. of παρορώ.

παρ-οὐλόνημα, ατος, τό, (οὐλωρέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury, Aesch.

παρπεπίδων, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπειθω.

παρπόδιος, poët. for παρα-τόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) freespokenness, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετά παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. ἀρομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην: pf. πεπαρρησιασμαι (in act. and pass. sense): Dep.:

—*to speak freely, openly, boldly*, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστής, οῦ, δ, a free speaker, Arist.; and

παρρησιαστικός, ἡ, δ, freespoken, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος.

παρσταῖν, Ep. for παραστάνων, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι:—**παρστάς**, part.

παρστήτον, Ep. for παραστήτον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίστημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω:—**παρτέμνων**, for παραταῖνων, aor. 2 part.

παρτίθει, poët. for παρατίθει, 3 sing. of παρατίθημι.

παρ-ύφαίνω, f. ἕνω: Pass., pf. παρύφασμαι:—*to furnish with a hem or border* (παρυφή):—ὅπλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-ύφη, ἡ, a border woven along a robe, Lat. clavus.

πάρφανε, poët. for παρέφανε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφάνω.

παρφάμενος, poët. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παράφημι:—**παρφάσθαι**, inf.

πάρφασις, —φασία, poët. for παράφασις, —φασία.

παρφέρω, poët. for παραφέρω.

παρφύγειν, Ep. for φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

πάρ-φυκτος, ον, poët. for παράφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρφδία, ἡ, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From

παρ-ῳδός, ον, (ῳδή) singing indirectly, obscurely

hinting, Eur.

παρ-ωθέω, f. —ώσω and —ωθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem.

2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin.

3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ωκεάνιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ώμηλος, ον, (όμηλός) nearly even or equal, Strab.

παρ-ωνύμιος [ύ], ον, =ει, Plat. II. as Subst., παρωνύμιον, τό, a derivative, Id.

2. a surname, Plut. **παρ-ώνυμος**, ον, (όνουμα) formed by a slight change, derivative, Aesch.

παρ-ώρεια, ἡ, (όρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb.

παρ-ωρείτης, ον, δ, (όρος mons) a mountaineer, Anth.

παρ-ωρος, ον, (όρα) out of season, untimely: neut.

παρώρωμα as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ωροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, (όροφή) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, πᾶν: gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός: gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πασέων, Ep.

πᾶσάνων [σά]: dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, Ep. πάντεσι:—Lat. *omnis, all*, when used of many; when of one only, *all, the whole*: I. in pl. *all*, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θείαν II.; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc.; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, II., etc.

2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom.

II. *all, the whole*, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, II.; χαλκέη πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt.;

ἡ μάχη ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc.; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph.

III. = *έκαστος, every*, Hom., etc.; πᾶς χώρει let everyone go, Ar. :—also, πᾶς ἄνηρ Soph., etc.; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc.; πᾶς θεῖς .. Soph.; πᾶν δύον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc.

II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote *totality*, δ πᾶς ἄριθμος Aesch.; τὸ πᾶν τὴν πλῆθος Thuc.

III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch.; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἑννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od.; δέκα πάντα τάνταντα II.; but, κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, *in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννενήκοντα* Id.

D. Special Usages:—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, II., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become *all things*, i.e. assume every shape, Od.; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture *everything*, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τινι to be *everything* to one, Hdt., Thuc., Rr 2

etc. 3. *πάντα* as Adv. for *πάντως*, *in all points*, *entirely, wholly*, Od., Soph., etc. :—but, τὰ πάντα *in every way, by all means, altogether*, Hdt. III. neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν *the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμου θέει* Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.: —τὸ πᾶν as Adv., *on the whole, altogether*, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at *ali*, Aesch. 2. πᾶν *everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιὴν anything rather than an army*, Hdt.; πᾶν *ποιῶν by any means whatever*, Plat.; so, *πάντα ποιῶν* Dem. 3. ἐπὶ τῶν *on the whole, in general, generally*, Plat. 4. *παντὸς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily*, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra*, Id. :—*in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so*, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν *κακοῦ ἀπίκεσθαι to all extremity of ill*, Hdt.; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφίκεσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν *altogether*, Aesch.: —ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι *in all extremity of despair*, Thuc.: —περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι *to esteem above all*, Lat. *maximi facere*, Xen. :—διὰ παντὸς (*sc. χρόνου*), or as one word διάπαντος, *for ever, continually*, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, *altogether*, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ἀ], aor. 1 inf. of *πατέομαι*: but II. **πάσασθαι** [ἀ], of *πάσμαι*.

πᾶστι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (*μέλω*) *of the ship Argo, a care to all, i.e. known to all*, Od.

πάσμαι [ἀ], f. of *πατέομαι*: but II. **πάσμαι** [ἀ], of *πάσμαι*.

πασπάλη [ἀ], ἡ, = *πατιάλη, the finest meal*: metaph., *ὑπνου οὐδὲ παστάλη not a morsel of sleep*, Ar.

παστάγια, ἡ, = *πανσαγύλα*.

παστόλευτός, ἡ, *bv, pinned down*, Aesch. From **παστόλευν**, Att. **παττ-**, f. *σω, to pin or fasten to, τι τινι* Aesch., Eur. 2. *to drive in like a peg*, Aesch.

παστόλος, Att. **πάττ-**, δ: Ep. gen. *παστόλοφι*: (*πήγυνιμο*): —*a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc.*, Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ παστόλοφι *ζυγῶν ἔρεον τι*; ἀπὸ παστόλου *άιντο τόξον* Od.; ἐκ παστόλοφι *κρέμασεν φόρμυγα* Ib. II. *a gag*, Ar.

παστόμενος, Ep. for *παστόμενός*, aor. 1 part. of *πατέομαι*: —*πάσασθαι*, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, δ, = *πάσσαλος*, Ar.

πασ-σέληνος, ον, = *παν-σέληνος*.

πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. *vinum passum, raisin wine*, Polyb.

πάσ-σοφος, ον, *πάν-σοφος*.

πασ-σύδει, -δί, -δίη, -δίην, = *πανσ-*.

ΠΑΣΣΩ, Att. **πάττω**: f. *πάσω* [ἀ]: aor. 1 *ἔπασα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἔπασθην*: pf. *πέπασμαι*: —*to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσον laying salves upon a wound*, II.; c. gen. partit., *πάσσαλός* *sprinkle some salt*, Ib. 2. *to besprinkle, χρυσῷ, βρύσοις π. τινά* Ar. II. *metaph. to embroider, broider*, II.; π. *ἄθλους to work battles in embroidery*, Ib.

πάσσων, ον, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Ep. Comp. of *παχύς*, for *παχύτερος* or *παχύνω*, *thicker, stouter*, Od.

πατσάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = *παραστάς, a porch, a porch*, Hdt.: also, *a colonnade, piazza, corridor*, Xen. III. like *θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber*, Eur., Theocr.; of the cave in which Antigónē was immured, Soph.

πατσέος, α, ov. verb. Adj. of *πάσσων*, *to be sprinkled*, Ar.

πατσός, δ, = *πατσάς* II, *a bridal chamber*, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., *the Hebrew Passover (from *pāsach* to pass over), the paschal supper*, N. T.

ΠΑΣΧΩ, f. *πείσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔπαθον*: pf. *πέπονθα*: plqpf. *ἔπεπονθειν*: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.: —Ep. forms, pf. *πέποσθε* for *πεπονθάτε*, pf. part. *πεπάθηνα* for *πεπονθῆται*. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔργαν τὸ ἔπαθόν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; δώσως π. *τινὶ to be in the same case with . . .*, Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. *κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky*, Od., etc.; *κακῶς π. δύο τινος to be ill used, ill treated by . . .*, Aesch.; often with an Adj., *κακά, λυγρά π.* II., etc.; *δεινά π.* Dem.; also with a Subst., *ἄλγεα π.* etc., Hom. 2. *εὖ πάχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky*, Theogn., etc.; also, *to receive benefits*, opp. to *εὖ δρᾶν*, Aesch., etc.; so, *ἄγαθα π.* Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to *evil*, being used for *κακῶς* or *κακὰ π., μάλα πολλά ἔπαθον* Od., etc.; *μή τι πάθῃ lest thou suffer any ill*, Hom.; *εἰ τι πάθουμι οὐκοῦ τι πάθει*, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i.e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4.

τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; *τι πάσχεις; what are you about?* Ar. 5. the interrog. *τι παθάν*; expresses something amiss, *τι παθόντες γαῖαν ἔστε;* what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, *be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings*, Thuc., Plat.; *ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιν as would be the case with most men*, Thuc.; *ἴνα μὴ ταῦτα πάθητε τῷ Ιππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable*, Arist.; *ὄνκον πάσχει he is swinishly disposed*, Xen.; so of things, *πάσχει τούτῳ καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with cress*, Ar. IV. *τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received*, Aeschin.; cf. *δράω*.

πατά, Scythian word, = *κτείνω*, Hdt.

πατάγέω, f. *ἥσω, (πάταγος)* *-to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies*, Ar.; *of waves, to dash, splash*, Theocr.: *to clatter, as birds*, Soph. II. trans., *τύμπανα π. to beat drums*, Luc.

ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ, δ, a *clatter, crash, of trees falling*, II.; a *chattering of teeth*, Ib.; *theplash of a body falling into water*, Ib.; *the rattling or crash of thunder*, Ar.: *a clashing of arms*, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πάταικίων, *ωνος*, δ, the name of a *notorious impostor*, Aeschin.: —from **Πάταικοι**, οι, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. *εὐράξ*.

ΠΑΤΑΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *πάτασσον*: f. *ἄξω*: aor. 1 *ἔπαταξ*: —Pass., f. *παταχθόσμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔπατάχθην*: pf. *πεπάταγμαι*:

I. intr. *to beat, knock*, Lat. *palpito*, θυμός ἐν στήθεσσι *πάτασσεν* II.; *κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσσει* (as Shaksp., ‘my heart knocks at my ribs’) Ib. II. like *πλήσω, to strike, smite*, π. *τινὰ δορὶ Eur.*; *absol.*, Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, *ἐὰν λίθος ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ* Dem. 2. *πατάξαι θύραν to knock at the door*, Ar. 3. *metaph.*, *πατάξαι θυμόν Soph.*; *π. καρδίαν Ar.*

ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 *ἔπασμην*, Ep. part. *πατσάμενος*: pf. *πέπασμαι*: Ep. plqpf. *πεπάσμην* *-to eat, σπλάγχνη ἔπασαντο* II.; c. gen. partit. *to eat of, partake of*,

σύτοι τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ήδε ποτῆτος Od.; δείπνου πασσάμενος, etc., Ib.: *absol. to taste food, οὐτὶ πεπάσμην* Ib. πατέριζεν, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*πατήρ*) to say or call father, Ar. πατέριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, little father, Luc. πατέω, f. ήσω, (*πάτος*) to tread, walk, Pind., Aesch. II. trans. to tread on, tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch.; χώρος οὐχ ἄγνος πατεῖν, i.e. it is holy ground, Soph.; πατεῖν πύλας to pass the gates, Aesch. 2. to walk in, i.e. to dwell in, frequent, Soph., Theocr. —metaph., like Lat. *terere, eūvās π. to frequent, use, misuse*, Aesch.; π. Αἰστον to be always thumbing Aesop, Ar. 3. to tread under foot, trample on, Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, δ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι, contr. Att. πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ: —pl., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρῶν): dat. πατράοι [ά]: —a father, Hom., etc.; πατρὸς πατήρ a grandfather, II.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός = πατρόθεν, by the father's side, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is called πατήρ, πατήρ Ζεύς, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom., Hes.; so Ζεύς π. Aesch.; Ζεύ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV. metaph. the father of anything, Lat. *auctor*, π. άιδάν Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i.e. forefathers, Hom.; έξ ετί πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's fathers, Od.

πατησεῖς, Dor. for πατήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω.

πατησμός, δ, (*πατέω*) a treading on, εἴματων Aesch.

ΠΑΤΟΣ, δ, a trodden or beaten way, path, Hom.: —metaph., έξ πάτου out-of-the-way, Luc.

πατρᾶ, Ion. πάτρη, ή, (*πατήρ*): —one's *fatherland, native land, country, home*, II., Trag.: —πατρί was the common prose form. II. *fatherhood, descent from a common father, δύον γένος ήδε τα πάτρη* II.: then, like πατρά II, a house, clan, Lat. *gens*, Pind.

πατρ-άδελφος, δ = πάτρως, Dem.

πατράθε, Adv., Dor. for πατρόθε.

Πάτραι, ὄν, αἱ, a city of Achaia, now Patras, Thuc., etc.: Πατρέες, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἄλοιας, gen. a and ov., δ, voc. αλοῖα: (*ἀλοιάω*): —one who slays his father, a parricide, Ar., etc.

πάτρη, ή, Ion. for πάτρα.

πάτρηθε, Dor. —άθε, Adv. from a race or family, Pind.

πατριά, Ion. —ή, ή, (*πατήρ*) lineage, pedigree, by the father's side, Hdt. II. = πάτρα II, a clan, house, family, Id., N. T.

πατρι-άρχης, οὐ, δ, (*πατριά* II) the father or chief of a race, a patriarch, N. T.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, daddy, Ar.

πατρικός, ή, οὐ, (*πατήρ*) derived from one's fathers, paternal, hereditary, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. = πάτριος, of or belonging to one's father, ή πατρική (sc. οὐσία) patrimony, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. like a father, paternal, Arist.

πάτριος, α, οὐ, and οἱ, οὐ, (*πατήρ*) of or belonging to one's father, Lat. *patrus*, Pind., Soph., etc. II.

= πατρικός, derived from one's fathers, hereditary, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc.: —τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta majorum, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια* Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing., τὸ πάτριον παρέι neglecting the rule of our fathers, Thuc. Cf. πατρῶς.

πατρίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of πάτριος, of one's fathers,

πατρὶς γαῖα, αῖα, ἄρουρα one's fatherland, country, Hom. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, II., Att.

πατριώτης, οὐ, δ, (*πάτριος*) one of the same country, a fellow-countryman, applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks who had a common πόλις (or free state), Plat.; ίπποι πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πατριώτης of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτις, ιδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ = πατρὶς, Eur.

πατρόθεν, Adv. (*πατήρ*) from or after a father, πατρόθεν έκ γενεῶν δυοπάτων naming him by descent by his father's name, II.; ἔμδις τὰ πατρόθεν mine by the father's side, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2. coming from, sent by one's father, π. ἀλάστωρ Aesch.; π. εὐκατά φάτις a father's curse, Id.

πατρο-καστίγνητος, δ, a father's brother, Hom., Hes.

Πάτροκλος, οὐ, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλεύς, gen. Πατροκλῆς, acc. Πατροκλῆ, voc. Πατροκλεῖς, II.; nom. pl. Πάτροκλοι, Ar.; —a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ήσω, to murder one's father, Aesch.

πατροκτονία, ή, murder of a father, parricide, Plut.

πατρο-κτόνος, οὐ, (*κτείνω*) murdering one's father, parricidal, Trag.; π. μίσμα the pollution of parricide, Aesch.: —but χεὶρ πατροκτόνος a father's murdering hand, Eur.

πατρο-ολέτωρ, ορος, δ, (*ὅλλυμι*) a parricide, Anth.

πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, (*μήτηρ*) a mother's father, Luc.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. to be under a patriarchal government, Plat.

πατρονομία, ή, paternal government, Luc.

πατρονομίκος, ή, οὐ, of or like a πατρονόμος: ή -κή (sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) the rule of a father, Plat.

πατρο-νόμος, οὐ, (*νέμω*) ruling as a father.

πατρο-πατωρ, δ, a father's father, Pind.

πατρο-στερής, ές, (*στέρουα*) reft of father, Aesch.

πατρο-ούχος, ή, holding from the father: π. πάρθενος a sole-heiress, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, έως Ep. ηος, δ, (**φένω*) murderer of one's father, Od.

πατρο-φόνος, οὐ, (**φένω*) parricidal, Aesch., Eur.: —as Subst. a parricide, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, οὐ, δ, ή, = foreg., Soph.

πατρο-ωνύμιος, οὐ, (*ὄνομα*) named after his father, Aesch.

πατρώος, α, οὐ, and οἱ, οὐ; Ion. πατρώος, η, οὐ: (*πατήρ*): —of or from one's father, coming or inherited from him, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώος my hereditary friend, II.; γαῖα πατρώιη one's fatherland, Ib.; πατρία one's patrimony, Ib., etc.; π. δέξια hereditary glory, Xen.; Ζεύς π. also the god who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like πάτριος, of or belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph.; τὰ πατρώια the cause of one's father, opp. to τὰ μητρώα, Hdt.

πατρῶς, δ, gen. οὐος and οὐ; dat. πατρῷ, acc. πάτρων: (*πατήρ*): —a father's brother, uncle by the father's side, Lat. *patruus*, Hdt., Pind.

πατταλεύω, πάτταλος, πάττω, Att. for πασσ—. παῦλα, ή, (*παύω*) rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause, Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παῦλῃ ἐφαίνετο there seemed to be no

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παῦλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

παυράκι [ἄ], Adv., like δλγάκις, *seldom*, Theogn. παυρίδιος, α. ον, = παύρος, Hes.

παυρο-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (πανω) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, II.; —neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, *stilling the wind*, θυστα Aesch.

παύσειλεν, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of παύω.

παυσι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur.

παυσι-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσι-πονος, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur.

παυστέρον, verb. Adj. of παύω, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ήρος, δ, (πανω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, ήρος Soph.

παυστήρος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph.

παυσωλή, ή, like παῖδα, rest, II.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παίεσκον: f. πανώσ: aor. i ἔπανσα: pf. πέπανκα: —Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυέσκετο: f. πανόμαι, πεπανόμαι, πανθήσομαι: aor. i ἔπανσάμην, ἔπανθην: pf. πέπανμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.: —Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, II.: —also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδον to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἐκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.: —π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.: —Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐτρόχων πεπανέναι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, al κέ ποθι Ζεὺς παῖσση δίξον oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαξ, ἀ κεν πανηγυρι δόνναν Ib.

4. c. part. praeas. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἄριστενον to stop him from being first, Ib., Att.: —Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἀνέμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, ἀλιν ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], II., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἔμ' ἔπανσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μῆ inserted, θνητούς γ' ἔπανσα μῆ προδέρκεσθαι Aesch.

II. intr. in imperat., παῦε τον λόγον Ar. Hence

παφλαγών, θνος, δ, a *Paphlagonian*, II.: —Adj. Παφλαγώκος, ή, θν, Xen.

παφλάζω, f. ἀσω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, II.: —metaph. to splitter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

Hence

παφλασμα, άτος, τό, a boiling, of the sea: —metaph., παφλασματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ἄ], ή, *Paphos*, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité, Od.: —Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodité, Ar.

παχέτος, ον, seemingly a poët. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πηχθῆ, aor. i pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ἴ], πάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. παχήη, ή, (πάγηναι) hoarfrost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνών, f. ώστος, (πάχην) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχνωτε φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνόνται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], II.; παχνούσθαι πένθεσιν, λύπη Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ἄ], εος, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.: —absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur.

πάχυ-κυνημος, ον, (κυνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

πάχυλός, ή, θν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. —λάθις, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

πάχυ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

πάχυνω [ὔ], f. ύνω: pf. pass. πεπάχνομαι: (παχύς): —to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.: —Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase: —Pass., ὀλβος ἄγαν παχνύθεις Aesch.

3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid: —Pass., N. T. παχύς, εια, ν, (πάγηναι) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.: —later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.: —Adv. —έως, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or —έως, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, II., Hdt.

II. οι παχέες the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοις παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίοις Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id.

IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. —έτατος: —irreg. Comp. πάστων, ον, Od.: —Sup. πάχιστος, II.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ητος, ή, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετά.

πεδάφ, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδά: —πεδάστοκον, Ion. impf.

πεδ-άιρος, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άιρω.

πεδ-άίχμος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άίχμως.

πεδ-άμειβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άμειβω.

πεδ-άρος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-άρος.

πεδ-άρστος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άρστος.

πεδ-αγγάκω, Aeol. for μετ-αγγάκω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδά: Ion. impf. πεδάστοκον: f. ήσω: (πεδή): —to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, trammel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase.

πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πεδή, ή, (πέδη) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, II., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) Σεύρος a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πέδαι ἀχάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, θν, δ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητης, θν, δ, (πεδάω), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc. πεδλάκω, ή, θν, (πεδάω) of or on the plain: —οι πεδιακοι the party of the plain, i.e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οι ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οι πεδεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, ἀσος, poët. fem. of **πεδίος**, = **πεδινός**, flat, level, Hdt.: ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph.; λόγχη πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάστος, ος, (πεδίον) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιέντος, έως, δ, v. πεδιάκος.

πεδι-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πεδίλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur.

II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt. III. metaph., Δωρίψ πεδίλῳ φωνὰν ἐναρμόζαι, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind.; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ πόδι ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (πεδίον) flat, level, Hdt.: Comp. πεδινώτερος Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδίον, τό, (πεδίον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδίονδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδίο-νόμος, ον, (νέμουσι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοὶ gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδίο-βάμων [ā], ον, (βαίνω) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind.: metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδον, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, ου, δ, (κοῖτην) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδον, ον, τό, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att.; πέδη πεσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch.; so, βίττειν πέδη Eur. 2. = **πεδὸν**, Soph., Ar.

πεδόνδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, II., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πεδόστε, Adv. = foreg., Eur.

πεδο-στιβής, ες, (στιβεῖν) earth-treading, Eur.:—on foot, opp. to ἴππηλάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ώρυχος, ον, (όρυν) digging the soil, Anth.

πέζη, ης, δ, = πούς, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέζη ἐπὶ πρώτῃ at the far end, II. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέζ-αρχος, δ, a leader of foot, Xen.

πεζ-έμπορος, ον, trafficking by land, Strab.

πεζ-έταρποι, οι, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἑταῖροι, Dem.

πεζέων, f. σω, (πεζός) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen.; οἱ πεζέοντες land-forces, Arist.

πεζῆν, v. πεζός III.

πεζικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πεζός) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τὸ πεζικὸν the foot, the infantry, Xen.; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like πεζός, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πεζο-βατέων, f. ἡσω, to walk over, Anth.

πεζο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, ον, δ, (βοῶ) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πεζομάχεων, f. ἡσω, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar.; τοῖσι with others, Thuc.; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πεζο-μάχης, ον, δ, = **πεζομάχος**, Pind.

πεζομαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πεζο-μάχος [ā], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πεζο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεζο-πορέω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεζο-πόρος, ον, going by land, Anth.; ναύτης ἡπείρου, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεζός, ἡ, ὅν, (πούς) : 1. on foot, πεζοὶ fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom.:—also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id.:—so, δ πεζὸς στρατός, or δ πεζός alone, sometimes foot-soldiery, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen.

2. δ πεζός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc.; so, τὸ πεζόν Hdt.; στρατία καὶ ναυτικὴ καὶ πεζὴ Thuc.; τὰ πεζὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id.

3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνά beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc.

III. dat. fem. πεζῆ (sub. δδῷ) as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ā], opos, δ, ἡ, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, f. ἡσω, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρὶ Soph.; τοῖς νόμοις Ar.: absol. to be obedient, Arist.:—so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχῆ) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, ἡ, ὅν, late form of πιθανός, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, f. πειθω:—aor. 1. **ἐπεισα**: aor. 2. ἐπίθουν, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. πεπίθωμεν, πεπίθουμει, inf. πεπίθειν, part. πεπίθων: pf. πεπίκαια—Med. and Pass., f. πείσομαι: aor. 2. ἐπίθημην, Ep. πιθόμηη, 3 sing. redupl. πεπίθωτο: f. πεισθόσομαι: aor. 1. ἐπεισθην:—pf. πέπτεισομαι. II. intr. tenses of act, in pass. sense, pf. 2 πέπτεισθαι; imperat. πέπτεισθι, subj. πεπίθω, Ep. I pl. πεποίθουμεν (for -ωμεν); opt. πεποίθηη (for -οιη): plqpf. ἐπεποίθειν, Ep. πεποίθεα, syncop. I pl. ἐπέπτειμεν.

III. as if from a collat. form πιθέω, Hom. has f. πιθήσω and part. aor. 2 πιθήσας, both intr.; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπίθησα trans., II.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινὰ Hom., etc.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, II., etc.; also, π. τινὰ ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt.; π. τινὰ ὡς χρῆ Plat.; π. τινὰ εἰς τι Thuc.; in part., πείσας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph. II. Special usages:

1. to talk over, mislead, ἔληθε δᾶλφ καὶ ἐπεισεῖν Ἀχαιούς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom.

3. π. τινὰ χρήμασιν to bribe, Hdt.; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id., Thuc.: so, πείσειν τινὰ alone, Xen., N. T.

4. c. dupl. acc., πείσειν τινὰ τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att.; the imperat. πέπτων or πιθῶν listen, comply, Trag.; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph.; also, πειθεσθαι ὥστε . . Thuc.

2. πειθεσθαι τινὶ to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc.; νῦν μὲν πειθώμεθα νυκτὶ μελανήν, of leaving off the labours of the day, II.; πάγτα πειθεσθαι τινὶ to obey him in all things, Od., etc.

3. πειθεσθαι τινὶ, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc.: with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; ταῦτ' ἐγώ σοι οὐ πειθόμει I do not take this on your word, Plat.

II. pf. 2 πέπτωθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσιν κλέος I trust to win this fame, Soph.; πέποιθα τὸν πυρφόρον ἥξειν Aesch.; πεπ. εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. πέπισμα to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. τῶτα συνοίσειν Dem. Hence

Πειθώ, gen. δος contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Peitho, Persuasion* as a goddess, Lat. *Suada, Suadela*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. a persuasion in the mind, Aesch. 3. a means of persuasion, inducement, argument, Eur., Ar. 4. obedience, Xen.

ΠΕΙΤΑΝΑ, Ion. πείνη, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. hunger or longing for a thing, Plat. Hence

πεινάλεος, α, ον, also os, ov, *hungry*, Anth.; π. πίνακες empty dishes, Id.

πεινάω (forms in α contr. into η not ἄ, as in διψάω), 2 and 3 sing. πεινῆς, ἦ, inf. πεινῆν, Ep. πεινήμεναι: impf. ἐπείνων: f. πεινών, later -άσω [ā]: aor. 1 ἐπείνησα, ἐπείνησα: pf. πεινήνηκα: (πείνα): —to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: πεινάντι (Dor. for -ῶντι) μὴ προσενθῆς don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to hunger after, Od.: —metaph., π. χρημάτων, ἐπαλνου Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ή, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc.; —πειραν ἔχειν to be proved, Pind.; but, πειραν ἔχειν τινος to have experience of a thing, Xen.; π. ἔχει τῆς γνώμης involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc.; —πειράν τινος λαμβάνειν to make trial or proof of . . . , Xen., etc.: —πειράν τινος διδύναι, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πειρᾶς by experiment, Hdt.: —εἰς πειράν τινος ἔρχεσθαι, *lēvai* Eur., Thuc.: —ἐν πειρά τινος γίγνεσθαι to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen.: —ἐπὶ πειρᾳ by way of test or trial, Ar. II. an attempt on or against one, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, an attempt, enterprise, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. 1 ἐπειράσθην, pf. πεπειράσμαι: —like πειράω, to make proof or trial of, τινός Od.: —c. inf. to attempt to do, N. T.: —Pass., πεπειράσθω let trial be made, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to try or tempt a person, put him to the test, N. T.: —absol., ὁ πειράζων the Tempter, Ib.: —Pass. to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, Ib.

Πειραέυς or **Πειραέν**, δ, *Peiraeus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιώς*, Att. *Πειραιῶς*, dat. *Πειραιές*, acc. *Πειραιᾶ*, Ion. *Πειραιέα*. —Adj. *Πειραικός*, ἡ, ὅν, Plut.

πειραικός, ἡ, ὅν, over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. 1 ἐπείρηνα, (πεῖρα) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, σειρὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειραντε having tied a rope to him, Od.

πεῖραρ, ἄτος, τό, poët. for πέρας, an end, mostly in pl., πειράτα γάντις the ends of the earth, Hom.: —absol., πειράτα the ends or ties of ropes, Od.; cf. ἐπαλλάσσω. II. the end or issue of a thing, Ib.; ἔκστον πείρατ' ἔστεν of the issues or chief points, II.: —pleonastic, πειράτα νίκης = νίκη, πείρατ' δλέθρου = δλέθρος, Hom. III. act. that gives the

finish to a thing, πειράτα τέχνης, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, δ, (πειράζω) trial, temptation, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πειράζω) tentative, Arist.

πειράτεον, verb. Adj. of πειράω, one must attempt, Plat.

πειράτεων, (πειράτης) to be a pirate, Strab.

πειράτηριον, Ion. πειρητ-, τό, = πέιρα, φύγια πειρατήρια the murderous ordeal, Eur.

II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From

πειράτης, οὐ, δ, (πειράω) a pirate, Lat. *pirata*, i.e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειράτικός, ἡ, ὅν, piratical, Plut.: τὰ π. gangs of pirates, Strab.

πειράω, f. δών [ā]: aor. 1 ἐπειράσα: pf. πεπειράκα:

—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπειράσθην [ā]. B. Dep. **πειράσμαι**,

f. ἀπομαι, Dor. 2 pl. πειρασθεῖσθε: aor. 1 med. ἐπειράσμην, Ion. —ησαμην, pass. ἐπειρήθην, Att. —δόην [ā]: pf. πεπειράμαι, Ion. —ημαι: Ion. 3 pl. πληρ. ἐπειρέσατο: (πέιρα).

A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, II.: in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Hom., Hdt.

III. absol. to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving, h. Hom.; ναυτὶ π. to make an attempt by sea, Thuc.; cf. πειράτης. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, II., Hdt.; —also foll. by εἰ, to try whether, II.; by μῆ, Od.

II. most commonly, c. gen., I. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: —also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, II.; π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου to make an attempt on it, Hdt.; τοῦ τείχους Thuc.

2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Hom.: —to try one's chance at or in a work or contest, Id.: —also to make proof of a thing, to see what it is good for, τέλους, νευρῆς Od.: —to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others, Hdt., Thuc.

3. absol. to try one's fortune, try the chances of war, II. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσι tried their luck in the foot-race, Od.; σφαργη πειρήσαντο Ib.; also, π. σὸν ἔντεον, σὸν τεύχος πειρήσαντο II.

IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ ἔκστα πειραστού or should examine into each particular, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Pind.

πειρητίς, Ep. form of πειράω, only in pres. and impf., to attempt, try, prove, c. inf., or absol., Hom.

II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id.: c. gen. rei, σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od.

III. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν to attempt, i.e. attack, the lines, II.

πεῖρις, ιθος, ἡ, a wicker-basket fixed upon the ἄμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Hom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. 1 ἐπειρα, Ep. πεῖρα, Hom.: —Pass., pf. πεπειραμαι: aor. 2 ἐπάρην [ā]: —to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, II.; κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπειραν Ib.: —also, διὰ πειρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχει

he ran him through the teeth with a spear, Ib.: —Pass., ἤλουτι πεπαρμένον studded with golden nails, Ib.; but, ὀδόντης πεπαρμένος pierced with pain, Ib.; also, πεπαρμένη περὶ δουρὶ Ib.

II. metaph., κύματα

πείρειν *to cleave the waves*, Hom.; πεῖρε κέλευθον *cleave her way [through the sea]*, Od.
 πεῖσα, η, ἡ, poët. for πεῖθω, *obedience, etc.* ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od.
 πείσαις, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πεῖθω.
 πείσεις, Aeol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πεῖθω.
 πείσειν, Ep. for πείσαι, fut. inf. of πεῖθω.
 πειστό-βροτος, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals, of king's sceptre*, Aesch.

πειστό-χαλίνος, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.

πείσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πεῖθω) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch.:—generally, a *rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)

πεισμονή, ἡ, = πεῖθω, *persuasion*, N. T.

πείσομαι, f. med. of πεῖθω. II. irr. f. of πέσχω.

πεῖσος, τὸ, v. πίσεις.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πεῖθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.

πειστήρ, ἥπος, δ̄ = πείσμα, a *rope*, Theocr.

πειστήρος, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.

πειστικός, ἡ, ὑν, (πεῖθω) *persuasive*, Plat.

πεῖσω, fut. of πεῖθω.

πεκτέω, *to shear, clip*, Ar. From

ΠΕ'ΚΩ, Ep. πείκω: Dor. f. πεξῶ: aor. 1 ἔπεξα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπεξέμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέχθην:—*to comb or card wool*, Od.: Med., χάτις πεξαμένη when she combed her hair, II. 2. *to shear sheep*, Hes., Theocr.: Med., πόκως πέξασθαι *to have their wool shorn*, Simon. ap. Ar.

πελάγιζω, f. λω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea or lake, of a river that has overflowed*, Hdt.:—of places, *to be flooded*, Id. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen. πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (πέλαγος):—*of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Eur.:—*of animals living in the sea*, Id. 2. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.

πελάγιτις, ίδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.

ΠΕ'ΛΑΓΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pl. πελαγέων, πελαγών: Ep. dat. πελάγεστο:—*the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the main*, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting sea, ἀλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσι (cf. *aequora ponti*), Od.; πόντος π. or πόντου π., Pind.; ἀλος πελαγία Aesch.; ἀλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αἴγανον π. Aesch.; ἐν μεγάλῳ πελαγῷ, τοῦ τε Τυρσηικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελιοῦ Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακῶν a *'sea of troubles'* Aesch.; π. δύνης Id.; εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.

πελάξω, f. δω, Att. πελῶ, poët. πελάσσω: aor. 1 ἐπέλάσα, Ep. πελάσα, ἐπέλασσα, πελάσσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελαστάστο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέλασθην, also ἐπέλασθην [ά]: Ep., 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 pass. ἐπληπτο πλήπτο, ἐπληπτο πλῆπτο: pf. πέπλημαι, part. πεπλημένος: (πέλας):

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near or nigh*, c. dat., πέλασσον νήσοις II.; τούτοις σὺ μὴ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νεῶν to come near the ships, Soph.; πελάξειν σῆς πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes.; εἰς ὅψιν τινὸς Eur.; c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάσειν Id.; οὐκέτι πελᾶτε will no more approach me, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.

B. Causal, *to bring near or to, make to approach*,

Κρήτη ἐπέλασσεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; νευρὴν μαζῷ πέλασεν brought the string up to his breast, in drawing a bow, Ib.; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσση στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονί brought them to earth, II.; π. τινὰ δύνησος to bring him into pain, II.; ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας having made it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νῆσον ἐς Ωγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί Od.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach, etc.* c. dat., II.; πλῆροι χθονί he came near (i. e. sank to) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. II. to approach or wed, of a woman, Aesch.

πελάθω [ά], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.

πελάνος, δ̄, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch.; clotted blood, Id.; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. a mixture offered to the gods, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) πελαργίδευς, δ̄, a young stork, Ar.

Πελαργικός, ἡ, ὑν, = Πελασγικός: τὸ Πελαργικὸν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πελασγικὸν in Hdt., Thuc.

πελ-αργός, δ̄, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From πελός, ἀργός, properly, the black-and-white.)

πελαργ-ώδης, ες, (ελός) like a stork, Strab.

ΠΕ'ΛΑΣ, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like ἔγγυς, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3. absol., χριμφθελς πέλας Od.; π. στείχειν, παρεῖναι, στήναι Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες) one's neighbours, Thuc., etc.: hence one's fellow-creatures, all men, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., δ̄ πέλας one's neighbour, any man, Hdt., Eur.

πελάσαίστο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάζω.

Πελασγός, δ̄, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaeus Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but Πελασγοί is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πελασγικός, ἡ, ὑν, *Pelessian*, but later for Argive, Eur.:—so Πελασγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur. :—Πελασγίται, οι, *Pelasgiotes* (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πελασγίς, ίδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελάτης [ά], ον, δ̄, (πελάζω) one who approaches or comes near, Soph.: a neighbour, Lat. *accola*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III. one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.

πελάτης [ά], ίδος, ἡ, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.

πελάω, poët. form for the pres. πελάζω, inf. πελᾶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα h. Hom. III.

ΠΕ'ΛΕΘΟΣ, δ̄, *ordure*, Ar.

πέλεθρον, τὸ, older form of πλέθρον, Hom.

πέλεια, ἡ, (πελός) the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II.

πέλειαι, αί, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.

πέλειάς, ἀδός, ἡ, = πέλεια, II., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II., Soph.

πελειο-θρέμμων, ον, (*τρέφω*) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch.
 πελεκάς, ἄντος, δ, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird
 (from πελεκάν), Ar.
 πελεκάω, f. ἥσω, (*πέλεκυς*) to hew or shape with an
 axe, Lat. *dolare*, Od. (in Ep. aor. I *πελέκησε*), Ar.
 πελεκίζω, f. ἰσω, (*πέλεκυς*) to cut off with an axe, esp.
 to behead, Polyb.

πελεκίνος, δ, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar.

πελέκησε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I of πελεκάω.

πέλεκκον, τό, or πέλεκκος, δ, (*πέλεκυς*) an axe-handle, II.
 ΠΕΛΕΚΥΣ, εώς Ion. εος, δ: dat. pl. πελέκεστι, Ep.

πελέκεστι:—an axe for felling trees, with two edges, opp. to the *ἡμιτέλεκκον*, Hom., Xen. 2. a sacrificial axe, Hom.—That it was not, properly, a battle-axe appears from the phrase, οὐδέραι μάχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεστι to fight not with spears only, but with common axes, i. e. to the last, Hdt. 3. in Theophr. Char., πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems to mean a sharp blade.

πελεκύ-φόρος, δ, an axe-bearer, Lat. *consul* or *praetor*, before whom axes are carried, Polyb.

πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: Ep. aor. 2 πελέμιξα:—Pass., Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο: aor. I πελεμίχθην: (*πάλλω*):—to shake, to make to quiver or tremble, II.; π. [τόξον] to struggle at the bow, in order to bend it, Od.:—Pass. to be shaken, to tremble, quiver, quake, II. 2. to shake or drive from his post, Ib.: Pass., χαστάμενος πελεμίχθη Ib.

πελέστεο, Ion. and Ep. 2 sing. impf. of πέλομαι:—πέλευ, for πέλου, imper.

πελιδνός οπελιντός, ἡ, ὥν, = πελιός, livid, Thuc.

πελιός, δ, ὥν, (*πελός*) livid, Dem.

πελιντός, ἡ, ὥν, v. πελιδνός.

ΠΕΛΛΑ, Ion. πέλλη, ης, ἡ, Lat. *pelvis*, a wooden bowl, milk-pail, II., Theocr.

πελλός, ἡ, ὥν, v. πελός.

πελλόμαι v. πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ, for Πέλοπος νῆσος, *the Peloponnesus*, now the *Morea*, h. Hom., etc.:—οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι, Hdt., etc.: Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, ἡ, ὥν, Strab.:—Adv., Πελοποννᾶσιτι in the Peloponnesian (i. e. Dorian) dialect, Theocr.

ΠΕΛΟΣ οπελλός, ἡ, ὥν, Lat. *pullus*, dark-coloured, dusky, ash-coloured, Theocr.

Πέλ-οψ, οπος, δ, (*πελός*, ὥψ) *Pelops*, i. e. Dark-face, son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave his name to Peloponnesus, II.

πελτάζω, f. σω, (*πέλτη*) to serve as a targeteer, Xen.

πελταστής, οῦ, δ, (*πελτάζω*) one who bears a light shield

(*πέλτη*) instead of the heavy *ὅπλον*, a targeteer, Lat. *cetratus*, Eur., Thuc., etc. The peltasts held a place between the ὅπλῖται and ψιλοί. Hence

πελταστικός, ἡ, ὥν, skilled in the use of the πέλτη, like a targeteer, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art or skill of a targeteer, Id.: τὸ -κόν, =οἱ πελτασταί, Xen. —Sup. Adv., πελταστικῶτα quite in the manner of πελτασταί, in the best style, Id.

ΠΕΛΤΗ, ἡ, a small light shield of leather without a rim (*τίτυς*), a target, Lat. *cetra*, orig. used by the Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a body of πελτασταί, Eur. 3. a horse's ornament, Id. II. = παλτόν, a shaft, pole, Xen.

πελτο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) bearing a target, Xen.

πέλυξ, υκος, δ, a kind of axe, Babr.

πελώ, Att. fut. of πελάξω.

ΠΕΛΩΛ and ΠΕΛΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf.:—Act., mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, Ep. impf. πέλεν, sync. with the augm. ἔπλεν: rare in other persons, ἔπλεται, πέλεται; Dor. 1 pl. πέλομεται, 3 pl. πέλονται; fem. part. πέλουσα. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense, πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, πελόμεθα, πέλονται: impf. syncop. 2 sing. ἔπλεο, contr. ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο, πέλοντο; Ion. 2 sing. πελέκεστο: imperat. πελεύ: subj. πέλαται, -ώμεθα, -ώγαι: opt. πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, to be in motion, appears in Hom., κλαγγή πέλει οὐραύθη πρό the cry goes, rises to heaven, II.; τῷ δεκάτῃ πέλει ηώς to him came the tenth morn, Od.; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος ἐπ' ἀνθρώποις πέλονται old age and death come upon men, Ib.:—this sense of motion is plain in the compd. participles ἔπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος. II. commonly to be, Hom.; but generally implying continuance, to be used or wont to be, II.:—the impf. in pres. sense, δίδυρος ἔπλεο thou wast doomed to be, i. e. thou art, Ib.

ΠΕΛΩΡΑ, τό, a portent, prodigy, monster, only in nom. and acc., of the Cyclops, Od.; of Scylla, Ib.; even of Hephaestus, II. Hence

πελώριος, ον, like πέλωρος, gigantic, Hom.: of things, huge, ἔγχος, λαός, κύματα Id.; τὰ πρὸ πελάρια the mighty things, or mighty ones, of old, Aesch.

πελώρων, τό, πέλωρ, a monster, prodigy, of the Gorgon, Hom.; of a large stag, Od.; of the animals transformed by Circé, Ib.; πελώρα θεῶν portents sent by the gods, II.

πελώρος, ή, ον, and ος, ον, (*πέλωρ*) monstrous, prodigious, huge, gigantic, with collat. notion of terrible, like πελώριος, Hom., Hes.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα βιβῇ he strides gigantic, h. Merc.

πέμπα, ατος, τό, (*πέστω*) any kind of dressed food; but mostly in pl. pastry, cakes, sweetmeats, Hdt.

πεμπάδ-αρχος, δ, a commander of a body of five, Xen. πεμπάζω, f. ἀσω, (*πέμπε*) properly to count on the five fingers, i. e. to count by fives, and then, generally, to count, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἔπην πάσας πεμπάσσεται (Ep. for πεμπάσσεται aor. I subj.) when he has done counting them all, Od.

πεμπάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (*πέμπε*) a body of five, Plat., Xen.

πεμπαστής, οῦ, δ, (*πεμπάζω*) one who counts: used as a Verbal c. acc., μίρια π. reviewing by tens of thousands, Aesch.

πέμπε, Aeol. for πέντε.

πεμπταῖος, α, ον, (*πέμπτος*) on the fifth day, agreeing with the Subject, πεμπταῖοι ικόμεθα on the fifth day we came, Od.; πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο it was on the fifth day, Dem.; π. προκείσθαι to have been five days laid out as dead, Ar.

πεμπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πέμπω, to be sent, Luc. II. πεμπτέον, one must send, Xen.

πέμπτος, η, ον, (*πέμπτε*) the fifth, oneself with four others, πέμπτος μετὰ τούσιν Od.; πέμπτος αὐτὸς Thuc.; π. σπιθαή, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt.; τὸ πέμπτον μέρος a fifth, Plat. II. ἡ πέμπτη (sc. ημέρα) the fifth day, Hes., Ar.

πεμπτός, ἡ, ὥν, verb. Adj. sent, Thuc. From

ΠΕ'ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. —έμεναι, —έμεν: Ion. impf. πέμπεσκε: f. πέμψω, Dor. πεμψώ, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι: aor. i ἔπεμψα, Ep. πέμψα: pf. πέπομφα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπεμψόμει, Ion. —ες—Med., f. πέμψουμαι: aor. i ἔπεμψάμην:—Pass., f. πεμφθόσουμαι: aor. i ἔπεμφθην: 3 sing. pf. πέπεμπται, part. πεπεμένος:—τὸ send, despatch, II., etc.; of a ship, to convey, carry, Od.; c. dupl. acc., δόδυ π. τινά to conduct one on his way, Soph. ΙΙ. to send forth or away, dismiss, like ἀποέμπω, to send home, Hom.; χρὴ ξενον παρεύντα φιλεῖν, θέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph. ΙΙΙ. to conduct, convoy, escort, Lat. deduco, Hom., etc.; δέ πέμπων absol., of Hermes, Soph!:—πομπὴν πέμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc.; π. χορού Eur., Xen.: in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύσῳ to be carried in procession in his honour, Hdt. ΙV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like ἀνέπευτω, to send up, produce, Soph.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαι τινα, =μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for one, Soph., Eur. ΙΙ. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph.

πεμπτ-ώβολον, τό, (πέμπτε, ὅβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

πέμψιας, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. i opt. of πέμπω.

πεμψέμεναι, Ep. for πέμψειν, fut. inf. of πέμπω.

πέμψις, εως, ἡ, (πέμπω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

πεμψώ, εἰς, εἰ, Dor. fut. of πέμπω.

πενεστέα, ἡ=οἱ πενέσται, the class of Penestae, Arist.

πενέστερος, —τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

πενέστης, ου, δ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman:—the πενέσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Εἵλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the free-men and the born slaves. ΙΙ. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur.:—a poor man, Ar.

πένης, ητος, δ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. ΙΙ. as Adj. of a poor man, δόμος Eur.; ἐν πένητι σώματι Id.: c. gen., π. χρημάτων poor in money, Id.; π. φίλων Plat.:—Comp. πενέστερος Xen.; Sup. πενέστατος Dem.

πεντη-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor, Anth.

πενθέλεος, α, ον, sad, mourning, Anth.

πένθεια, ἡ, poët. form of πένθος, Aesch.

πενθέστον, Ep. for πενθεῖτον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

πενθερά, Ion. —ρη, ἡ, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. *socrus*, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟΣ, δ, a father-in-law, Lat. *socer*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. ΙΙ. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

πενθέω, Ep. 3 dual πενθέστον, inf. πενθήμεναι: f. —ησω: aor. i ἔπενθησα: pf. πεπένθηκα: (πένθος):—to bewail, lament, mourn for, II.; πενθεῖν τινὰ ὡς τεθεύστα Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence πένθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur. πενθήμεναι, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

πενθ-ήμερος, ον, of five days, κατὰ πενθήμερον for alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

πενθ-ημ-μερής, ἑς, consisting of five halves, or two and a half:—in Prosody, τομὴ π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses,

πενθ-ημ-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

πενθ-ήρης, ες, (*ἀρῷ) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

πενθητήρης, ἥρος, δ, ἡ, (πενθέω) a mourner, Aesch.:—

fem., κακῶν πενθητηρᾶ she who mourns for evils, Eur. πενθητήρης, α, ον, (πενθέω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

πενθήκος, ἥ, ὄν, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful:—Adv., πενθικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen.

πενθήμος, ον, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. ΙΙ. mournful, sorry, wretched, γύρας Eur.

ΠΕ'ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc.; τινός for one, Od.:—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc.; π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. ΙΙ. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind.

ΙΙΙ. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βένθος to βάθος.) πενία, Ion. —η, ἡ, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc.

πενιχράλεος, α, ον, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth.

πενιχρός, α, ὄν, like πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn.

ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf.: Ι. intr. to work for one's daily bread; generally, to toil, work, labour, Hom. ΙΙ. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. ΙΙΙ. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur. ΙΙΙ. trans. to work at, prepare, get ready, δάστα πένοντο Od.; τί σε χρὴ τάῦτα πένεσθαι; Ib.

πενταδραχμία, ἡ, five drachmae, Xen. From

πεντά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμῆ) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

πεντάεθολος, —άεθολον, poët. and Ion. for πένταθλος, —ον.

πενταετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔτος)=πεντετηρίς, Arist. ΙΙ. as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

πεντα-έτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) poët. for πενταετής, five years old, Hom.

πεντα-ετής, ἐς, or **πεντα-έτης**, ες, five years old, Hdt. ΙΙ. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc.:—

neut. Adv. πεντετετερες, for five years, Od.

πενταετία, ἡ=πενταετηρίς, Plut.

πεντά-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

πενταθλία, ἡ, =πενταθλον;—so **πεντάθλιον**, τό, Pind.

πέντ-αθλον, ion. —άεθολον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. *quinquadium*, Pind.; πεντάθλον ἀσκεῖν or ἐπασκεῖν Hdt.—These exercises were ἄλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the ἀκέντησις or ἀκών; they are summed in one pentam., ἄλμα, ποδωκείνη, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. —άεθολος, δ, one who practises the πενταθλον or conquers therein, Arist.: metaphor. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

πέντ-αιχμος, ον, (αιχμῆ) five-pointed, Anth.

πεντάκις [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—in late Poets **πεντάκι**, Anth.

πεντάκισ-μύριοι [ῦ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

πεντάκισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντάκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, δ, the commander of 500 men, Plut.

πεντάκοσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αι, α, five hundred, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι the senate of 500 (ἡ βουλὴ), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντάκοσιο-μέδιμνος, δ, possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly, Thuc., Arist. —acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιούδιμον formed the first class.

πεντάκοσιοστός, ἡ, ὅν, the five-hundredth, one of 500, Ar.

πεντάκυμιά, ἡ, the fifth wave, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντά-μερής, ἐσ, (μέρος) in five parts, Strab.

πεντά-πάλαστος or -πάλαιστος, ον, five handbreadths wide, long, Xen.

πεντά-πηχυς, ν, gen. εος, five cubits long or broad, Hdt.

πεντά-πλαστος, α, ον, Ion. πλῆστος, η, ον, five-fold, Hdt.; π. των five times as large as . . ., Arist.

πεντάρ-ράγος, ον, (ράξ) with five berries, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, a magistracy of Five, Arist.

πεντάς, ἀδος, δ, later form of πεμπάς.

πεντά-σπιθάμος, ον, five spans long or broad, Xen.

πεντα-σταδίος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stades, Strab. —also πεντα-σταδιάνος, Luc.

πεντά-στέχος, ον, of five lines or verses, Anth.

πεντά-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with five mouths or openings, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βίβλος) the five books of Moses, Pentateuch.

πεντάγυνθς, ἐσ, (φυῆ) of five-fold nature, five, Anth.

πεντάχǎ, (τέντε) Adv. five-fold, in five divisions, II.

πενταχοῦν, (πέντε) Adv. in five places, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΕ, Acol. πέμπε, οι, αι, τα, indecl. five, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καὶ-δέκα, οι, αι, τα, indecl. fifteen, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαΐδεκά-νάτα, ἡ, (νάτα) a squadron of 15 ships, Dem.

πεντεκαΐδεκά-τάλαντος, ον, worth fifteen talents, Dem.

πεντε-καὶ-δέκατος, η, ον, the fifteenth, N. T.

πεντεκαὶπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐσ, or -έτης, ες, twenty-five years old, Plat.

πεντ-επι-καὶ-δέκατος, η, ον, poët. for πεντεκαΐδεκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ū], ον, (σύριγξ) with five holes, ξύλον π. a pillory, furnished with five holes, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ă], ον, (τάλαντον) worth or consisting of five talents, Dem.; π. δίκη an action for the recovery of five talents, Ar.

πεντ-επιτηρικός, ἡ, ὅν, happening every five years, quinquennial, Strab. From

πεντ-επιτηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (έτος) a term of five years, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five years, Hdt. II. a festival celebrated every five years, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ες, (έτος) of five years, σπονδαί Ar.

πεντε-τριάζομαι, Dep. to conquer five times, Anth.

πεντήκοντα, οι, αι, τα, indecl. fifty, Lat. quinquaginta, II., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ον, worth fifty drachmae, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐσ, or -έτης, ες, (έτος) fifty years old, Plat. II. of or lasting fifty years; fem.,

πεντηκονταέτιδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-και-τριέτης, ες, of fifty-three years, Polyb.

πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) fifty-headed, Hes.

πεντηκοντά-παις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, consisting of fifty children, Aesch.

II. having fifty children, Id.

πεντηκονταρχέω, f. ήσω, to be a πεντηκονταρχος, Dem.

πεντηκοντ-αρχος, δ, the commander of fifty men, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκοντήρη, ἥρος, δ, the commander of fifty men, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντό-γυνος, ον, (γυνά) of fifty acres of corn-land, II.

πεντηκοντ-όργυλος, ον, (όργυνα) fifty fathoms deep, high, long, Hdt.

πεντηκοντόροπος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a ship of burden with fifty oars, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ες, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, fifty years old, Plat.

πεντηκοσίοι, αι, α, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, five hundred, Od.

πεντηκοστεύματα, Pass. to be charged with the tax πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of the tax πεντηκοστή, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, δ, ὅν, (πεντήκοντα) fiftieth, Plat. II.

as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, I. (sub. μερὶς), at Athens the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εὑρηκε κακὴν ἵππικῆς τιὰ πεντηκοστήν he invented a new two per cent. duty, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2.

(sub. ἡμέρα), the fiftieth day (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστύς, ὕσ, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) a number of fifty, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστύς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a quinquereme, Hdt. —so,

πεντηρίκον πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. —v. τριήρης.

πέντ-οϊς, ον, like πεντάχος, with five branches: Hes.

calls the hand πέντοχον, the five-branch.

πεντ-όργυλος, ον, (όργυνα) of five fathoms, Anth.

πεντ-ώργυος, ον, Att. form of πεντόργυος, Xen.

*πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεξάμενος, aor. I med. part. of πέκω.

πέξω, Dor. for πέξω, fut. of πέκω.

πέος, εος, τό, membrum virile, Ar., etc.

πεπάθια, Ep. for πεπονθία, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαίνω: aor. I ἐπέπανα: —Pass., f. πεπανθίσσαι, aor.

I ἐπέπανθην: (πένω): —to ripen, make ripe, Hdt.;

absol., διασκοτῶν πᾶς ἀμπέλους, εἰ πεπανθίσῃ, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar.: —Pass. to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften, assuage anger, Ar., Xen.; of a person, ἦν πεπανθής Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπλαγμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω: —πεπάλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

πέπαλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπλάων, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπάμαι, pf. of πάσσαι: 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπάνος, ον, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπάρεψη, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πείρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι: but

II. πεπά-

σθαι, of πάσσαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—**πεπάσμην**, Ep. plqpf.

πέπειρος, *ov.*, and *a.*, *ov.*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. softened, ὥργη Soph.

πέπεισθι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.

πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.

πεπέρασμαι, pf. pass. of περάνω:—3 pl. **πεπέρανται**.

πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περά (B).

πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the pepper-tree, Lat. *piper*:—gen.

πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπέριδος.

πεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πέπηγυα, intr. pf. of πήγυνυμι.

πεπίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—**πεπίθοιμεν**, —οῖεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—**πεπίθωμεν**, 1 pl. subj.

πεπίθησω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.

πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσω. Hence

πεπλασμένος, Adv. artificially, by pretence, Plat., Arist.

πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.

πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—**πεπληγέμεν**, inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—**πεπλήγετο**, 3 sing. med.

πεπληγένος, pf. pass. part. of πλάζω.

ΠΕ'ΠΛΟΣ, δ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, any woven cloth used for a covering, a sheet, carpet, curtain, veil, II., Eur.

II. *A robe*, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc.

2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat.

3. *a man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.

πέπλυμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.

πέπλωμα, *atos*, τό, (as if from πεπλώ) *a robe*, Trag.

πέπινυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, to have breath or soul, and metaph. to be wise, discreet, prudent, πέπινονται νόρο II.; inf. πεπινύσθαι Hom.; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπινον Od.; part. πεπινύμενος, as Adj., sage, wise, sagacious, Hom., Hes.

πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence

πεποίθσις, ή, trust, confidence, boldness, N. T.

πεποίθομεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.

πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πολίζω:—**πεπόλιστο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

πεποτήμαι, pf. of ποτόμαι: Ep. 3 pl. **πεποτήμαται**.

πέπονθαι, pf. of πόσχω.

πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.

πέποιθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.

πέπραγα and πέπραχα, pf. of πράσσω:—**πέπραγμα**, pf. pass.

πέπράκα, pf. of πιπράσκω.

πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πόρω:—**πέπρωμένος**, part.

πέπτάμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πεπτέως, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.

πεπτήσω, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.

πέπτω, v. πέσσω.

πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.

πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυνθάνομαι.

πεπύκασμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.

πέπινομαι, pf. of πυνθάνομαι:—**πέπινοτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

ΠΕ'ΠΩΝ, *ov.*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπάτερος,

—**τατος**:—of fruit, cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

II. metaph. in voc., mostly as a term of endearment, kind, gentle, ὁ πέπον my good friend, II.; κριέ πέπον my pet ram, Od.; in bad sense, soft, weak, II.; ὁ πέπονες ye weaklings, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπων softened pain, Soph., etc.: c. dat., ἔχορις π. gentle to one's foes, Aesch.

ΠΕ'Ρ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὁν or ἐών is added, μινυθάδιον περ ἐόντα all shortlived as I am, II.; ἀγαθός περ ἐών however brave he be, Lat. *quamvis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχω περ ἐόντα though she be my wife, Ib.; the part. ὁν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἀνήρ however shrewd, Ib.; *κρατέρος περ*, θεοί περ Hom.; also subjoined to other participles, ιερέων περ however eager, II.; ἀχνύμενός περ grieved though he be, etc.

2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἀλεινυθέρος περ more pitiable by far, Ib.; μίνυνθα περ for a very little, διλγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ no, not even, not at all, οὐδὲ δύν ποταμός περ ἔρροος ἄρκεστι Ib.

3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, however, at any rate, τιμὴν πέρ μοι δρέλλειν ἐγγυαλίξαι honour however (whatever else) he owed me, Ib.; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνον ἔελδωρ this vow at all events, Ib.

II. added to various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjns., v. εἰπερ.

2. after temporal Conjns., ὅτε περ just when, II.; ὅτα περ Sopf. 3. after Causal Conjns., v. ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ. 4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἵδε περ, ὅστερ. 5. after καλ, v. καίπερ.

πέρā, Adv. beyond, across or over, further, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., *Ἀταντικῶν πέρα ὤρω* Eur.

II. of Time, beyond, longer, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσούσης ἡμέρας Id.

III. beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly, πέρα λέγειν, φράξειν Soph., etc.

2. c. gen. more than, beyond, exceeding, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. more than marvels, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα things incredible, and more than that, Ar.

3. also as Comp., foll. by ή, Soph. IV. above, higher than, τῶν ἔχθρῶν πέρα Id.

πέρα, ή, v. πέραν sub fin.

περάνων, Ep. for πέραν, inf. of περά:—**περάστηκε**, 3 sing. Ion. impf.

πέραθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, Adv. (*πέρα*) from beyond, from the far side, Hdt., Eur.

περαΐη, ή, v. πέρασος.

περάνων, poët. περάνων: f. περανῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέρανα:—Med., f. περάνουμαι: aor. 1 ἐπεράναμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεράνθην: 3 sing. pf. πετέρανται, poët. πεπέρανται: (*πέρας*)—to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute, Trag., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπέρανται Od.: to be fulfilled, accomplished, Eur., etc.

2. in speaking, to end a discourse, finish speaking, Aesch., etc.

3. to repeat from beginning to end, Ar.:—to relate, Eur.

4. absol. to effect one's purpose, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress, Eur., Thuc.

II. intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, Aesch., Plat.

III. intr. to come to an end, end, Plut.

περάνος, a, ov. (*πέραν*) on the other side:—as Subst., ή

περαιή (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab.; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτίης χώρης *the part of Boeotia over against [Chalcis]*, Hdt.; ἡ π. τῆς Τενεδόν *the coast [of Mysia] opposite Tenedos*, Strab. Hence

περαιώ, f. ὥστη, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατὰν ἐπεραιώσε*, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.;—also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀράξη Hdt.; τὸ πέλαγος Thuc.

περαιτέρος, a. or Comp. Adj. (πέρα) *beyond, δόδοι περαιῶτεις roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. **περαιτέρω**, *further*, Eur.; καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (τοῦ δέοντος) *πεπραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

περαιώσις, ḥ, (περαιώ) *a carrying over*, Strab.

πέραν, Ion. and Ep. **πέρην**, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., **πέρην ἀλός** II.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστρον Hdt.; πόντον πέραν Aesch. 2. Absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, often by εἰς, *over or across to, πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέπεμψαν* Hdt.; *πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι* Xen.: also without εἰς, *διαβαλόντες πέρην having crossed over to the main land*, Hdt. 4. with the Art., *διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ* Xen.; τὰ πέραν things done on the opposite side, Id.:—ἡ πέραν γῆ the country just over the border, the border-country, Thuc. III. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., **πέρην Εὐβοίης** II. III. **πέρα**, *beyond*, c. gen., π. γε πόντον τερμόνων τῷ Ἀταλακτῷ Eur.

περαντικός, ḥ, ἡ, ὁ, (περαιώ) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. **περάπτων**, Aeol. for *περιάπτων*.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary, ἐκ περάτων γῆ* Thuc. II. *an end, finish, οὐ π. ἔχω κακῶν* Eur.; *πέρας ἐστι τοῦ βίου θάνατος* Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., like **τέλος**, *at length, at last*, Aeschin., etc.

περάσικος [ā], or, (πέρα) *passable*, Plut.

πέραστις, ḥ, (περαιώ) *a crossing, βίον πέρασις passage from life to death*, Soph.

πέραστα, Ep. for **ἐπέραστα**, aor. 1 of **περάω**.

πέράτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*:—as Subst., **περάτη** (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῃ Od.*

περάτος, Ion. **ητός**, ḥ, ὁν, = **περάσμος**, Pind., Hdt.

περάω (A), Ep. inf. **περάων**: Ion. 3 sing. impf. **περάσκει**: f. **περάστη** [ā], Ion. **περώσις**: aor. 1 **ἐπέρατη**, Ion. **ἐπέρησα**: pf. **πεπέρακα**: (πέρα):—*to drive right through, λευκοὺς ἐπέρησεν οὐδόντας* II. 2. commonly, *to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse, περάν θάλασσαν, πόντον* Od.; *πύλας ἐπέρησεν passed through the gates*, II.; *τάφος ὄργαλέν περάων hard to pass*, Ib.; *τὰς φυλακὰς π. to pass the guards*, Hdt.:—metaph., *κίνδυνον π. to pass through*, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through the words of the oath*, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα* Soph.; *τὴν τελευταῖν ἡμέραν* Eur. II. intr. *to penetrate or pierce right through, of a weapon*, II.; *of rain*, Od.: *to extend to a place*, Xen. 2. *to pass across, to pass, δι' Ὡκεανοῦ* Od.; *ἐπι πόντον* II.; *διὰ*

Kuaneas ἀκτᾶς *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place, εἰς τὸ Αἴδαο Theogn. ; ἔξω δωμάτων* Soph.:—c. acc. loci, π. *Δελφούς* Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; *εὐδαιμόνων π. to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph.; so, π. δργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ίχνος Eur.

περάω (B), f. **περάσω** [ā], Att. **περῶ**: aor. 1 **ἐπέραστα**, Ep. **πέραστα, ἐπέρασσα**: pf. pass. **πεπέραμαι**: (πέρα):—*to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale; then like πέρνημι, to sell men as slaves*, Hom.; π. *τινα Δῆμον to sell one to Lemnos*, Il.; or with a Prep., π. *τινὰ ἐς Δῆμον* Ib.; π. *τινὰ πρὸς δώματά τινος* Od.

περγάμος, ḥ, *Pergamus*, the citadel of Troy, II.; τὸ Πριάμον Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.:—then, any *citadel*, Aesch., Eur. 2. also **Περγαμία**, ḥ, Pind.

περγάστη, ḥ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίης: **Περγασῆσης** at Pergase, Ar.

περδίκο-τρόφος, or, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab. **ΠΕΡΔΙΞ**, ikos, ḥ and ḥ, *a partridge*, Lat. *pedix*, Soph.

ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. *ἐπαρδον*, pf. *πεπόρδα*; plqpf. *πεπόρδειν*:—*to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar.

πέρηθεν, **πέρην**, Ion. for *πέραθεν, πέραν*.

περηπτός, ḥ, bν, Ion. for *περάτης*.

ΠΕΡΩΦΩ, f. **πέρωσι**: aor. 1 **ἐπέρσα**: aor. 2 **ἐπράθον**, inf.

πράθειν, Ep. **πράθεειν**:—Pass., with f. med. **πέρσομαι**: syncop. aor. 2 inf. **πέρθαι**, like **δέχθαι** from **δέχομαι**:—*to waste, ravage, sack, destroy, a town, Hom.* 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay*, Pind., Soph.:—metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, *to destroy*, Aesch., Soph. II. *to get by plunder*, II., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφί properly means on both sides.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. *of Place, round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near, ἐνδόμεναι περὶ σεῦ* Mosch. II. Causal, to denote the object *about or for which one does something*: 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, **μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος** II.; **περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος** Ib.; so, *τρέχειν περὶ ἑνώντου, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς* Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of, μερυμηρίζειν περὶ τίνος* II.; *φροντίζειν περὶ τίνος* Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de, περὶ νόστον ἀκούσαι* Od., etc.

4. rather of the motive, than the object, **περὶ ἔριδος μάρνασθαι** to fight for very enmity, II.; **περὶ τῶνδε** for these reasons, Ib. 5. *about, as to, concerning the reason to, οὗτος ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου* Hdt.; so, **τὰ περὶ τίνος his circumstances**, Thuc.:—also without the Art., *ἀριθμοῦ πέρι as to number*, Hdt. III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἀλλων* II.; *τετυμησθαι περὶ πάντων* Ib.; *κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom.*: in this sense, divided from its gen., **περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἀλλων** in understanding to be beyond them, II. IV. to denote value, **περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστιν** *it is worth much to us*, Hdt.; **περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι** to reckon a thing for, i.e. *worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id.; **περὶ πλείστου ἡγεῖσθαι** Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: I. of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἐνδυει* περὶ στήθουσι χιτῶνα II.; κνημῖδας περὶ κνήμησιν ἔθηκεν Ib.; περὶ δέ ἔγχει . . . καμεῖται will grow weary by *grasping* the spear, Ib.; περὶ δούρη πεπαρμένος spitted upon it, *transfixed by* it, Ib.; πεπτῶς περὶ ξφει Soph. 2. of a warrior, *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβάνω); Αἴτας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ βεβήκει II. II. Causal, much like περὶ c. gen., of an object for or about which one *struggles*, *μαχήσασθαι περὶ δαιτή* Od.; περὶ τοῖς φιλάτοις κυβεύει Plat. 2. so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδεισεν δὲ περὶ ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* II.; δεῖσαι περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πτωτὸν ἡ Έλλάς* Hdt.; περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πτωτοῦ Thuc.:—in Poets also, περὶ δέματι *for fear*, Pind.; περὶ τάρβει, περὶ φόβῳ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, περὶ βόθρου ἐφότων came flocking round the pit, Od.; ἄστυ περὶ διώκειν II.:—hence, *near*, *ἐπάμενει περὶ τοῖχον* II.; οἱ περὶ Πηρείην ναΐσκον Ib.; περὶ τὴν κρήνην somewhere near it, Plat.; ἡ περὶ Λέσβου ναυμαχίᾳ the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. 2. of persons who are *about one*, *οἱ περὶ τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περὶ τὸν Πέτσανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen.:—later, *οἱ περὶ τινα* periphr. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, περὶ δόρπα πονεῖσθαι Hom.; εἶναι οἱ γγνεῖσθαι περὶ τι Thuc., etc.; δέ περ τὸν Ἰππον the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion *about* or *in a place*, περὶ νῆσον ἀλάμενον wandering *about* the island, Od.; χρονίζειν περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 5. *about, in the case of*, τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα Hdt.; εὐθεῖαι περὶ θεούς Plat.:—also without a Verb, *about, in respect of, in regard to*, πονρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat.; ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα Aeschin., etc. II. of Time, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς *about* the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; περὶ μέσας νύκτας *about* midnight, Xen.; περὶ ἡλίου δυσμάς Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, περὶ ἑβδομήκοντα *about* seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: περὶ may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophé, ἦν πέρι, ζήτω πέρι.

E. absol., as ADV., *around, about, also near, by*, Hom. II. before or above others, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophé, Τυδεῖην, πέρι μέν σε τίον Δαναού II.; πέρι κέρδεα οἰδεν Od. 2. περὶ κῆρι *very much in heart, right heartily*, περὶ κῆρι φίλειν II.; περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι Ib.; so, περὶ σθένει Ib. 3. strengthd. περὶ πρό, where also περὶ recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: I. all *round*, as in περιβάλλω, περιβλέψω, περιέχω. II. of return to the same point, *about*, as in περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περιστρέφω. III. *above, before*, as in περιγύνομαι, περιποιεῦμαι: also *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in περικαλλής, περιδέω, like Lat. *per-in permultus, pergratus*. IV. rarely = ἀμφί, as in περιδέξιος.

G. PROSODY:—though i in περὶ is short, περὶ does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. περι-αγγέλλω, f. —ἀγγελῶ, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. 2. absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt. II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, περιγγήλλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατίων παρασκευάζεσθαι Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, νάντι περιγγήλλον, Lat. imperabunt naves, Id.

περιάγειρω, to go round and collect money :—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat.

περιάγγής, ἔς, (περιγγυμα) broken in pieces, Anth. II. = περιγγής, quite round, Id.

περι-αγνίζω, f. σω, to purify all round, Luc.

περι-άγνυμι, f.-δξω, to bend and break all round: Pass., δῆ περιάγγυται the voice is broken all round, i.e. spreads all round, II.

περι-ἄγω, f. ξω, to lead or draw round, Hdt. 2. to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id.

3. to turn round, turn about, τὴν κεφαλήν Ar., etc.:—π. τὴν σκυταλίδα to twist it round in order to tighten a noose, Hdt.

4. to put off, Luc. 5. to bring round to a point, πρός τι Arist., etc.

II. c. acc. loci, to go round, περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. τὰς πόλεις N. T. Hence περιάγωγεύς, δ, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and περιάγωγή, ἥ, a going round, a revolution, Plat.

περι-άδω, f. -άσουαι, to go about singing, Luc.

περιαρτέος, ἥ, ὅν, that may be taken off, Thuc.

περι-ατρέω, f. ήσω: pf. -ήρηκα; aor. 2 περι-εἵλον, inf. -εῖειν:—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, τὰ τείχη Hdt., Thuc.; π. τὸν κέραμον taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt.:—Med. to take off from oneself, π. τὴν κυνέην to take off one's helmet, Hdt.; βιβλίον περιαρτέμενος taking [the cover] off the letter, i.e. opening it, Id.:—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat.:—Pass. to be taken off, τοῦ ἄλλου περιρρήμενος when the rest has been taken away, Thuc.

II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stript of a thing, περιρρήμενοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους Dem.; τὸν στεφάνους περιρρήνται Id.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. of περιάγω, one must bring round, Plat.

περι-αλγέω, to be greatly pained at, τῷ Thuc.

περι-αλγής, ἔς, (ἀλγός) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

περι-ἄλειφω, f. ψω, to smear all over, anoint, Ar.

περιαλλός, ον, before all others; in Adv. περιαλλά, before all, h. Hom., Pind.: exceedingly, Soph.

περι-ἄλουργός, ὅν, with purple all round, κακοῖς π. double-dyed in villany, Ar.

περιάμμα, ατος, τό, (περιάπτω) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth.

περι-αμπέχω, f. -αμφέξω: aor. 2 -ήμπεσχον :—also

περιαμπτίσχω, impf. -ήμπισχον :—to put round about, π. τινά τοι ποτι a thing round or over one, Ar.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat.

II. to cover all round, Id.

περι-άμνυν [v.], to defend or guard all round, Plat.

περι-απτός, ον, hung round one: as Subst., περιαπτόν, τό, = περιάμμα, Plat.: an appendage, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυλος φάρμακα περάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμás, ἀλόχος τινι to attach to one, Ar.; ἀντι καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχράν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T.

περι-αρρόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τι τινι Plut. περι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang round or on:—Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut.

περι-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash around, c. acc., N. T. περι-αστχόλεων, f. ήσω, to be busy about a thing, Luc. περι-αυγένιος, ov. (ἀνχήν) put round the neck, Hdt. περι-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing. impf. of περιάχω.

περι-βαίνω, f. -βήσουαι: aor. 2 περι-έβην, Ep. περι-βην:—to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II.; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφειον κταμένοι Ib.; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περιβάς Ib.; so, περι τρόπιος βεβάωτα astriole of the keel, Od.; c. acc., π. ἵππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph.

περι-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλω: aor. 2 -έβᾶλον:—to throw round, περι χώρεις βαλών having thrown his arms round him, Od.; χέρας π. τινι Eur.; περι δ' ὡλέαν δέρα βάλοιμ Id.; π. τινι δεσμά Aesch.; π. νῶν περι ἔρμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc.:—Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεις περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od.; π. ἔρυμα, ἔρκος, τείχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt.; c. dupl. acc., τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id.:—in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat.; περιβεβλημένος τὸ τείχος having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. τινὶ βασιλήν, τυραννίδα Id., Eur.; δουλεῖαν Μυκήνας Eur.; π. ἀναδράταν τινὶ, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. III. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχω τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.; τιὰ πέπλοις Eur.; π. τινὰ χερόι to embrace, Id.:—metaph., π. τινὰ συμφράσι, κακοῖς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id.:—so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκεύματι to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur.; π. τινά to embrace him, Xen.; but also to clothe, N. T.:—Pass., τὸ περιβεβλημένον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt.:—Med., ἥλανον περιβαλλόμενον [τὰ ὑπόγυα] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵππος περι τέρμα βαλοῦσαι II.; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄθων Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen. IV. Med. to bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. affectare, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. ἐνωτῷ κέρδεα Hdt.; σωφροσύνη δόξαν π. Xen.:—pf. pass. to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μηντηρᾶς δύρωσι Od.; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, II.

περι-βάρυς, v, gen. eos, exceeding heavy, Aesch.

περιβάσις, aor. 2 part. of περιβάλω.

περιβέβλημα, pf. pass. of περιβάλλω.

περι-βην, Ep. for περι-έβην, aor. 2 of περιβάλω.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβάνω.

περιβίων, to survive, Plut.

περι-βλεπτος, or, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen.

περι-βλέπω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at,

πάντας Id.: so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τινά or τι Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph.; π. βλα to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur.:—Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον, Lat. digitio monstrari, Id.

περιβλέψυς, εως, ἦ, a looking about: close examination, Plut.

περι-βόλτος, ov, poët. περι-βότος, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem.:—Adv. -τως, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph.

περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβαλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτον περιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur.; π. σαρκὸς ἡβῶντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id.: a chariot-cover, Plut.

περιβολή, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat.; χειρῶν περιβολαι embraces, Eur.; so περιβολαι alone, Xen.; περιβολαι χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur.; π. [ξίφεος] a scabbard, Id.: absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίς μεγάλης περιβολῆς a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc.; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make a circuit, Xen. III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr.

περιβολος, ov, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., περιβολος, δ, = περιβολή, ἔχιδνης περιβολοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id.; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur.; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρῶν Eur.; of a temple, the precincts, Plut.

περι-βότκω, to let feed around:—Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc.

περι-βράχιόνιος, ον, ov, (βραχίων) round or on the arm, Plut.:—περιβραχιόνιον, τό, an armlet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen.

περι-βρύχιος [v], a, ov, engulfed by the surge all round, οἴδατο π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph.

περι-βύνω, f. -βύσω [v], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τι τινι Luc.

περιβύνωτος, ov, poët. for περιβότος, Anth.

περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]: f. -γενήσουαι: aor. 2 -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα:—to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἡγίονος περιγίγνεται ἡγιόχοι II., etc.; rarely c. acc., π. Ἐλληνας Hdt.:—absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc.

2. of things, ἣν τι περιγένεται σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc.; π. διὰ πλῆθος νεῶν you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. salvis evadere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οἱ περιγενόμενοι the survivors, Hdt.; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος he survived this disaster, Id. 2. of things, to remain over and above, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, to be a result or consequence, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέρισται τιμᾶ περιγλυνοντα Thuc.; περιγλυνεται τι the upshot of the matter is so and so, Dem.

περι-γλάγης, ἔς, (γλάγος) full of milk, Il.

περιγλυνόμαται, Dep. (γλήνη) to turn round the eyeballs, glare around, of a lion, Theocr.

περί-γλωσσος, ov, (γλώσσα) ready of tongue, Pind.

περι-γνάμπτο, f. ψω, to double a headland, Μάξειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, a line drawn round a ring, Luc.

περιγραττέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, one must trace out, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, ὁν, marked round, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφη, ἡ, a line drawn round, an outline, sketch, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. that which is marked by an outline, a contour, π. ποδοῖν Aesch. II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [ᾳ], f. ψω, to draw a line round, mark round, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον to draw a circle round, Id. :—absol. to draw a circle, Ar. 2. to define, determine, Xen. :—Pass., περιεγράφητο, limits had been drawn, Id. III. to draw in outline, sketch out, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel, Anth.; π. τινὰ ἐκ πολιτείας to exclude from civic privileges, Aeschin.

περιδέδρομα, pf. of περιτέχω.

περι-δεῆς, ἔς, (δέος) very timid or fearful, Hdt.; τινος of or for a person or thing, Thuc.; π. μὴ . . . Id. :—Adv. ἀ-ῶς, in great fear, Id.

περι-δεῖδω, f. δεῖσοι: aor. I περιδεῖσα, Ep. 3 pl.

περιδεῖσαν, part. περιδεῖσας: pf. περιδέδοικα, Ep.

περιδεῖδια: to be in great fear about, c. gen., Δαναῶν

περιδεῖδια II.; c. dat. to be in great fear for, Αἴαντι

περιδεῖσαντας Ib.; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδεῖδιa Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ov, = ἀμφιδέξιος, with two right hands, i.e. using both hands alike, Il. 2. very dexterous, Ar.

περι-δέραιον, ov, (δέρος) passed round the neck: as Subst., περιδέραιον, τό, a necklace, Arist., Plut.

περι-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind, tie round or on, τι τινὶ

Hdt.: Med. to bind round oneself, put on, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδομα, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), to stake or wager, c. gen. rei (i.e. pretii),

τρίποδος περιδώμεθον ἡλέτησο let us make a wager of a tripod, i.e. let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il.; ἐμέθει περιδώμοις αὐτῆς I will wager for myself, i.e. pledge myself, Od.; π. πότερον to lay a wager whether, Ar.; so, περιδόμαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς I stake my head, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περίδον μαι περὶ θυματιδῶν ἀλῶν have a wager with me for little thyme-salt, Id.; περίδον νῦν ἐμοὶ Id.

περι-δινέω, f. ἡσω, to whirl or wheel round, Aeschin.:

—Pass. to run circling round, πόλιν περιδινηθῆν (3 dual aor. I pass.) Il. :—so in Med., Anth.; to spin round like a top, Xen. Hence

περι-δινῆς, ἔς, whirled round, Anth.; and

περιδίνηται, εως, ἡ, a whirling round, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδεῖδω, to be in great fear for, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ δίε νηνσὺν Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.

περι-διώκω, to pursue on all sides, Strab.

περιδόνοι, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδομαι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περιδράστομα, Att. —ττομα, Dep. to grasp a thing with the hand, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ἡ, (περιδράμειν) a running round, Plut.; π. ποιεῖθαι to wheel about, Xen. 2. a revolution, orbit, Eur.

περιδρόμος, ov, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur.

περιδρόμος, ov, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur.

περιδρόμος, ov, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur.

περιδρόμος, ov, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. that which surrounds, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; the string that runs round the top of a net (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; a gallery running round a building, Id.

περι-δρύπτω, f. ψω, to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree, Anth. :—Pass., ἄγκανας περιδρύφθη (Ep. aor. I pass.) he had the skin all torn from off his arms, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, to pull off from round, strip off, περιδύσεις χιτῶνας Il.

περιδύκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. I of περιδίδωμι.

περιδώμεθον, ι dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περι-δίδον, aor. 2 of περιρόδιον.

περι-ειλίστσω, Ion. for περι-ειλίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαρέω.

περι-ειλώ, -ειλέω, or ἐιλώ, to fold or wrap round, σακκά περὶ τούς πόδας Xen. 2. to wrap up, swathe :—Med. to swathe oneself, περιειλάμενος (aor. I part.), Ar.

περι-ειμι (εἰμι sum), inf. -ειναι: part. περι-ώ: to be around a place, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περιόντα circumstances, Dem.

II. to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεστι νυνακῶν εἰδός μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλῆν Δαναῶν περὶ δὲ ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι (= μάχην) Il.; c. dat. rei, σοφίᾳ π. τῶν Ἐλλήνων Plat.: absol. to be superior, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περινότος at an advantage, Thuc.

III. to overlive, outlive, τινι Hdt.: absol. to survive, remain alive, Id., Dem., etc. :—of things, to be extant, to be in existence, Hdt.

2. to be over and above, to remain in hand, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἴδημεν περιεῖναι χρήματα τῷ imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem.

3. to be a result or consequence, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is . . . , Id.; τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μόσους you have so much hatred against me left, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίειν it remains for you to quarrel with them, Dem.

περίειμι (εἰμι ibo), inf. -ειναι: part. περι-ώ: to go round fetch a compass, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νότον τινὶ to get round and take him in rear, Thuc. :—to go about with idle questions or stories, Dem.

2. c. acc. loci, to go round, compass, π. τὸν νῦν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακάς to go round the guards, visit them, Id. :—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεισιν πνοή Ar.

III. to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιλήν περίεισι εἰς τινα Hdt.

2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περισύντος as time came round, Id.; περισύντι τῷ θέρει Thuc.

περιείργω, Att. for περιέργω.

περι-έιρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιέκρύβον, aor. 2 of περικρύβω: v. περικρύπτω.

περιεκτικός, ἡ, δν., (περιχώ) grasping, Luc.

περιέλαστις, εως, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar.:—Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build round, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλαστε II.:—Pass., περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἴππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ειλίσσω: f. ξω:—to roll or wind round, τι περὶ τι Hdt.:—Med., π. ιμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat.:—Pass. to be wound round, περιειχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλκο, aor. I περιέλκυστα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλῳ π. τινά, Lat. *huc illuc ducre*, Plat.:—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. I περίεσσα, to put round, περὶ

ἔματα ἔσσον II.; περὶ τεύχεα ἔσσεν Ib.: Med., χλαῖναν περιέσσασθαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω: impf. -έπον: f. -ψω: aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπένε:—Med., f. -ψομαι:—Pass., aor. I inf. -εφθῆναι:—to treat with great care: 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id.; π. τινά ὡς ἐνέργετην Xen.: alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. *colo, foreo*, Id. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt.; π. τινά ὡς πολέμουν Id.:—Pass., τρηχέως περιεθήναι ὑπὸ τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάσομαι: pf. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργέσεται ζητῶν Plat.; περιεργασμοι περὶ τούτων εἰτάν Dem.:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περι-έργος, ov. (πέργω) careful overmuch, Lys. etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έργω, Att. -είργω:—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐν περιεργμένοις παραδεσοῖς in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι: Dep.:—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att.:—to go about, like a beggar, Xen.; like a canvasser, Lat. *ambire*, Dem.:—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμὸν to go round the altar, Id.; τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περὶ κτύπος ἥλθε ποδοῖν the sound of feet came round him, Od.; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἤλθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλήν περιήλθε ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐς φθίσιν περιήλθε ἡ νοῦσος the disease ended in . . . Id.; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιήλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen. περι-ερρήνη, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιρρέω. περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον:—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιέσπαστα, aor. I of περισπάω.

περιεστώς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of περιστῆμι.

περι-έσχατα, τα, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθος, ov. (ἐψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω: f. -έξω and -σχήσω: aor. 2 -έσχον: aor. 2 med. -εσχόμην:—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plat. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or be leaguered, ὑπὸ τινος Hdt., Xen.

4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc.: of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id.

III. Med. to hold one's arms round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περισχος (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παιδὸς ἔθος II.; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχετο μὴ ἐκλιτεῖν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-έξαμενως, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-ένω, to boil round, Luc.; po. περι-έξειν, Anth.

περι-έγγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-έζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-έζωνται, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, οὐθῆτα Plut.; τοῦτον τὸν ζυδρα περιεζωστα πut him on as a defence, Ar.; περιεζωσθαι τὴν φορβελαν to have their halter gilded round them, Arist.

περι-έζωτρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-γέομαι, f. ηρωαν, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ οὐρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-γῆγης, ἐς, =περιγῆς II: of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιγηγησις, εως, ἡ, (περιγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc.:—geographical description, Strab.

περιγηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (περιγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc.:—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιγῆδη, Att. plqpf. of περιοδά.

περι-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περιήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt.; τοῦτον τὸν ζυδρα φαμὲν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιγῆθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ήλαστις, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημεκτέω, f. ήσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημεκτέω uncertain.)

περιήνεικα, Ion. for -ήνεικα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. περιθέω, f. ήσω, to ring all round, Il. :—so in Med., νῆσος περιχουμένη τῷ κύματι Luc. περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, a resounding, echoing, Plut. περιθαμβήσις, ἔσ, (θάμbos) much alarmed, Plut. περιθείναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιθέμι :—περιθέσις, part. περιθετις, εως, ἡ, a putting on, N. T. περιθετός, ον, or περιθετός, ἡ, ὃν, put round, περιθεταλ τρίχες false hair, Polyb.

περιθέω, f. —θεύομαι :—to run round, Hom., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat. discurro, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve, ἀστίδος αἰεὶ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always swaying his shield round and round, Hdt.

περιθεωρέω, f. ήσω, to go round and observe, Luc. περιθρηνόμαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut. περιθριγκώ, f. ὥσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut. περιθύμος, ον, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. —μως, Id.; περιθύμως ἔχειν to be very angry, Hdt.

περιθάπτω, to wound all round, περιθυμὸς λάφθη (3 sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.

περιθάχω [ᾳ], to ring around, re-echo, Od.; Ep. impf.

περιλαχεῖ [ῃ], for περιλαχε, Hes.

περιθέναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιράδω.

περιθίμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περίοδα.

περιθίζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt.; c. acc., Id.

περιθίτεναι, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.

περιθάσημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. —στήσω,

aor. 1 —στησα, to place round, π. τί τινι Hdt.; στρατὸν περι πόλιν Xen. :—metaph., π. τινι πλείω κακά Dem. 2. to bring round, π. πλοτείων εἰς ἐαυτὸν to bring it round to himself, Arist. :—esp. to bring into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med. to place round oneself, Xen.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. —έστην, pf. —έστηκα, plqpf. —έστηκεν, to stand round about, Il.; κύμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.), Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround, Hom.; μήπως με περιστήσω ἔνα πολλοῖ (Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il.; metaph., τὸ περιεστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. II. to come round to one, νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τὸν Ἀθηναίον περιεστάλη Thuc. :—c. dat. to come upon one, ἡμῖν ἀδόξια περιέστη Id.; τοῦ πολέμου περιεστάκοτας τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ἐς τοῦτο περιεστη ἡ τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc.; τούνταντον περιεστη ἀντῷ it turned out quite contrary for him, Id.; c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεσμένοις αὐτῷς ἐτέροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who required help to give help to others, Dem. III. in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc., N. T. περισχώ, περιέχω.

περιττέον, verb. Adj. of περιειμι (εἴμι ibo), one must make a circuit, Plat.

περιών, part. of περίειμι (εἴμι ibo).

περικάδομαι, Dor. for —κῆδομαι.

περικάής, ἔς, (καίμα) on fire all round : Adv., περικαῶς ἔχειν τινός to be hot with love for . . . , Plut.

περικαθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round, ἄγγειον Plut.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περικαθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc.: c. acc. to sit down round a town, Dem.

περικάθημαι, Ion. —κάτημαι, inf. ησθαι: Ion. 3 pl. impf. περικατέατο (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι): to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt.: of an army, to beleaguer, invest a town, Id.; of ships, to blockade, Id. c. acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id.

περικάϊω, Att. —κάω, f. —κάνω, to burn round about :—Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.

περικάκέω, (κάκος) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περικάκησις, εως, ἡ, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περικαλλής, ἔς, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.

περικαλύπτεα, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap oneself up, Ar. From

περικάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover all round, Il. II. to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περι κώμῳ ἐκάλυψα put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib.; π. τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότῳ to throw a veil of darkness over . . . , Eur.

περικάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend round : to drive round (sub. ἄρμα or ἵππου), Plat.

περικαταρρέω, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.

περικαταρρήνυμι, f. —ρήξω, to tear off round about, strip off :—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.

περικάτημαι, Ion. for —κάθημαι.

περικάω, Att. for περικαλ.

περικείμαι, inf. —κείσθαι : f. —κέσθομαι :—used as Pass. of παρακατατίθημι, to lie round about, c. dat., εὗρε δὲ Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον νιόν she found her son lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il.; γωνὺς τῷ περικείμενο there was a case round the bow, Od.:

—absol. to lie or be round, Hes.; τὰ περικείμενα χρυσά plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue), Thuc. 2. metaphor., οὐ τι μοι περικείται there is no advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il. II. c. acc. rej. to have round one, to wear, mostly in part., περικείμενο [τελαμώνας] περι τοῖσι αὐχέσι Hdt.; π. δύναμιν invested with power, Plut.; π. ἄλυσιν with a chain round one, N. T.

περικέιρω, f. —κερῶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt.; Med., περικείρεται τρίχας to have one's hair clipp'd, Id.

περικεφαλία, ἡ, a covering for the head, a helmet, cap, Polyb.; also περικεφάλαιον, τό, Id.

περικήδομαι, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind. :—π. τινι βιότου to take care of a living for him, Od.

περικήλος, ον, (κήλων) exceeding dry, of timber, Od. περικίών [ῃ], ον, surrounded with pillars, Eur.

περικλάστης, ἡ, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.

περικλάω, f. —κλάσω, to break one thing round or on another, τί τινι Plut.; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.

περικλείτος, ἡ, ὅν, famed all round, farfamed, Theocr. περικλείων, Ion. —κλήσω, old Att. —κλήσω, f. —σα, to shut in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., περικλησαθεῖτας νάν to get them surrounded, Thuc.; and in Pass., ὃντε πλήθους περικλήμενοι Id.

περικλίνης, ἔς, (κλίνω) sloping on all sides, Plut.

περικλίνω, f. —κλίνω, to decline, of the sun, Strab.

περικλύζομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the sea, of an island, Thuc.; of a strait, Plut.

περικλυστος, η, ον, and ον, ον, washed all round by the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλύτος, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom.

περι-κυνήμις, ἡ, (κυνῆμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.

περι-κύνίζω, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. I med. περικύνισθε, of bees, Anth.

περι-κοκάλα or -ύζω, aor. I -εκόκκασθε or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.

περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. —Pass. to go round, Id.

περικομμα, ατος, το, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.

περικομψος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.

περικοπή, ἡ, a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc.; trepanning, Plut. II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb.

III. a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From

περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem.: Pass., περιεκόπτησαν τὰ πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc.

2. π. χάραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem.; hence, to plunder a person, Id. —simply, to take away, intercept, Plut.

περι-κράνιος [ἄ], ov, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.

περι-κράτης, ἐσ, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.

περικρεμάννυμι, to hang round, τι τινι Anth. —Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.

περι-κρημνος, ον, steep all round, Plut.

περι-κρουώ, f. σω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουσθείσα τέ πέτρας τε καλ δύτρεα having stones and shells knocked off, strip of them, Plat.

περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έκρυθον: —to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.

περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οι, Ep. dat. περικτίωνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.

περι-κτίτας [τι], ὁν, οι, = foreg., Od.

περι-κυκλώω, f. όνων, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence

περι-κύκλωσις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.

περι-κύλινδεω, later -κυλίω [ἴ]: aor. I -εκύλιστα: —to roll round, Ar.

περι-κύμων [ῦ], ον, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.

περι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαστρα Ar.

περι-κωνέω, f. ήσω, (κῶνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ἔμβαδα to black shoes, Ar.

περι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαψον: —to seize around, embrace, Xen. 2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετέώρους τὰς νάυς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.; ἐπέτειν δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβης when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. —Pass. to be caught, οὔσαι, περιελημψαι μόνος Ar. II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.

περι-λαμπής, ἐσ, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.

περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φῶς π. τινά N. T. —Pass. to be illuminated, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. I -ελείφθην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, II., Hdt., etc.

περι-λειχω, f. ξω, to lick all round, Ar.

περι-λεξίς, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.

περι-λέπτω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, II., Hdt.

περι-λεσχήνετος, ον, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.

περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.

περι-λιμνάζω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

περι-λίπης, ἐσ, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.

περι-λιχάμομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc.

περιλοιπος, ον, = περιλείπης, Thuc.

περι-λούω, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut.

περι-λύτος, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.

περι-μαυρά, to gaze or peep eagerly round, σκόπελον

περιμαυρώσα (Ερ. part.), Od.

περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.

περι-μάκης [ἄ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.

περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.

περι-μάχητος [ἄ], ον, (μάχουμι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.

περι-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc.

2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat. II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένοντις θλίπους σφάς διολέσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ ἐφ ἔανδρον [τάῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem. III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.

περι-μετος, ον, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.

περι-μετρέω, f. ήσω, to measure all round, Luc.

περιμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.

περιμέτρος, ον, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelopé's web, Od.

II. περιμέτρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περιμετρον, Polyb.

περιμήκετος, ον, poët. for sq. (cf. πάχετος), very tall or high, Hom.

περι-μήκης, ἐσ, Dor. -μάκης [ἄ], ον, (μῆκος) very tall or long, Od. —very large, huge, Hdt.

περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανόνωτο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.

περι-μύκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.

περι-ναιτάω, to turn round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, Ib.

περι-ναιτής, ον, δ, (ναίω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, II.

περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. I inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νηῆσαι: —to pile round, έλην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 2. π. τὴν οἰκίην έλην π. πίλε round with wood, Id.

περι-νεως, δ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεφ: (νᾶν): —a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.

περινήσαι, Ep. -νήσται, aor. I inf. of περινέω.

περι-νίζω, f. -νίψω, to wash off all round: —Pass., περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται II.

περι-νίστοραι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.

περι-νοέω, f. ήσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence

περίνοια, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wiseness, Thuc.

περι-νοστέω, f. ήσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλαίστρας Ar. 2. **absol.** to go about, stalk about, Id., Plat.
πέριξ, strengthd. for **περὶ**, I. as Prep. round about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. round about, all round, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν circuitously, Eur.
περι-ξετός, ἡ, br., polished round about, πέτρη Od.
περι-ξέων, f. ἔσω, to polish all round, Theocr.
περι-ξύρων, Ion. -έων, f. ήσω, to shave all round, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεχυρημένος τὸν πάγωνα having one's beard clean shaved, Luc.
περι-οδεία or -οδία, ἡ, (δδός) a circuit, Strab.
περιοδεών, f. σω, to go all round, c. acc., Plut.
περιοδίζω, to be periodical, Strab. From
περι-οδος, ἡ, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; **absol.**, τὴν π. in circumference, Id. III. γῆς π. a chart or map of the earth (cf. πίναξ), Id., Ar. IV. a going round in a circle, circuit, Plut. 2. of Time, a cycle or period of time, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. a prescribed course of life, system, Plat. 4. a fit of intermittent fever, Dem. 5. = **περιφόρα**, a course at dinner, Xen.; π. λόγων talk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded sentence, period, Arist.
περι-ούδα, **περι-ήδη**, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., **περιοδείς νοῆσαι** II.; c. dat., ἵκεσθαι γὰρ περιήδη for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., βουλῆς περιδέμεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in counsel than others, II.
περιοικέων f. ήσω, (περίοικος) to dwell round a person or place, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.
περιοικής, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of **περίοικος**, dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of **περίοικοι**, a dependent town, Arist.
περι-οικοδομέων, f. ήσω, to build round, Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id.:—Pass. to be built up, walled in, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round, the enclosure, Lat. ovile, Hdt.
περι-οικος, ov., dwelling round, Hdt.:—οἱ π. neighbours, Id. II. in Laconia, οἱ περίοικοι were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Id., Thuc.
περι-οιλισθάνω, aor. 2. -άλισθον, to slip away all round, slip off, Plut. Hence
περιοιλισθησις, ἡ, a slipping away, Plut.
περι-οπτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of **περιοράω**, to be overlooked or suffered, c. part., οὐ σφὶ περιοπτέα Έλλὰς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ἥμιν τοῦτῷ ἐστι οὐ περιοπτέον, γένος τὸ Εὐρωπένεος γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against, Thuc. II. περιοπτέον one must overlook or suffer, Xen.
περι-οπτος, ov, (όψιμος) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id.:—Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id.
περι-οράω, impf. **περιεώρων**, Ion. **περιώρεον**: pf. **περι-**

εβράκα: f. -όψιμοι, pf. pass. -ώρμαι, aor. 1. pass. **-άφθην**: aor. 2 **περιεῖδον**: for pf. **περισθά**, v. sub voc.: —to look over, overlook, i. e. to allow, suffer: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιεῖδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be . . ., Hdt.; μὴ περιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὶς εἰς Μήδους περιελθόντα Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιδεῖν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐγαντιούμενούς περιεῖδομεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιεῖδοντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc. :—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιεῖδες [ποιέειν] Id.; π. τὴν ὑπροῦ Xen. II. to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιδεῖν Thuc. III. Med. to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait, Id. 2. c. gen. to look round after, watch over, Id.
περι-οργής, ες, (όργη) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.
περι-ορθρός, ov, towards morning: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.
περι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence
περιορισμός, δ, a limitation, Plut.
περι-ορμέω, f. ήσω, to anchor round, to blockade, Thuc.
περι-ορμίζω, f. λωτο, to bring round [a ship] to anchor, Dem.:—Med. to come to anchor, Thuc.
περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig round, π. λίμνην to dig a lake round, Hdt. 2. to dig up around, Plut. 3. to dig out around, Id.
περι-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσουαι, Dep. to dance around, Luc.
περιουσία, ἡ, (περι-εἴμι, supersum) that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. abundance, plenty, wealth, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν so as to bring advantage, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας at an advantage, Id. 2. superiority of numbers or force, Thuc. 3. a being saved, survival, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.; what is its chance of being saved? Dem. Hence
περιουσίος, ov, having more than enough: especial, peculiar, N. T.
περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) compass, extent:—a mass, body, Plut. II. a portion circumscribed, a section of a book, N. T.
περι-πάθης, ες, (παθεῖν) in violent excitement, greatly distressed, Polyb. 2. **absol.** passionate, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.
περι-παταίνω, to look timidly round, Mosch.
περιπάτεων, f. ήσω, (περίπατος) to walk up and down, to walk about, Ar., Xen.: generally, to walk, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to walk, i. e. live, N. T. Hence
περιπάτητικός, ἡ, br., walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called **περιπατητικοί**, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.
περι-πάτος, δ, a walking about, walking, Plat., etc. II. a place for walking, a covered walk, Xen. III. discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.
περι-πειρω, to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, ἐντοῦς π. δδύναις N. T.
περι-πέλομαι, Dep. to move round, be round about,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἀστυ περιπλομένων δῆταν while the enemy are about the town, Il. 2. of Time, περιπλομένους δὲ ἐνιαυτῷ as the year went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῷ Od.; πέντε τ. ἐνιαυτῷ during five revolving years, Il. περιπεμπτος, ov. sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. by sending round, Aesch. From

περι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send round from one place to another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.

περιπεσεύν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.

περι-πέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all over, Lat. obcurstare: metaph. to crust or cover over, cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., βηματίοις περιπεφθέις (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar.

περι-πετάννυμι and -ύω: f. -πετάσω [ἄ]: pf. pass. —πέπταμι:— to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί Eur.; π. φοινικῶς to spread them out, Aeschin.:— Pass., περιπέπταται ὑγρὸς ἄκανθος is spread round, Theocr. Hence

περιπεταστός, ἡ, ὅν, spread round or over, Ar.

περιπέτεια, ἡ, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, Arist. From

περιπετής, ἔς, (περιπεσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφὶ μέσσηρη προσκέμενος τ. lying with his arms clasped round her waist, Soph.

2. wrapt in, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3. ἔχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he has fallen, Soph.

II. falling in with danger, etc., c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἵτιᾳ to become liable to . . ., Plut.

III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα

πρήγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τόχιν Eur.

περι-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτόμην: Dep.:

— to fly around, Ar.

περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω.

περι-πευκής, ἔς, (πεύκη) very sharp, keen or painful, Il. περι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω:— to fix round, to make a fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act.

περιπέγγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ ὑπόδηματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.

περι-πηδάω, f. ἵσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.

περι-πηξις, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.

περι-πιμπλαμαι, aor. 1 περιεπλήσθην, Pass. to be filled full, Xen.

περι-πύμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf. περιεπιμπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επιμπρασαν Thuc.

περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -επτεσον:— to fall around, so as to embrace, τινὶ Xen.

2. to fall around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar.

II. c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc.

2. to fall foul of other ships, Hdt.; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.; also, π. περὶ τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id.

3. metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκοισι γνώμοισι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δουλογόνην Id.; αἰσχρῷ τύχῃ Eur.; but, ἐνωτῷ περιπίπτειν to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἐντοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin.

III. to change suddenly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.

περι-πίτνω, poët. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to come over or upon the heart, Aesch.

περι-πλάναμαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind.

2. absol. to wander about, τάττα π. to be in this state of uncertainty, Xen.

περι-πλάνιος [ἄ], ov. (πλάνη) Anth.

περι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πλάσω:— to plaster one thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c. dat., Plat., etc.

περιπλέκτος, ov, intertwining, crossing, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. From

περι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass. to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἵστῳ περιπλέχεις Od.; absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding, Xen.

II. to complicate, entangle, Luc.

2. to wrap up in words, Aeschin.

περιπλευμονία or πνευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεύμων) inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.

περι-πλευρός, ov, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur.

περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω.

περι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω:— to sail or swim round, absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνήρ πολλὰ περιπλευκάς a man of many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον, etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

περι-πλεως, ov, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing, Anth.

II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen.

περι-πληθής, ἔς, (πλῆθος) very full of people, Od.

2. very large, Plut.; Comp. -έσπερος, Luc.

περίπλικτος, ov, crossed, Luc. From

περι-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to put the legs round or across.

περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέκω) a twining round, entanglement, intricacy, Eur.

περιπλοκός, ov, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth.

περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπλέωμαι.

περι-πλοός, ov, contr. -πλούς, ουν, (πλέω) sailing round, Anth.

II. pass. that may be sailed round, Thuc.

περι-πλοος, δ, contr. -πλούς, gen. -πλον, nom. pl. -πλοι, (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περὶ τόπον Thuc.

II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.

περι-πλύνω [ῦ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.

περιπλώω, Ion. and poët. for περιπλέω.

περιπινέω, Ep. for περιπνέω.

περιπνευμονία, v. περιπλευμονία.

περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a place, c. acc., Pind.

περι-πόθητος, ov, much-beloved, Luc.

περι-πολέω, f. ἡσω, to make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

2. of money, to save up, lay by, Xen.

3. to put round or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἐντοῦς Aeschin.; π. τὰ πρόκυπτα εἰς ἀντός to get things into their own hands, Thuc.

II. Med. to keep or save for oneself, Hdt., etc. :—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen. :—absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence

περιποίησις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation; N.T. II. (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, obtaining, Ib.

2. a possession, Ib.

περι-ποικίλος, ov, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.

περιπολ-άρχης or -άρχος, ov, δ; (περίπολος, ἄρχω) a superintendent of police, Thuc.

περι-πολέω, f. ἡσω, to go round or about, wander

- about*, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, Plat.; π. στραθόν *to prowl about it*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *περιπολέν τὴν χώραν to patrol the country* (v. περίπολος), Xen.
- περιπόλιον*, τό, *a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house*, Thuc.
- περιπόλιος*, ον, *lying round a place*, c. gen., Strab.
- περί-πολος*, ον, (*πολέω*) *going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. *a watchman, patrol*, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the *περίπολοι* were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. *generally, an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph.
- περι-πόνητος*, ον, *very rascally*, as a pun on *περιφόρητος*, Ar.
- περι-πορεύομαι*, f. *σοματικό*, Dep. *to travel or go about a place*, c. acc., Polyb.
- περι-πόρφυρος*, ον, (*πορφύρα*) *edged with purple*, π. έσθής a robe with a purple border, the Roman *toga praetextata* or *laticlavia*, Polyb., etc.:—hence *περι-πόρφυρός-σημος πᾶς*, δ, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Anth.
- περι-ποτάμοι*, poët. for *πέτομαι*, *to hover about*, Soph.
- περι-πρό*, Adv. *very much, especially*, II.
- περι-προχέομαι*, Pass. *to be poured all round*, in aor. I part., ἔρος θυμὸν *περιπροχθεῖς love rushing in a flood over his heart*, II.
- περι-πταίω*, f. σωτήρ, *to stumble upon, τινὶ* Plut.
- περι-πτίσω*, *to strip off the husk*—pf. pass. part. *περιπτισμένοι* *free from the chaff, clean winnowed*, Ar.
- περίπτυγμα*, ατος, τό, *anything folded round, a covering*, Eur.; and
- περίπτυξις*, ή, *an embracing*, Plut. From *περι-πτύσσω*, f. ξω, *to enfold, enwrap in a thing, τινὰ τινὶ* Soph.; *πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας* Eur.; π. γονύν, δέμας *to clasp, embrace it*, Id. 2. as military term, *to outflank*, Xen. II. *to fold round*, π. χέρας *to fold the arms round another*, Eur.
- περι-πτύχη*, ή, *something which enfolds, τειχέων περιπτυχαῖς enfolding walls*, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι τ. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. *an enfolding, embracing*, Id.; ἐν ἥλιον *περιπτυχᾶς in all that the sun embraces*, i. e. all the world, Id.
- περιπτύχης*, ές, (*περιπτύσσω*) *folded round*, Soph. 2. *φαγάνω π. fallen around* (i. e. upon) *his sword*, Id.
- περί-πτωμα*, ατος, τό, *a calamity*, Plat.
- περί-πτώσσω*, *to fear greatly*, Anth.
- περί-πυστος*, ον, *known all round about*, Anth.
- περιρ-ράγης*, ές, *torn or broken all round*, Anth.
- περιρ-ράνω*, *to besprinkle all round*, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. *to purify oneself*, Theophr., Plut. Hence *περιρραντήριον*, τό, *an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water*, Lat. *aspergillum*, Hdt. II. *περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin.
- περιρ-ρέω*: f. *-ρεύσομαι*: pf. *-ερρήκα*: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) *-ερρίψη*: I. c. acc. *to flow round, τὸν δ' αἷμα περίρρει* Od.; *νῆσον π. δ Νεῖλος* Hdt., etc.:—Pass. *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. II. *to slip away on all sides, ή ἀστὶ περιερρύεις τὴν θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea*, Thuc.; [ai πέδαι] *ἀντέμαται π. Xen.* 2. *to overflow on all sides, σοὶ περιρρέτω βίος may thy means of living abound*, Soph.; *οὐδὲνδε*
- περιρρέοντος* *being superfluous*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be all dripping, ιδράτι with sweat*, Id.
- περιρ-ρηγνύμα* and *-ών*, f. *-ρήξω* :—*of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off*, Dem.:—Med., *περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέπλους tore off his own garments*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be torn off*, Aesch. II. *to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land, [Βούσπις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε* Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ ὄχη τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήνυται ὁ Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it, i. e. *breaks into several branches*, Hdt. III. *to break a thing round or on another, to wreck, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν* Luc.
- περιρ-ρηδῆς*, ές, *doubled round or over a thing*, c. dat., *περιρρῆσης τραπέζη* Od. (The deriv. of *-ρήδης* is uncertain; perh. from *ρέω*.)
- περιρροή*, ή, (*περιρρέω*) *a flowing round*, Plat.
- περιρ-ρομβέω*, f. ήσω, *to make to spin round like a top*, Plut.
- περιρ-ροος*, ον, contr. *-ροος*, ουν, = *περιρρυτος*, Hdt.
- περιρρύτος*, ον, and η, ον, *like περίρρος, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., *περιρρύτων ὑπέρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Σικελίας over the barren plains that flow round Sicily*, i. e. the sea, Eur.
- περι-σαίνω*, Ep. *περισ-σαίνω, to wag the tail round, φάσον ἅρπην, c. acc. or absol.*, Od.
- περι-σέομαι*, Pass. *to be shaken all round, ἔθειραι περισσεύοντο* (Ep. for *περιεσεύοντο*) *the hair was floating round*, II.
- περι-σεμνός*, η, ον, *very august*, Ar.
- περι-σεπτος*, η, ον, *much-revered*, Aesch.
- περι-σηκλος*, Dor. *-σῆμος*, ον, (*σῆμα*) *very famous or notable*, Lat. *insignis*, Eur., Mosch.
- περισθενέω*, *to be exceeding strong*, Ep. part. *περισθενέων* Od. From
- περι-σθενής*, ές, (*σθένος*) *exceeding strong*, Pind.
- περι-σκελής*, ές, (*σκέλλω*) *dry and hard all round, exceeding hard*, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.
- περι-σκελίς*, δος, ή, (*σκέλος*) *a leg-band, i.e. an anklet or bangle*, Menand., Horat.
- περι-σκέπτομαι*, v. *περισκοπέω*. Hence
- περι-σκέπτος*, ον, *to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od. 2. admired, Anth.
- περισκέπω*, = *περισκεπάω*, Polyb., Mosch.
- περι-σκιρτάω*, f. ήσω, *to leap round, c. acc.*, Anth.
- περι-σκοπέω*, f. *-σκέψομαι*: pf. *-έσκεψαι* :—*to look round, Soph.* II. *to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well*, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. *περιεσκεμένος, circumspect*, Luc.
- περι-σκύλλακισμός*, δ, (*σκύλλαξ*) *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about*, Plut.
- περι-στράραγέω*, f. ήσω, *to rattle all round*, Luc.
- περι-σοβέω*, f. ήσω, *to chase about, π. ποτήριον to push round, τὰς πόλεις* Ar. II. *to run bustling round, τὰς πόλεις* Ar.
- περι-σοφίζομαι*, Dep. *to overreach, cheat*, Ar.
- περισπασμός*, δ, *distraction*, Polyb. From
- περι-σπάω*, f. *-σπάσω, to draw off from around, to strip off*:—Med. *to strip oneself of, τὴν τιάραν* Xen. 2. *to strip bare*, Eur. II. *to draw round, wheel*

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, οὐ πάνυ π. not pulling it violently round, Luc. :—Med., περισπώμενος τὰς ὄψεις turning about one's eyes, Id. III. to draw off or away, Arist. :—Pass. to be distracted or engaged in business, περὶ τι N. T.

περισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **περιέπω**.

περι-σπειράω, f. ἀσω, to wind round, Plut. :—Med. to surround with soldiers, Id. :—Pass., of soldiers, to form round a leader, τινί Id.; of serpents, to twine round, τινί Luc.

περισπερχέω, to be much angered, Hdt. From **περι-σπερχής**, ἔσ, (σπέρχω) very hasty, π. πάθος a rash, overhasty death, Soph.

περι-σπλαγχνός, ον, (σπλάγχνον) great-hearted, Theocr.

περι-σπογγίζω, f. σω, to sponge all round, Theophr.

περι-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάξω) much sought after, much desired, Luc.

περισσεία, ἡ, (περισσός) surplus, abundance, N. T.

περισσείουμαι, Ep. for **περισσείου**.

περίσσευμα, Att. —τευμα, ατος, τό, that which remains over, abundance, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. —τεύω, f. σω: impf. ἐπερίσσευον: (περισσός):—*to be over and above the number, c. gen., περιτεύσουσιν ήμῶν οἱ πολέμοι the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us, Xen.* II. absol. to be more than enough, remain over, Id., etc.; *τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπέρισσε such abundance of reason had Pericles, Thuc.* 2. in bad sense, to be superfluous, Soph.

III. of persons, to abound in a thing, c. dat., N. T. :—also c. gen., π. ἅρτων to have more than enough of bread, Ib. 2. to be superior, have the advantage, Ib.: π. μᾶλλον to abound more and more, Ib. IV. Causal, to make to abound, Ib. :—Pass. to be made to abound, Ib.

περισσολογία, ἡ, over-talking, wordiness, Isocr. From **περισσο-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω) talking too much, wordy.

περισσός, Att. **περιττός, ἡ, ὁ**, (περὶ) beyond the regular number or size, prodigious, Hes.

2. out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange, εἰ τι περισσὸν εἰδεῖν σοφίης if he has any signal gift of wisdom, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδὲ ἔχω λόγου πέπονθας Eur. 3. of persons, extraordinary, eminent, remarkable, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., περισσός ἄλλων πρός τι beyond others in a thing, Soph. ; θύσει τούδε περισσότερα greater things than this, Anth. ; περιττότερος προφήτου greater than a prophet, N. T. II. more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous, Xen. ; περιττὸν ἔχειν to have a surplus, Id. ; c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὸ more than sufficient, Id. :—often in military sense, οἱ π. ἴτπεις the reserve horse, Id. ; π. σκηναὶ spare tents, Id. ; τὸ π. the surplus, residue, Id. 2. in bad sense, superfluous, Trag. 3. excessive, extravagant, περισσὰ μηχανάσθαι to commit extravagancies, Hdt.; περιστὰ δρᾶν, πρᾶσσειν to be overbusy, Soph. 4. of persons, extravagant, over-curious, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης Aeschin. III. in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττὸς is an odd, uneven number, opp. to ἀρτίος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. **περισσώς**, extraordinarily, exceedingly, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παιδας ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι to have them educated overmuch, Eur. ; also **περισσά**, Pind., Eur. 2. in a peculiar manner, remarkably, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινά more sumptuously, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4. τὰ περιστοῖς in vain, Anth. II. ἐκ περιττοῦ as Adv. superfluously, uselessly, Plat. Hence **περισσότητος**, later Att. **περιττ-**, ητος, ἡ, superfluity, excess, Isocr.

περιστό-φρων, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) over-wise, Aesch.

περισσώς, Adv. v. **περισσός** B.

περιστάδον, (περιστῆναι) Adv. standing round about, II., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. to be bedewed all round, Anth.

περιστάθη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of **περιστῆμι**.

περιστάην, aor. 2 opt. of **περιστῆμι**:—**στάς**, part.

περιστάσις, ἡ, (περιστῆναι) a standing round, a crowd standing round, Lat. corona, Theophr. etc. II. circumstances, a state of affairs, Polyb. :—in bad sense, κατὰ τὰς π. in critical times, Id. 2. outward pomp and circumstance, Id.

περιστάτος, ον, (περιστῆναι) surrounded and admired by the crowd, Isocr.

περι-σταρόβω, f. ἀσω, to fence about with a palisade, to entrench, Thuc. :—Med., περισταυρωσάμενοι having entrenched themselves, Xen.

περι-στέλλας, aor. 1 part. of **περιστέλλω**.

περιστέλχω, aor. 1 part. **περιστείξας**, to go round about, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. —στελῶ: aor. 1 —στειλα:—*to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; ἔπηξα δὲ αὐτὸν εὖ περιστέλλας I planted the sword having wrapt it well with earth, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. to dress or lay out a corpse, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, to bury, Plat. II. metaph. to wrap up, cloak, cover, τάδικ' εὖ π. Eur. :—Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλουν κακά Id. 2. to take care of, protect, defend, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοὺς νόμους to maintain the laws, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. δοιάν to uphold minstrelsy, Pind.

περι-στεάζομαι, Med. to lament vehemently, Plut.

περιστενάχιζομαι, Med. to echo all round, Od.

περι-στένω, to make narrow, compress: Pass., **περιστένεται** δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves, II. II. to sound round about, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. to bemoan, Luc.

περιστέρα, ἡ, the common pigeon or dove, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερών, ἄνοις, δ, a dovecote, Plat. : **περιστερών**, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. ὄσω, to enwreathe, encircle, Ar. :—Pass., πλοι πτεροῖσι περιστεφανωμένοι Hdt.; οὔρεσι περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλίη Id.

περι-στεφής, ἔσ, (στέφω) wreathed, crowned, ἀνθέων τι. with a crown of flowers, Soph. II. act. twining, encircling, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, to enwreathe, surround, νεφέσσοι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν Ζεὺς Od.

περιστήγαι, aor. 2 inf. of **περιστῆμι**.

περι-στήσω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **περιστῆμι**.

περι-στίλω, f. ἔω, to prick or dot all round, περιστίξε τοῖς μασίσι τὸ τείχος she stuck the wall all round with breasts, Hdt.; and so, **περιστίξαντες** κατὰ τὰ ἀγγήια τοὺς τυφλούς having set them at equal distance round the pails, Id.

περι-στεχίζω, (*στίχος*) *to put all round*, Aesch.
περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. *to surround as with toils or nets* of a besieging army, Dem.
περι-στοιχός, *ov*, *set round in rows*, Dem.
περι-στοιχίζω, *to groan all round*, Hes.
περι-στράπτοπεδεύομαι, f. *-ένσουμαι*, Dep. *to encamp about, invest*, absol. or c. acc., Xen. — the Act. in later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
περι-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, *to whirl round*, of one preparing to throw, Hom.; *π. ἵππον to wheel it round*, Plut. — Pass. *to be turned round, spin round*, II.; *π. εἰς τὰ ληθῆ to come round to it*, Plat. 2. *π. τῷ χειρέ to tie his hands behind him*, Lysias. Hence
περιστροφή, *ἡ*, *a turning or spinning round*, Plat.
περι-στρωφάσσομαι, Frequentat. of *περιστρέφομαι*, *περιστρωφώμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all the oracles*, Hdt.
περι-στῦλος, *οὐ*, *with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade*, Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst., **περιστύλον**, *τὸ*, *or περιστύλος*, *δ*, *a peristyle, colonnade round a temple or court-yard*, Plut.
περι-συλάσσω, Pass., *περισυλάσσω τὴν οὐσίαν to be stripped of one's property*, Plat.
περι-σύρω [ū], f. *-σύρω, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω* Luc. II. *to tear away from, τί τινος* Polyb.
περισφύρω [ū], *οὐ*, *(σφύρόν) round the ankle*, Anth. II. as Subst. **περισφύριον**, *τό*, *a band for the ankle, anklet*, Hdt., Anth.
περι-σχέμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *περιέχω*.
περι-σχέχω, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of *περιέχω*.
περι-σχίζω, f. *ἰσω, to slit and tear off*, Plut., Luc. II. Pass., *of a river, περιχίζεσθαι τὸν χάρον to split round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so as to surround it*, Hdt.; — so, *of a stream of men, to part and go different ways*, Plat.
περι-σχονίζω, f. *σω, to part off by a rope*: — Med., *of the Areopagitc Council, to part itself off by a rope from the audience*, Dem.
περι-σῶνω, f. *σω, to save alive, to save from death or ruin*, Xen. — Pass. *to escape with one's life*, Id.
περιτάμνω, Ion. for *περιτέμνω*.
περι-ταφρεύω, *to surround with a trench*, Polyb.: Pass., *ἐν περιταφρεύμενῳ on entrenched ground*, Xen.
περι-τείνω, f. *-τενῶ, to stretch all round or over*, Hdt.
περι-τειχίζω, f. *σω, to wall all round*, πλίνθοις Βαβύλων Ar. 2. *to surround with a wall, so as to beleaguer*, Thuc. II. *to build round, δ περιτετειχίσμενος κύκλος Xen. Hence*
περιτειχίσις, *ἡ*, *circumvallation*, Thuc.
περιτείχισμα, *τό*, *a wall of circumvallation*, Thuc.
περιτειχισμός, *δ*, = *περιτειχίσις*, Thuc.
περι-τελέθω, *to groan around*, Hes.
περι-τελέω, f. *ἔσω, to finish all round or completely*: Pass., *περὶ δ' ζυματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od.*
περι-τέλλομαι, only in part., Pass. *to go or come round, ἀνὴρ περιτελλομένους ἔτος as the year came round again, Od.*; *περιτελλομένων ἔνιαντάν as years go round*, II.; so, *περιτελλομένων ὥραι Soph.*
περι-τέμνω, *Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ*: pf. *-τέμηκα*: aor. 2 *-έτεμον*: *— to cut or clip round about, Lat. circumcidere, οἰνάς περιταμνέμεν to prune them, Hes.*; *τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περὶ τὰ ὑπά Hdt. — Med., περι-*

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's arms, Id. 2. *of circumcision*, Id. : and in Med., **περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision**, Id. 3. *to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὑπά καὶ τὴν ψύνα* Id. : — Pass., *περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed of certain land*, Id. II. *to cut off and hem in all round, cut off*, Lat. *intercipere*; hence in Med., *βοῦς περιταμόμενος cutting off cattle for oneself, 'lifting' cattle*, Od. : — Pass. *to be cut off, intercepted*, Xen.
περι-τέρμων, *οὐ*, *(τέρμα) bounded all round*, Anth.
περι-τέχνησις, *ἡ*, *(τεχνάσμα) extraordinary art or cunning*, Thuc.
περι-τίθημι, f. *-θήσω*: aor. 1 *περιέθηκα*: aor. 2 *imperat. περίθεσθαι to place round*, Od.; *περιτίθεναι τί τινι* Hdt. : — Med. *to put round oneself, put on*, Hom., Eur. II. *metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer upon, π. τινι βασιλήην, ἐλευθερίην* Hdt., Thuc.; so, *π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοὺς Ἑλλησ to put the Median yoke round their necks*, Thuc.
περι-τίλλω, f. *-τίλῶ*: Pass., pf. *-τέτιλμαι*: — *to pluck all round, περιθίλλατο to strip the outside leaves off a lettuce*, Hdt.; so, *θρίδας περιτιλμένη* Id.
περι-τιμήσις, *ἡστα*, *εν*, *much-honoured*, h. Hom.
περι-τίταίνω, aor. 1 part. *-τιτήνας, to stretch round about*, II.
περίτιμημα, *ατος, τό*, *(περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving*, Plat.
περιτομή, *ἡ*, *(περιτέμνω) circumcision*, N. T.
περίτομος, *οὐ*, *(περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt, steep*, Lat. *abruptus*, Polyb.
περι-τοξεύω, f. *σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινά Ar.*
περι-τρέπω, f. *-τρέψω, to turn and bring round*, Lys., N. T., etc. 2. *to overturn, upset*, Plat. II. intr. *to turn or go round*, Od.
περι-τρέσων, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of *περιτρέψω*.
περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., *περιτρέφεται κυκώντι [the milk] forms curds as you mix it*, II.; *σακέεστοι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.*
περι-τρέχω, f. *-θρέζουμαι and -δράμομαι*: aor. 2 *-έδραμον*: pf. *-δεδράμηκα*: — *to run round and round, run round*, Theogn., Ar. 2. *to run about*, Plat. : — metaph. *to be current, in vogue*, Id. II. c. acc. *to run round*, Hdt., Ar. : — metaph. *to circumvent*, Ar.
περι-τρέψω, f. *-τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαὸι περιτρέσαν the people stood trembling round*, II.
περι-τριμμα, *τό*, *anything worn smooth by rubbing*: metaph., π. δικών a of a pettifogger, Ar.; *π. ἄγορᾶς Dem.*
περι-τρομέω, = *περιτρέψω*: — Med., *σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσον all the flesh crept on his limbs*, Od.
περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of *περιτρέψω*: I. intr., *περιτροπέων ἔνιαντος a revolving year*, II. II. trans. *to gather from all round, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od.*; *περιτροπέων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων driving about, perplexing them*, h. Hom.
περιτροπή, *ἡ*, *(περιτρέψω) a turning round, revolution, circuit*, Plat. 2. *a turning about, changing, ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns*, Hdt.
περι-τρόχαλος, *οὐ*, *= περίτροχος*: neut. pl. as Adv., *περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipt all round*, Hdt.
περι-τροχάω, collat. form of *περιτρέχω*, Anth.
περι-τροχός, *οὐ*, *circular, round*, II.

περι-τρώγω, f. —τράξομαι: aor. 2 —έτραγον: —to gnaw round about, nibble off, purlain, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, πιάνω Id.

περιττός, —έψω, —ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. —τεύχον: aor. 2 —έτεύχον: pf. —τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.; absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ή συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, ov. (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth. περι-υβρίζω, f. λωσ, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass, to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., δρός κορυφή περιφανομένου II.; περιφανομένῳ ἐν χώρᾳ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφανομένῳ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὴ π. τῆς χώρως ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἔς, (περιφαίνομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., —φανέστερος, —έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. —νῶς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. —έστερον, Dem.

περιφάντος, ov; = περιφαίνης, π. θανεῖται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φέιδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. περιφέρεια, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut.

περιφέρησ, ἔς, (περιφέρομαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, rounded, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμός, ov, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. —οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 —θρεγκα, —θρεγκον: —to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενιχθέντος τὸ τείχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφέρουμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., ὅπε μένημα τὸ πρᾶγμα οἴτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιφέρετο τὸ βῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i.e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταῦτα Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. —φεύχομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., II.; ψάμμος ἀρίθμῳ π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγῆς, ἔς, very burning. Adv., —γῶς Plut. From περι-φέγγω, f. ξῶς, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλεύω or —φλύω [ū], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. —φέλευσμαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, ov, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλύω, v. περιφλεύω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From περί-φοβος, ov, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τίνος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοιτης, ἡ, (φοιτῶ) a wandering about, Plut.

περι-φοιτος, ov, (φοιτῶ) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρομαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφορᾶς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, ov, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (περιφράσω) an enclosure, Strab.

περι-φράδής, ἡ, (φράσμα) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. —δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περιφράκτος, ov, fenced round: περιφράκτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσω, Att.—ττω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ησω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸ ήλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to contemn, despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνητος, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ησω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like ὑπέρφρων, haughty, overweening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. —φύομαι [ū]: pf. act. περιφένικα, Ep. —φένια: aor. 2 act. περιφένιν, inf. περιφύνω, part. —φύς [ū], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύνηαι and —φύεις:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., Ib.; so of shoes, περιφύσων Περιοκαὶ τινι Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant round about, II.

περι-φωνέω, f. ησω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χαράκω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἡ, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινι at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλώω, f. σω, to edge round, Xen.

περι-χειρόν, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. —χεῶ: aor. 1 —έχεια:—Ep. περι-χεύω, aor. 1 περίχεια:—to pour round or over, τι τινι, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρωσθν κέρασιν περιχένας having spread gold leaf round its horns, II.; so in Med., ὡς δ' θτε τις χρωσθν περιχένεται ἄργυρφ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περι δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ θπνος II.; τῶν δστέων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχύθετες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, δ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ī], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χώματι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχθσσωτο: Med. :—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., II.

περι-χωρέω, f. ησω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρεῖον ἡ βασιλήη Hdt.

περίχωρος, *ov.*, *round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc.: —ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.*

περιψάω, inf. —*ψῆν*: aor. 1 περιψήσα: —*to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence*

περιψύμα, *ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.*

περιψύλομαι, *aor. 1 —ψυλάθην, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλώθηναι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.*

περιψύκτος, *ον,* (*ψύχω*) *very cold, Plut.*

περιωδύνια, *ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From*

περιωδύνος, *ον, (δόνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.*

περιωθέω, f. —*ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place: —Pass. pf. περιέωμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιέωμεθα Thuc.; π. ἔν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.*

περιωπή, *ἥ, (ὤψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐπειωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspetion, πολλὴν π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.*

περιώσιος, *ον, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth.: —neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, H. Hom.: —also c. gen, just like περί, περιώσιον ἔλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.*

πέρκη, *ἥ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.*

ΠΕΡΚΝΩΣ, *ἥ, ὁν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπί-περκνος. II. as Subst., name of an eagle, μόρφων ὃν καὶ περκνὸν καλέοντι II.*

πέρνα, *ης, ἥ, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.*

πέρνημι, part. *περνά: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πιπράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περάω B), πέρνασχ ὄντινος ἔλεσκε πέρνη ἀλὸς ἐς Σάμου II.; περνᾶς νήσον ἐπὶ τηλεσπάδαν Ib.: generally, τοῖς ἔνοις τὰ χρήματα περνᾶ Eur.: —Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα περνατα Ar.*

πέρ-οδος, *ἥ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.*

περονάμα, *τό, Dor. for περόνημα.*

περονώ, f. *ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 περόνησα: —to pierce, pin, II.: —Med., χλαίνων περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From*

περόνη, *ἥ, (πείρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.*

περόνημα, Dor. —*ἄμα, ατος, τό, = πόρταμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.*

περονητής, Dor. —*ἄτρις, ἰδος, ἥ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.*

περονητίς, *ἶδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.*

περονής, *ἶδος, ἥ, = περόνη, Soph.*

περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From

ΠΕΡΠΕΡΟΣ, *ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.*

πέρσα, Ep. for *ἐπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρθω.*

περσέ-πολις, *poët. also περσέ-πτολις, εως, δ, ἥ, (πέρθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.*

Περσέος, gen. *ἐώς, Ion. ἑώς, Ep. ἡσ, δ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaé, II., Hes., etc.: —Adj. Περσέος, α, ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσήος, Theocr.: —Patron. Περσέοδης, ον, δ, Ep. —ηδῆς, II.*

Περσέφονη, *ἥ, Ep. Περσέφονει; also Φερτεφόνη, Περσέφασσα, Φερσέφασσα, Φερσέφαττα: —Persephoné, Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, II.: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.: —her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.*

Περσήτης, *ἶδος, ἥ, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσήον ἄιδα in Theocr.*

Πέρσης, *ον, δ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσα: voc. Πέρσα: —a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence*

Περσίζω, *to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.*

Περσικός, *ἥ, ὁν, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικά, αἱ, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, δ, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικὰ the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.*

Πέρσις, *ἥ, (πέρθω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλιον, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.*

Περσίς, *ἶδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., " 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαίνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.*

Περσιτί¹, *Ἴ, Adv., (Περσίων) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.*

Περσο-διώκτης, *δ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.*

Περσονομέομα, *Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From*

Περσο-νόμος, *ον, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.*

ΠΕΡΥΣΙ, *ἢ, or before a vowel —σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence*

περυσινός, *ἥ, ὁν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.*

Περφερέες, *οι, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.*

πετσέδη, Dor. for πέζη.

πετσεῖν, *Ep. —έειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω: —πέσει, Ep. for πέσεις, 3 sing.*

πετσήμα, *ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανὸν πέσ., i.e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσήματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πτῶμα) Id.*

πέσος, *τό, = πτῶμα II, pl. πέσειν Eur.*

πεσούμα, *f. of πέπτω.*

πεσεσία, Att. πεττ-, *ἥ, a game at draughts, Plat.*

πεσσευτής, *ον, δ, (πεσεύω) a draught-player, Plat.*

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, *ἥ, δν, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat.: —πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσεσία, Id.*

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, *f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσσός), Plat., Xen.*

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, *δ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.*

ΠΕ'ΣΣΩ, Att. *πέττω*, later *πέπτω* (from which form come the tenses): f. *πέγα*: aor. i. *ἔπειν* :—Pass., f. *πεφθίσομαι*: aor. i. *ἔπειθην*: pf. pass. *πέπειμαι*, inf. *πεπέφθαι*:—*to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat*: I. of the sun, *to ripen fruit*, Od.; cf. *πεπάινω*. II. by the action of fire, *to cook, dress, bake*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., *πέσσεσθαι πέριμπατο* *to cook oneself cakes*, Id. III. of the stomach, *to digest, like Lat. concoquere*, Arist. 2. metaph., *χόλον πέσσειν* *to cherish or nurse one's wrath*, Lat. *fovere*, Il.; *βέλος πέσσειν* *to have a dart in one to nurse*, Ib.; but in good sense, *γέρα πεσσέμενιν* *to enjoy them*, Ib.; also, *ἀκίνδυνον αἰώνα πέσσειν* *to lead a sodden life of ease*, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of *πίπτω*.

πετάλισμός, δ, (as if from *πεταλίς*) *petalism*, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the *δστρακισμός* of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πέταλον, τό, (*πετάννυμι*) *a leaf*, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poet., *νεικέων πέταλα* contentious votes (cf. *πεταλισμός*), Pind. II. *a leaf of metal*, Luc.

πέταλος, Ion. *πέτηλος*, η, *or, broad, flat*, Anth.

πέτάμαι, =*πέτομαι*, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑ'ΝΝΥ-ΜΙ and —ώ, later *πετάω*: f. *πετάσω*, Att. *πετῶ*: aor. i. *ἐπέτασι* Ar., Ep. *πέτασα*, *πέτασσα*:—Pass., aor. *ἐπέπασθην*, Ep. *πετ-*: pf. *πετάπαι*, also *πετέπασμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐπέπταο*, Ep. *πέπτ-*:—*to spread out sails or clothes*, Od.; *χεῖρε πετάσσας*, of one swimming, Ib.: metaphor., *θυμὸν πετάπαι* *to open one's heart*, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., *to be spread on all sides*, Hom.: part. *spread wide, opened wide*, of folding doors, *πνλαι πεπταμέναι* Il.; *πετάσθησαν* Od.

πέτασμα, *ατος, τό*, (*πετάννυμι*) *anything spread out*: in pl. *carpets*, Aesch.

πέτάσος, δ, (*πετάννυμι*) *a broad-brimmed felt hat*, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρος or **πέτευρος**, τό, *a perch for fowls to roost at night*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετενός, ή, ὅν, Ep. for *πετενός*.

πετενός, ή, ὅν, Ep. *πετενός*:—*able to fly, full fledged*, of young birds, Od.:—of birds generally, *able to fly, winged*, Il.:—absol., *πετενά winged fowl*, Ib.; so, *τὰ πετενά birds*, Hdt.

πέτευρον, τό, =*πέταυρον*, q. v.

πετοῖσα, Dor. for *πεσοῦστα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *πίπτω*.

ΠΕΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. *ἐπετόμην*, Ep. *πετ-*: f. *πετήσομαι*, syncop. *πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 syncop. *ἐπτόμην*, *πτέσθαι*, *πτόμενος*, also (as if from *ἴπταμαι*) *ἐπτόμην*, Ep. *πτάμην*, *πτάσθαι*, *πτάμενος*, Ep. subj. *πτῆται* for *πτάται*: also aor. 2 act. *ἐπτην*, inf. *πτῆναι*, part. *πτᾶς* (as if from *ἴπτημι*):—the pres. *πετέμαι* is also used; and in late writers *ἴπταμαι*:—*to fly*, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, *to fly along, dart, rush*, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaphor. *to be on the wing, flutter*, Lat. *volitare*, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle natures, Eur.; *ὅρις πετόμενος* a bird *ever on the wing*, Ar.; *πετόμενον τινα διώκεις* ‘you are chasing a butterfly’, Plat.

πετόντεστι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of *πίπτω*.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. *πέτρη*, ή, *a rock, a ledge or*

shelf of rock, Od. 2. *a rock, i.e. a rocky peak or ridge*, Hom.; π. *σύνδρομοι, ξυπληράδες*, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. *δίλοφος*, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, *πέτρα* is a *fixed rock*, *πέτρος a stone*: in Od. 9, *πέτραι* are *masses of live rock torn up by giants*. 3. *πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i.e. a cave, Il.; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance*, Soph. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρὺς οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, ὁ δ' ἐστάθη ἡντε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch.

Hence

πετραῖος, α, ον, of a rock, Hes.: *living on or among the rocks*, Od.; *Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs*, Eur. 2. *of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δειράς, λέπτας, χθόνις, ἄντρα, etc.*, Trag. II. *Πετραῖος*, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who *clave the rocks of Tempé*, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (*πέτρα*) *Adv. like rock*, Luc.

πετρησις, εσσα, εν, (*πέτρα*) *rocky*, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρφής, ἐς, (*έρφης*) *o'er-arched with rock, rock-vaulted*, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ες, (*έρω*) *of rock, rocky*, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *πέτρα*, Anth.

πετρίνος, η, ον, (*πέτρα*) *of rock, rocky*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

πετροβολία, η, *a stoning*, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *throwing stones*, Xen. II. As Subst., *πετροβόλος*, δ, *an engine for throwing stones*, Lat. *ballista*, Polyb., etc.

πετρο-κοίτος, ον, (*κοίτη*) *with bed of rock*, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστής, ού, δ, *a roller of rocks*, Strab.

πετρορ-ήρφης, ἐς, (*βίπτω*) *hurled from a rock*, Eur.

ΠΕΤΡΟΣ, δ, *a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce)*; in Hom., used by warriors, *λάζετο πέτρον μάρμαρον ὀκρίσεντα* Il.; *βαλὼν μύλειδει πέτρη* Ib.:—proverb., *πάντα κυνῆσαι πέτρον* Eur.

πετρο-τόρος, ον, (*τέμνω*) *cutting stones*, Anth.

πετρώ, φ. *ώσω, πέτρος* *to turn into stone, petrify*, Anth. II. Pass. *to be stoned*, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ες, (*είδως*) *like rock or stone, rocky, stony*, like *πετρίδιος*, π. *κατώρωξ*, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -ευμα, -εών, πεττός, Att. for *πεσσεία*, etc.

πέττω, Att. for *πέσσω*.

πευθήν, ηνος, δ, *an inquirer, spy*, Luc. From *πευθόμαται*, poet, for *πυνθάνομαι*, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. *ἐπευθύμην* Il., Eur. Hence

πευθόδι, ούς, δ, (*πυνθόμαται*) *tidings, news*, Aesch.

πευκάδιος, Dor. for *πευκήτης*.

πευκαλίπος, [ά], η, ον, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of *πυκινός*, so that ἐν φρεσὶ πευκαλίποι (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. *λευγάλεος* and *λυγρός*.

πευκεδάνος, η, ὅν, δ, (*πυκινός*) *of war*, =*πευκήτης* II., Il.

ΠΕΥΚΗ, η, *the pine*, Il., Eur., etc. II. anything made from its wood, *a torch of pine-wood*, Trag. 2. *a writing-tablet*, Eur. Hence

πευκήτης, Dor. **πευκάεις**, εσσα, εν, of *pine* or *pine-wood*, Eur.; **πευκάδιον** “*Ηφαιστον* the fire of *pine-torches*, Soph. II. *metaph. sharp, piercing*, Aesch.

πεύκινος, η, ον, (*πεύκη*) *of or from pine or pine-wood*, Soph.; π. *δάκρυσis tears of the pine*, i.e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

πευσόμαται, f. of *πυνθάνομαι*: Dor. **πευσοῦμαται**.

πευστήριος, *a, ov, of or for inquiry, πευστηρία* (sc. θυσία) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur.
πέφαντα, 3 sing. pf. pass. of φάνω. **II.** of *φένω.
πεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *φένω: **πεφάσθω**, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of φημί: **πεφασμένος**, pf. pass. part. both of φαίνω (cf. also φημί) and of *φένω.
πεφήσθαι, fut. 3 pass. both of φαίνω and *φένω.
πεφίδεσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of φείδομαι: —**πεφιδόιμην**, opt.
πεφίδησθαι, Ep. redupl. f. of φείδομαι.
πεφιλάμενος, Dor. for -ημένος, pf. pass. part. of φιλέω.
πεφίμωτο [i], pf. pass. imper. of φιμώ.
πέφνε, πεφνέμεν, πέφνων, v. sub *φένω.
πεφοβήσατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of φοβέω.
πεφοβημένος, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of φοβέω: —**πεφοβημένος** tímōrōs, Xen.
πέφραδε, πεφράδεειν, πεφράδέμεν, v. sub φράξω.
πεφορτισμένος, pf. pass. part. of φορτίζω.
πέφραγμα, pf. pass. of φράσσω.
πέφρικα, pf. of φρίσσω.
πεφροντιστέλενως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φροντίζω, carefully, Strab.
πεφύαστ, Ep. for περύκαι, 3 pl. pf. of φύουμαι.
πεφυμένος, pf. pass. part. of φεύγω.
πεφυζότες, Ep. for πεφενγότες, pf. part. pl. of φεύγω.
πέφύκα, pf. of φύω.
πεφύκωτα, Adv. of πέφυκα, naturally, Arist.
πεφύκω [ū], Ep. pres. formed from πέφυκα, pf. of φύω; impf. ἐπέφύκα Hes.
πεφύλαγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φυλάσσω, cautiously, Xen., Dem. **2.** safely, Xen.
πεφύνια, Ep. for πεφύκη, pf. part. fem. of φύω: —pl. masc. **πεφύνωτες**, for πεφύκτες.
πη or **πῃ**, Ion. **κῃ**, Dor. **πα**: enclit. Particle: **I.** of Manner, *in some way, somehow, οὐ πη not in any way, not at all*, Hom.; *οὐδὲ τί πη* II.; *οὕτῳ πη in some such way, somehow so*, Ib.; *τῇδε πη* Plat.; *ἄλλῃ γέ πη* Id.; *εἴ πη if any way*, Id. **II.** of Space, *by some way, to some place, to any place*, Hom.: —c. gen., *ἡ πη μὲ πολίων ἄξεις*; *wilt thou carry me to some city?* II. **2.** *in some place, somewhere, anywhere*, Od., Att. **3.** *πη μέν . . . , πη δέ . . . , on one side . . . , on the other . . . , Plut.; partly . . . , partly . . . , Xen.*

B. **πη** or **πῃ**; Ion. **κῃ**; Dor. **πα**; interrog. Particle: **I.** of Manner, *in what way? how?* Od., etc.; *πη δή; how tell me?* Ib.; *πη μάλιστα; how exactly?* Plat.: —also in indirect questions, *ἐκαρδόσκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῆ ἀποβίσται* Hdt., etc. **2.** *to what end? wherefore?* Lat. *quorsum?* Hom. **II.** of Space, *which way?* Lat. *qua?* *πη ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη;* II., etc.; *πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν*; Aesch. **2.** more rarely like *ποῦ; where?* II.; *πᾶ πᾶ κείται;* Soph.: —also in indirect questions, c. gen., *ἐπειρώτα, κῆ γῆς . . . , Hdt.* **πηγάζω**, f. *δῶσις, (πηγή) to spring or gush forth*, Anth. **2.** c. acc. cogn. *to gush forth with water*, Id. **πηγαῖος**, *a, ov, and os, ov, (πηγή) of or from a well, π. ρέος spring-water*, Aesch.; *π. ἄχθος a weight of water*, Eur.; *π. κόραι water Nymphs*, Id. **πηγάνον, τό, rue**, Lat. *ruta*: —proverb., *οὐδὲ ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδὲ ἐν πηγάνῳ*, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the *borders of beds*, Ar.

πηγάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (πηγνυμι III) anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime, Hes.

πήγασος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, δ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (*πηγαὶ*) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrene (Ἴππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.: —Adj. fem. *Πηγασίς κρήνη, Hippocrene*, Mosch. **πηγεστι-μαλλος**, *ov, thick-fleeced, ἀρρεῖς II.*

ΠΗΓΗ', Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, mostly in pl. of *running waters, streams*, Hom., etc.; distinct from *κρουνός* (*the spring or well-head*), *κρουνὼ δ' ἵκανον καλλιρρώ, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοιαὶ ἀνάστοσον II.*: —in sing., Aesch. **2.** metaph. *streams, of tears, πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακριῶν* Id., Soph.; so, *πηγαὶ γάλακτος* Soph.; *πόντοι πηγαῖς with sea-water*, Eur.; *παγαὶ πυρός* Pind. **II.** = *κρήνη, a fountain, source, πηγαὶ ἥλιον the fountain of light*, i. e. the East, Aesch.: —in sing., *πηγὴ ἀργύρου, of the silver-mines at Laureion*, Id.; *τῆς ἀκούοντος πηγῆς δὶς ὄστων*, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. **2.** metaph. *the fountain, source, origin, πηγὴ κακῶν Aesch.; ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων Plat.*

πῆγμα, *ατος, τό, (πηγνυμι) anything joined together, framework, of a ship*, Anth.: —Lat. *pegma, a moveable scaffold used in theatres*, Juvenal. **2.** metaph., *π. γενναῖας παγένων a bond in honour bound*, Aesch. **II.** *π. τῆς χιόνος frozen snow*, Polyb.

ΠΗΓΤΝΥΜΙ and **-ών**: f. **πήξω**, Dor. **πάξω**: aor. 1 *ἐπηξα*, Ep. **πήξα**, Dor. part. **πάξαι**: —Med., f. **πήξουαι**: aor. 1 *ἐπηξάμυν*: —Pass., f. **παγήσθομαι**: aor. 1 *ἐπήχθων*, Ep. 3 pl. **πήχθεν**, Dor. subj. **παχθῆ**, part. **πηχθεῖς**: more commonly aor. 2 *ἐπάγην* [ă], Ep. **πάγην**, Ep. 3 pl. **πάγεν**, part. **παγεῖς**: pf. *πεπηγμα, πεπηγη* is generally used as pf. pass. : plqpf. *ἐπεπήγειν*. Radic. sense, *to make fast*; intr. and Pass. *to be solid*: **I.** *to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξες [τὴν αἰχμὴν] II.*; *π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμῷ Od.: —to fix in the earth, pliant, Soph.; σκηνὴν π. to pitch a tent, Plat.; (so Med., σκηνὰς πήξασθαι to pitch their tents, Hdt.): —intr. pf. and Pass., *δύρω δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπεπήγει the spear stuck fast in his heart, II.; δύστοι πῆχθεν ἐν κροῖ Ib.; [ξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph.* **2.** *to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσον π. to stick the head on stakes, II., etc.:* —Pass., *πηχθέντας μέλη θελοῦσι having their limbs fixed on spits*, Eur.; *παγέντες ἴμπαλοι*, Aesch. **3.** *to fix the eyes upon an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὅματα π. II.; ὅματα πέπηγε πρός τι Plat.* **II.** *to fasten together, construct, build, νῆσος πῆξαι II.*; so Med., **ἀμάξιαν πήξασθαι to build oneself a wagon**, Hes. **III.** *to make solid, stiff, hard, of liquids, to freeze, θέδις πηγνυστοῦ βέθεντο Aesch.; ἐπηξε (sc. δ θέδις) τοῦς ποταμοὺς Ar.: —intr. pf. and Pass. to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πηγνυται the limbs stiffen, II.; of liquids, to become congealed, freeze, Hdt.; ἀλεῖ πηγνυνται the salt crystallises, Id.; *κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong*, Thuc. **IV.** metaph. *to fix, Lat. pangere foedus, intr. pf. and Pass. to be irrevocably fixed, established, ἐīς ὅρος ἡμῖν παγήσεται Id.; μὴ γάρ ὡς θεῷ νομίζετ' ἐκείνω τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem.***

πηγός, ἡ, ὀν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, Il.; κύματι πηγή on the strong, big wave, Od. πηγύλις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., =παγέτος, πάχνη, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (ξεῦγλαι) and worked by a handle or tiller (οἰαξ). 2. metaph. of an iππική π. of reins, Aesch.; πηδαλίφ δικαίων νωμῶν στρατόν Pind.; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat.

ΠΗΔΑ'Ω, f. Att. -ήσουαι: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—*to leap, spring, bound, ὑψόσε ποτσὸν ἐπήδη* II.; π. ἐσκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., πήδημα πηδᾶν to take a leap, Eur.; c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδᾶν to bound over them, Soph.; π. πλάκε Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, II.; of the heart, to leap, throb, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί πηδᾶς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους; Eur.

πηδημα, ατος, τό, a leap, bound, Trag. II. a beating or throbbing of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδία πήδημ' ἔχει, i.e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and

πηδησις, ἡ, a leaping, Plut.; and

πηδητικός, ἡ, ὀν, springing, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟ'Σ, ὁ, πηδῶν, τό, the blade of an oar, and generally an oar, ἀναρρίπτειν ἄλλα πηδῷ Od.

πτκτή Dor. πακτά, ἡ, (πτκτός) a net or cage set to catch birds, Ar. II. cream-cheese, Theocr.

πτκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. πακτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, an ancient harp used by the Lydians, Hdt., etc. II. a sort of shepherd's pipe, joined of several reeds, like Pan's pipes (σύριγξ), Anth.

πτκτός, ἡ, ὀν, Dor. πακτός, ἡ, ὀν, (πήγνυμι) stuck in, fixed, Soph. II. well put together, constructed, built, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ πακτὰ τῶν δωμάτων the barriers of the house, Eur. ap. Ar. III. congealed, curdled, γάλα Eur.

πηλαί, aor. I inf. of πάλλω:—πήλας, part.

πηλε, Ep. for ἐπηλε, 3 sing. aor. I of πάλλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. ἔως Ep. ηος: Att. acc. Πηλῆ:—Peleus, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.:—Adj. Πηλεῖος, α, or, Ep. Πηλήος, η, or, of Peleus, II.—Patron. Πηλείδης, ον, Ep. εω and αο, ὁ, son of Peleus, Ib.; Ep. also Πηλειάδης, Ib.; Aeol. Πηλείδας, Pind.:—also Πηλείων, ωρος, ὁ, II.; Πηλειώναδε to Peleus' son, Ib.

πηληξ, ηκος, ἡ, (πηλαι) a helmet, casque, II., Ar. Πηλιάκος, ἡ, ὀν, (Πηλιον) Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion, Anth.:—fem. Πηλιάς, ἀδος, II.

πηλίκος [ι], η, ον, interrog. of τηλίκος, ἥλικος, how great or large? Lat. *quantius?* Plat. II. of what age, of a certain age, Arist.

πηλίνος, η, ον, (πηλός) of clay, Lat. *fictilis*, οι πηλινοι clay figures, Dem.

Πηλίον, Dor. Πάλιον, τό, Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιώτης, ιδος, ον or at the foot of Pelion, Eur.

πηλο-βάτης [ά], ον, δ, mud-walker.

πηλοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build of clay, Anth. From

πηλο-δομος, ον, (δέμω) clay-built, τοῖχοι Anth.

πηλοδομαι, Pass. to wallow in mire, Luc.

πηλο-πλάθος [ά], δ, (πλάσω) a potter, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟ'Σ, ὁ, ἡ, clay, earth, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for βόρβορος or λάνς, mud, mire, as *lutum* for *coenum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα, i.e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch.; κάστις πηλοῦ ἔννορος, cf. σύννορος.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) a worker in clay, Luc.

Πηλούσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ Πηλούσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id.

πηλοφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry clay, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying clay.

πηλό-χύτος, ον, moulded of clay, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like clay, clayey, muddy, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πημα, ατος, τό, (cf. πάχνω) suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane, Hom., etc.; πηματα ἐπὶ πημασι woe upon woe, Soph.; πῆμα ἐτὶ πηματι κεῖται the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a bane, calamity, II., Soph. Hence

πημαίνω, f. ἄνω, Ion. -ανέω: aor. I ἐπημηνα: Med., f. πημάνωμαι (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνθην, Ep. πημάνθην :—to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo, and, in milder sense, to grieve, distress, Hom., Trag.; π. τὴν γῆν to damage it, Hdt.:—absol. to do mischief, II.:—Pass. to suffer hurt or harm, Od., Aesch., etc.; ζσθι πημανούμενος will suffer woe, Soph. Hence

πημανεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be injured, Theogn.

πημονή, η, (πημων)=πημα, Trag.

πημοσύη, η, =πημονή, πημα, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, η, Penelopé, wife of Ulysses, Od.; Πηνελόπη, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. Πανελόπα, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πηνίον), Spinster, v. Od.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. πᾶν-, οπος, δ, a kind of duck with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗΝΗ, η, the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof, and in pl. the web, Eur. II. the bobbin or spool, like πηνίον, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. πᾶνσδομαι, Dep., (πήνη) to wind thread off a reel, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to τηνίκα and ήνικα, properly at what point of time? at what hour? Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; πηνίκα μάλιστα; about what o'clock it is? Plat.; so, πηνίκι ἦττα; Ar.; in full, πηνίκι ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Id. II. generally, for πότε; Dem.:—so, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. πανίον [ά], τό, (πήνη) the bobbin or spool on which the woof is wound, II., Anth.

πηνίσμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) the woof on the spool, Anth.

πηνία, aor. I inf. of πηνύμα.

πηνίξε, Ep. for ἐπηνε, 3 sing. aor. I of πηνύμα.

πηνίξις, εως, η, (πήγνυμι) a fixing, constructing, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) congelation, Id.

ΠΗΟ'Σ, Dor. πάος, ον, δ, a kinsman by marriage, Lat. affinis, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗΡΑ, Ion. πήρη, η, a leather pouch, a wallet, scrip, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ά], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, ον, binding a wallet, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟ'Σ, η, ὀν, disabled in a limb, maimed, Lat. *mancus*, II., Anth.

πηρόω, f. ὥστω, (*πηρός*) *to lame, maim, mutilate*, Ar.:—Pass., *πεπηραμένος* *maimed*, Dem.: metaph., *πεπηραμένος πόδς ἀρέτην* *incapacitated for reaching virtue*, Arist. Hence

πήρωσις, ḥ, *a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection*, Plat., etc.: *blindness*, Luc.

πήσομαι, late form of *πέισομαι*, f. of *πάσχω*.

πηχναῖος, α, ov, (*πῆχνυς*) *a cubit long*, Hdt., Plat.

πηχύνομαι [v], Med. *to take into one's arms*, Anth.

ΠΗΧΥΣ, εῶς, ḫ: gen. pl. **πήχεων**:—*the fore-arm*, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. *ulna*, Xen., etc.:—generally, *the arm*, ἄγῳ νῦν ἔχεντο πήχεε λευκό II., etc.

II. *the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow*, Hom.

III. in pl. *the horns or sides of the lyre*, opp. to ΚΥΡΒΟΝ *the bridge*, Hdt.

IV. as a measure of length, *the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger*, Lat. *cubitū* or *ulna*, *a cubit* or *ell*, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. *βασιλίος* was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id.

2. *a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule'*, Ar.

πιάλω, Dor. and late Att. for *πιέζω*: aor. I part. *πιάξας*.

πιάνω, f. *πιάνω*: aor. I *ἐπιάνα*, poët. *πίάνα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐπιάνθην*: pf. *πειάσομαι*: (*πίων*):—*to make fat, fatten*, Eur.; π. *χθόνα* *to fatten the soil, of a dead man*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be or become fat*, Plat., etc.

etc. II. metaph., 1. *to increase, enlarge*, *πλωτόν* Pind.

2. *to make wanton, excite*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to wax fat and wanton*, Id.; *ἔχθεσιν πιανεθαι* *to batten on quarrels*, Pind.

πιάλεος, α, ov, poët. for *πίων*, Anth.

πιάρ, τό, indecl., (*πίων*) *fat*, II.:—*any fatty substance, cream*, Anth.:—metaph., **πιάρ ψῆπονδας** *fatness is beneath the ground*, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. *uber*, *the cream of a thing, the choicest, best*, h. Hom.; π. *χθονός*, like *οὐθαρ ἄρουρός*, Anth.

πιάσμα, ατος, τό, (*πιάνω*) *that which makes fat, of a river*, π. *χθονί* *bringing fatness to the soil*, Aesch.

πιάσμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for *πιέσμα*.

πιδάκεσις, εσσα, ev, (*πιδάκη*) *gushing*, Eur.

πιδάκ-ώδης, es, (*ελδός*) *full of springs*, Plut.

ΠΙΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ḫ, *a spring, fountain*, II., Hdt., Eur.

πιδών, *to gush forth*, Anth., Plut.

πιέζω, impf. *ἐπιέζω* Ep. *πιέζον*: f. *πιέσω*: aor. I

ἐπιέστην:—Pass., aor. I *ἐπιέσθην*: pf. *πεπιέσμαι* or *πεπιέγμαι*:—in Od. an impf. *πιέζενν* for *ἐπιέζουν* (from *πιέζω*); and part. pass. *πιεζένευος* Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is **πιάλω**:—aor. I *ἐπιάσα* or *ἐπιάξα*: aor. I pass. *ἐπιάσθην*:—*to press, squeeze, press tight*, Hom., Att.

II. *to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight*, Pind., Ar.: metaph. *to oppress, straiten, distress*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to suffer greatly*, Hdt., Att.

2. *to press hard, of a victorious army*, Lat. *premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους* Hdt.:—Pass., εἰ τη πιέζοντο Thuc.

3. *to repress, stifle*, Pind.

III. *later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάξας τὰς δότλας by the hoof*, Theocr.; *ἀντρὸν τῆς χειρός* N. T.

πιένεν, aor. 2 inf. of *πίων*.

πιέρη [i], ḫ, fem. of *πίων*, *fat, rich, of land*, Hom., Pind., etc.; δᾶις *πιέρη a rich, plenteous meal*, II.; of wood, *resinous, unctuous*, Soph.

πιέμεν, Ep. for *πιένεν*, aor. 2 inf. of *πίων*.

Πιέρια, Ion. —ή, ḫ, *Pieria*, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: *Πιέριθεν*, from *Pieria*, Hes.

Πιέριδες, αι, *the Pierides*, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιέρικός, ḫ, ὃν, of *Pieria*, Hdt.

πιέσαται, aor. I inf. of *πιέζω*. II. in late Gr., *πιέσαται*, 2 sing. fut. of *πίων*.

πιέσθεις, aor. I part. of *πιέζω*.

πιέσμα, ατος, τό, (*πιέζω*) *pressure*, Anth.

πιέσησις, εσσα, ev, poët. for *πίων*, Anth.

πιθάκην, Att. *φιθάκηη*, ḫ, (*πίθος*) *a wine-cask or jar*, Att.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκαις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πιθάκος, Dor. for *πιθηκός*.

πιθάνολογέω, *to use probable arguments*, Arist.

πιθάνολογία, ḫ, *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (*ἀπόδειξις*) Plat. From

πιθάνο-λόγος, or, (*λέγω*) *speaking so as to persuade*.

πιθάνός, ḫ, ὃν, (*πείθω*) *calculated to persuade*; and so,

1. of persons, *having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible*, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., *πιθανάτως λέγειν* Plat.

2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc.

3. of manners, *persuasive, winning*, Xen.

4. of reports, *plausible, specious, probable*, Hdt., Plat.

5. of works of art, *producing illusion, true to nature*, Xen.

II. pass. *easy to persuade, credulous*, Aesch.

2. *obedient, docile*, Xen. III. Adv. *-νῶς, persuasively*, Comp. *-ώτερον*, Plat.

πιθάνότης, ητος, ḫ, *persuasiveness*, Plat., Arist.

πιθάνος, f. *ώστω*, (*πιθανός*) *to make probable*, Arist.

πιθέναι, aor. 2 inf. of *πειθώ*:—*πιθέσθαι*, med.

πιθηκότος, δ, *a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks*, Ar. From

πιθηκός [i], Dor. *πιθῆκος*, δ, *an ape, monkey*, Ar.; as fem., *πιθηκός μήτηρ* Babr.:—of persons, *an ape, jackanapes*, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πιθηκο-φάγεων, f. *ἥσα, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh*, Hdt.

πιθηκο-φόρος, or, (*φέρω*) *carrying apes*, Luc.

πιθήσας, as if from *πιθέω*, aor. I part. of *πειθώ*.

πιθέοι for *πιέσθαι*, aor. 2 imper. of *πίων*.

πιθόμην, Ep. for *ἐπιθόμην*, aor. 2 med. of *πειθώ*.

ΠΙΘΟΣ [i], δ, *a wine-jar of the largest kind* (cf. ἀμφορεύς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. *κεράμιος* Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes.

2. proverbs, *εἰς τηρημένου πίθον ἀντλεῖν*, of the task of the Danaïds, i.e. labour in vain, Xen.; also *ἐκ πίθαντος λέγειν*, i.e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πιθών, δ, *a little ape*, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πιθών, ḫ, *ώνος*, δ, (*πίθος*) *a cellar*, Anth.

πιθώναι, aor. 2 part. of *πειθώ*.

πικραίνω, f. *ἄνω*, (*πικρός*) *to make sharp or bitter to the taste*, N. T.

2. metaph. in Pass. *to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings*, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ḫ, (*πικρός*) *bitterness*, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. *σω*, (*πικρός*) *to be or taste bitter*, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ov, *miserably married*, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ov, *of sharp or bitter tongue*, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ov, *bearing bitter fruit*, Aesch.

πικρός, ḫ, ὃν, and ὃς, ὃν:—properly (from *πενκη*)

pointed, sharp, keen, δίστος II.; γλωχίς Soph.; metaphor., γλώσσης πικροῦ κέντρουι Eur. **II.** generally, *sharp to the senses:* 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od.* 2. of feeling, *sharp, keen, ὀδῖνες II., Soph.* 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, οἰμωγή, φθύγος Soph.; γόνος Eur.* **III.** *metaph.,* 1. of things, *bitter, cruel, Od., Att.* 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant, Solon, Hdt., Att.; πικρὸς θεῶν hateful to the gods, Soph.; πικρὸς πολταῖς Eur.* 3. *embittered, sorrowing, Soph.* **B.** *Comp. —ότερος, Sup. —ότατος Pind., etc.* **C.** *Adv. πικρῶς, bitterly, cruelly, Aesch., Soph.; π. ἔχειν τινί, πρός τινα Dem.; π. φέρειν τι Eur.* Hence *πικρότης, ητος, ἡ, pungency, bitterness, of taste, Plat.* **II.** *metaph. bitterness, cruelty, Hdt., Eur.* *πικρό-χολος, ον, full of bitter bile, splenetic, Anth.* *πικτίς, v. πυκτίς.*

πιλέω, f. ήσω, (πῖλος) to compress wool, πιληθεὶς πέτασος a felt hat, Anth. **II.** *Pass. to be close pressed, kneaded, Id.*

πιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Lat. pileolus, Ar., Dem.

πιλίον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Plut.

πι-λί-πής, ἐς, (λέπια) wanting the letter π, Anth.

πιλνάω, =πελάω, to bring near, Hes.:—πιλναρι (but with no act. form πιλνημη), to draw near to, approach, c. dat., ἄρματα χθονί πίλνατο the chariots went close to the ground, II.; ἐν οὐδεὶ πίλνατο Ib.; γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes.

ΠΙΓΑΟΣ, ὁ, wool or hair made into felt, used as a lining for helmets, II.; for shoes, Hes. **II.** *anything made of felt, a felt skullcap, like the modern fez, Hes.; πίλος τίρας φόρεοντες wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; ἀντὶ τῶν πίλων μιτροφόροι ἔσαν Id.* **2.** *a felt-cloth, Xen.* **3.** *a felt-cuirass, Thuc.*

πιλοφορικός, ἡ, ὅν, accustomed to wear a πῖλος, Luc.

πιλο-φόρος, ον, (πῖλος II., φέρω) wearing a cap, Anth.

πιλωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (πῖλος) made of felt, Strab.

πιμελή, ἡ, (πῶλω) soft fat, lard, Lat. adeps, Hdt., Soph. Hence

πιμελής, ἐς, fat, Luc.; Comp. —έστερος, Luc.

πιμπλανόμαται, Ep. for πιμπλαμαι, pass. of πιμπλημαι, II.

πιμπλανούται, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of πιμπλημαι.

Πιμπλεία, ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab.:—Adj., Πιμπληθεὶς Μοῖσαι Anth.

πιμπλέω, =sq.: Ion. part. pres. fem. πιμπλεύσαι, Hes.

πιμπλημαι, in pres. and impf. formed like ἴστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πιμπλησι; imperat. πιμπλα or πίπλη: impf. 3 pl. ἐπιμπλασαν:—other tenses formed from πλήθω (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. πλήθω):

f. πλήσω: aor. 1 ἐπλήσα, Ep. πλήσα: pf. πέπληκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλησάμην:—Pass., f. πλησθόσιμαι:

aor. 1 ἐπλήσθην, Ep. 3 pl. πλησθεύ: pf. πέπλησμαι:

—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 ἐπλήσημαι, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. πλῆτο, πλῆντο; cf. ἐμπιπλημαι. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) To fill full of a thing, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. to fill with a thing, Eur.:—absol. to fill up, to fill, II., Att.

2. to fill, discharge an office, Aesch. **II.** *Med. to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πλήσασθαι δεπας ονοιο to fill oneself a cup of wine, II.; πλ. νῆας to*

get ships laden, Od.; θυμὸν πλήσασθαι ἐδητός ἥδε ποτῆτος to satiate one's desire with meat and drink, Ib.; πέδιο πίμπλασθ' ἄρματων fill the plain full of your chariots, Eur. **III.** *Pass. to be filled, become or be full of, c. gen., Hom., etc.* **2.** *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἰμάτων Soph.; ἤδονῶν Plat.;—rarely c. dat., δάκρυσι πλησθεῖς Thuc.*

πίμπρημι, in pres. and impf., like ἴστημι; imper. πίμπρη, inf. πιμπράναι: impf. ἐπίμπρην:—the other tenses formed from πρήθω (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. πρήσω: aor. 1 ἐπρησα, Ep. πρῆσα, Ep. 3 sing. shordt. ἐπρεσε:—Pass., f. πεπρήσμαι or πρήσσωμαι: aor. 1 ἐπρήσθην: pf. πέπρησμαι. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—to burn, burn up, πυρός with fire, II.; πυρὶ Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πίνειν, Anth.

πινάκηδόν, Adv. (πίναξ) like planks, Ar.

πινάκιον, τό, Dim. of πίναξ, a small tablet, on which the δικασταὶ wrote their verdict, π. τιμητικόν, Lat. tabella damnatoria, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the δικασταὶ were written, Id.:—tablets, a memorandum book, Plat.

II. a tablet for painting upon, Luc.

πινάκις, ἰδος, ἡ, =πινάκιον: in pl. tablets, Plut.

πινάκιστος, δ, =πινάκιον, Ar.

πινάκο-θήκη, ἡ, a picture-gallery, Strab.

πινάκο-πλάχης, ον, δ, (πωλέμαι) one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board, Ar.

ΠΙΓΑΞ [i], ἄκος, δ, a board, plank, of a ship, Od. **2.** *a tablet for writing on, II., Plat., etc.* **3.** *a trencher, platter, Od.* **4.** *a panel, picture, Lat. tabula, Simon: generally, an engraved plate, of a map, Hdt.* **5.** *a register, list, Lat. album, Dem., etc.*

πινάρός, δ, bv, (πνος) dirty, squalid, Eur.

Πινάρεπος, α, ον, of Pindar, Ar.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind.

ΠΙΓΝΑ and πίνη, ἡ, the pinna, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici.

πιννο-τήρης, ον, δ, (τηρέω) the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab: metaph. of a little parasitical fellow, Ar.

πινέειν, εσσα, εν, poët. for πινάρος, Anth.

πινόμαι, Pass. to be rusted, of statues, Plut. From ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ [i], δ, dirt, filth, Lat. squalor, Soph., Eur.; metaph., σὺν πίνῳ χερῶν, i.e. by foul means, Aesch.

πινύσκος: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπινύσσα, pass. ἐπινύθονται: (πνέω): to make prudent, admonish, correct, II., Aesch. Hence πινύτης, ἡ, understanding, wisdom, Hom.

πινύτης, ἡτος, Dor. ἀτος, ἡ, =foreg., Anth.

πινύτος, ἡ, ὅν, (πινύσσω) wise, prudent, discreet, understanding, Od., Solon.

πινύτο-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of wise or understanding mind, Anth.

ΠΙ'ΝΩ [i], Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and -έμεν: Ion. impf. πινέσκον: f. πίομαι [i], later πιοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐπινόι, Ep. πίον, 2 sing. subj. πιρόθα, imper. πίε, Att. πιθή, inf. πιεῖν, Ep. πιέμεν, πιέσειν, part. πιών, πιούσα:—Med., πινόμαι, also πιομαι:—Pass., Ep. impf. πινέτο.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. πιπάκω:—Pass., f. ποθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπόθην: pf. inf. πεπιθόσθαι.

To drink, Hom., etc.; π. θύωρος Alotήποιο to drink its water,

i. e. live on its banks, II.; —or c. gen. partit. to drink of a thing, π. σίνοιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od.; ἄλματος ὑφρα πτῶ Ib.: —also, πίνειν κρητῆρας σίνοιο to drink bowls of wine, II.; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης to drink of a spring, Theogn.; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od.; π. ἐκ ταῦτον ποτηρίου Αr.; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἡ χρυσοῦ Plat.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Χεν.: —also, σκύφον φέρειν ἔπινον with which . . . , Od.: —absol., Hom., etc.; πίνειν, πίνειν συμφοράς Αr.; διδόναι πιεῖν to give to drink, Hdt.; πίνειν αἰτεῖν Xen.: —in pf. πέπτωκα, to be drunk, Eur.; but, πίνονται τε καὶ πεποκότα drinking and having finished drinking, Plat. **II.** metaph. to drink up, as the earth does rain, Hdt.; πιονόσα κύνις μέλαν αἴμα Aesch., etc.

πίν-ώδης, es, (*πίνος, εἶδος*) dirty, foul, Eur.

πίομαι, f. of πίνω.

πίος, a, ov, poët. form of πίνω, unctuous, Hdt.

πίπτωκα, f. πίσω [i]: aor. i ἔπιστα:—Causal of πίνω, to give to drink, πίσω σφε Δίκας θῶρ I will make them drink the water of Dircé, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, shord. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπράκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπράκει:—Pass., f. πραθήσομαι and πεπράσσωμαι [ā]: aor. i ἐπράθην [ā], Ion. ἐπρήθην: pf. πέπράμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπρατο:—to sell, Dem.:—Pass. to be sold, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. **II.** to sell for a bribe, of political leaders, Dem.:—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι I am bought and sold! i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph.

πίπτω, shord. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ): Ep. impf. πίπτον: f. περοῦμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, pl. πεσέονται: aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον: pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτηκα, Ep. part. πεπτεώς, εώτος, also πεπτηώς, νίτια, Att. poët. part. πεπτώς.

A. To fall, fall down, Hom., etc.; πίπτειν ἐν κονίσιον to fall in the dust, i. e. to fall and lie there, II.; π. ἐν δεμίοις Eur., etc.; or without ἐν, πεδίῳ πίπτειν II.; π. δεμίοις Eur.; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονί Od.; ἐπὶ γῆ Soph.; πρὸς πεδίῳ Eur.; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes.; ἐπὶ γῆν Aesch.; πρὸς οὐδας Eur.

B. Special usages: **I.** πίπτειν ἐν τοῖς to fall violently upon, attack, ἐν τήνεσι πέσωμεν II.; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. **2.** to throw oneself down, fall down, πρὸς βρέτην θεῶν Aesch.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. **III.** to fall in battle, πίπτειν δὲ λαὸς II., etc.; οἱ πεπτωκότες the fallen, Xen.; π. δορὶ by the spear, Eur.; —π. ὑπὸ τινός to fall by another's hand, Hdt. **2.** to fall, be ruined, δέξερέων στρατος αὐτὸς ὁ ἔνωντος ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. **3.** to fall, sink, ἔνειος πέσει the wind fell (so Virg. *cadunt austri*), Od. **4.** to fall short; fail, Plat.; of a play, to fail, Ar. **III.** ἐκ θυμῷ πίπτειν τινί to fall off his favour, II.; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur.: —reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn.; εἰς νόσον Aesch.; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc.; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur.; π. δυσπραξίας Soph. **2.** π. εἰς ὑπνον to fall asleep, Id.; or simply ὑπνῷ Aesch. **IV.** πίπτειν μετὰ ποσοῦ γυνακός to fall between her feet, i. e. to be born, II. **V.** of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὖ πεσόντα θήσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch.; so of lots, ὁ κλῆρος π. τινὶ or παρά τινα Plat.; ἐπὶ τινα N. T. **2.** generally, to

fall, turn out, εὗ, καλῶς πίπτειν to be lucky, Eur., etc.

VI. to fall under, belong to a class, Arist. πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, =καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt.: in modern Coptic, *romi* is =Lat. vir.

Πίστα or Πίστη, Dor. Πίστα, ης, ἡ, (*πίσος*) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind.:—Adv. Πίστην, Anth.; Adj. Πισταῖος, a, ov, of or from Pisa, Id.:—also Πιστάτης [ā], οὐ, δ. fem. Πιστάτης, ιδος, Pind.

πίστιν [i], η, ov, made of peas, ἔτνος π. pea-soup, Ar.

ΠΙΣΟΣ [i], δ, the pea, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίστος, τό, (πίνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

ΠΙΣΣΑ' Att. πίστα, ἡ, pitch, Lat. *pīx*, Il., Hdt., etc.: proverb., ἅρτι μῦς πίστης γενέται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) =πιστήσις, Aesch.

πίστινος, Att. πίττινος, η, ov, like pitch, Luc.

πιστοσόμαι, Att. πιττ-, Med. (πίσσα) to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster, Luc.

πιστωτής, οῦ, δ, one who pitches, Luc.

πιστεύμαι, ατος, τό, =πίστωμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, bv, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist.:—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινί to rely upon one, Plat. **II.** creating belief, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εύσο: plqpf. πιστεύειν: (*πίστις*):—to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινί Hdt., Att.; with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πιστεύοντο τινές believe my words herein, Eur.:—later, π. εἰς Θεόν to believe on or in God, N. T.; π. ἐπὶ τὴν Κύριον Ib.:—absol. to believe, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. to be trusted or believed, Plat.; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπὸ τινός to enjoy his confidence, Xen.; π. παρά τινι, τρός τινα Dem.; ὡς πιστευθεσμένος as if he would be believed, Id.:—Med. to believe mutually, Id. **2.** to comply, Soph. **3.** c. inf. to believe that, feel sure or confident that a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc.; π. ποιεῖν to dare to do a thing, Dem.:—Pass., πιστεύοντα ἀληθεύεσσιν I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. **4.** c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστονται σιγᾶν to whom he trusted that they would keep silence, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. **5.** to believe, have faith, N. T. **II.** π. τι τινί to entrust something to another, Xen., etc.:—Pass., πιστεύοντα τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid, N. T.: others refer to πιστός, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (*πίστις*) faithful:—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινί Plut. **2.** genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εώς: dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι: Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις; dat. πίστοι: (*πειθοῖαι*):—trust in others, faith, Lat. *fides*, fiducia, Hes., Theogn., Att.; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur.:—generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. **2.** good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. *fides*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. **3.** in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἔστι μοι παρά τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem.; εἰς πίστιν διδόναι τι τινί Id. **4.** in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. **II.** that which gives confidence: hence,

1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur.; πίστιν καὶ ὕρκια ποιεῖσθαι to make a treaty by exchange of assur-

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὐτε π. οὐθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πίστιν διδόναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πίστεις ὀμνύναι Thuc.; πίστιν ἐπιτίθεναι or προστίθεναι τινὶ Dem.:—φόβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (Α), ἡ, ὁ, (*πίνω*) liquid; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (Β), ἡ, ὁ, (*πέλω*): A. pass. to be trusted or believed: I. of persons, faithful, trusty, true, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, ‘*trusty* and well-beloved’, Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατο, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc. II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γνωστὸν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἔπιτις πιστὴ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; τὸ π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc.; τὸ π. ἔχοντες καν περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιεῖσθαι = πίστιν ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστός or πιστὰ δῶναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πίσυνος, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινὶ Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T.

C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id.

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat.

πιστόν, f. ὥστη, (*πιστός*) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινα ὄρκος to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II.

Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκῳ πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐν θυμῷ Ib.; πιστωθεῖς ὅτι . . . , feeling confidence that . . . , Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χειρὸς τὸ ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο Il.:—πιστοῦσθαι τινὰ ἵψ' ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πιστόρα, ἡ, (*πι-πίσκω*) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur.

πιστώμα, ατος, τό, (*πιστός*) an assurance, warrant, guaranteee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλᾶ πιστώματα = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστόν.

πιστωτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πίσυνος [i], ov, (*πείθω*) trusting on, relying or depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., Il., Hdt.

πίσυρες [i], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [i], f. of πιπίσκω.

Πίτανή [ā], Dor. -va, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt. :—

ὁ Πιτανητέων λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poët. form of πιταννῦμι, to spread out, ἡρέα πίτνα (Ep. for ἐπίτνα) Il.; πιτνᾶς εἰς ἐκεῖ χειρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πίτναν τὸ εἰς αἰθέρα χειρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ καθαῖται πίτναντο Il.

πίτνω, = πιταννῦμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poët. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἴσχω, μίμω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττά, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττίνος, πιττώ, Att. for πίσσινος, πισσώ.

πίττύλευν, f. σω, (*πίτνλος*) to ply the flashing oar, Ar.

ΠΙΤΤΥΛΟΣ [i], δ, the measuredplash of oars, Eur.; ἐν πιττύλῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II.

any quick repeated sound, 1. the splash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πίτνλος Ἀργείου δόρος Eur.; δἰς δύον πιτνλων twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτνο-κάμπτης, ον, δ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πίτνο-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) growing pines, Anth.

πίτνρον, τό, (*πιτσών*) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [i], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτνσσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πίτνος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πιτύ-στεπτος, ον, (*στέφω*) pine-crowned, Anth.

πιτύ-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαντκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φάινω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πιφαντκέμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol., πιφαντκών Διομήδει making signal to him, Il. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπει Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, Il.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πιώ, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [i], δ, ἡ, neut. πιον, gen. πιονος, fat, plump, Lat. *pinguis*, Hom.; π. δημός rich fat, Il.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, Il.; also, πιονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; ὀπώρας πιων πιστός, of wine, Soph.

2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πιονα μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πιότερος, πιστότας, as if from πιος.

πλάγια, Dor. for πλάγη.

πλάγιαζω, f. δσω, (*πλάγιος*) to turn sideways or aside,

πλ. πρὸ τὸν ἀντίον ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.:—metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴ ἡ πρᾶξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-ανλός, δ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ă], a, ov, and os, ov, (*πλάγιος*) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. *obliquus*, Thuc. 2.

πλάγια, τά, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλαγίοις ἐπίειν to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ.

παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πλαγίοις λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy in flank, Id.

3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc.;—ἐν πλαγίον in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straightforward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιον, = πλαγιάζω 1, Xen.

πλαγκτήρ, ἥπος, δ., (πλάξω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.

πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὁν, and ὁς, ὅν, (πλάξομαι) *wandering*, *roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind*, *errings*, *distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.

Πλαγκτάρ *πέτραι* are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.

πλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for πλάγη, *roaming*, Od.

ΠΛΑΓΩΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.

πλάγξομαι, f. med. of πλάξω.

πλαγχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of πλάξω.

ΠΛΑΔΑΡΟΣΣ, ἀ, ὅν, *wet, damp*, Anth.

ΠΛΑΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον: aor. 1 ἐπλαγξα, Ep.

πλάγξα:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάσδομαι, Ep. impf.

πλάξμον: f. πλάγξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλάγχθην, Ep.

πλάγχθην:—like πλανώ, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray*, *bewilder*, Id. II.

Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass glazed off from brass, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from*, ἀμάξιτον Eur.; so, τίς πλάγχη πολύμοχθος ἔξω; i.e. τίς ἐπλάγχη ἔξω τοῦ πολύμοχθος ἔνται; Soph. III.

μέγα κύμα πλάξ ὅμους the wave drove his shoulder aside, Il.: Pass., κυματι πλάσθετο was driven aside by the wave, Od.

πλάθανον [ἀ], τό, (πλατός) *a mould in which cakes were baked*, Theocr.

πλάθω [ἀ], poët. form of πελάξω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id.

πλαίσιον, τό, *an oblong figure or body*, Ar.; ισόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ *tetάχθαι* to be drawn up in square, Lat. *agmine quadrato*,

as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατός.)

πλάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of πλέκω.

πλάκερός, ἡ, ὁν, (πλάξ) = πλατός, *broad*, Theocr.

πλάκιον [ἀ], η, ov., (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίποντος *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.

πλάκονς, οὐντος, δ, contr. from πλακέις, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, δ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth.

πλάνη, Dor. for πλήν:—πλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πλάνω, f. ἡσω:—Pass. and Med., f. —*ἡσομαι* and —*ἡθομαι*: aor. 1 ἐπλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι: (πλάνη):

—like πλάξω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch.:—*to lead from the subject, in talking*, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II.

Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὶς ἐλιγμοῖς

πλανᾶσθαι *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen.:—*of reports, to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πλανᾶσθει καιρῷ *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4.

to do a thing irregularly or at random, Hdt.; ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐσ ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα that have visited them *irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.

ΠΛΑΝΗ [ἀ], ἡ, like ἄλλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα [ἀ], ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.

πλάνης [ἀ], ητος, δ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. πλάνητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. II. as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.

πλάνητος, ἡ, ḥ, (πλανάω) *a making to wander, a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

πλάνητον, verb, Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.

πλάνητης, ον, Dor. πλανάτας, δ, = πλάνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.

πλάνητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πλανάω) *wandering*, Strab.

πλάνητος, ἡ, ὅν, (πλανάω) *wandering*, Plat.

πλάνιος ον, poët. for πλάνος, Anth.

πλαν-δόιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths*, *wandering*, h. Hom. [ἄ] μητικ. grat.]

ΠΛΑΝΟΣ [ἀ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. πλάνος, δ, = πλάνη, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, πλάνος, δ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.

πλάνο-στιβής, ἑς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.

πλάνηττω, = πλανόμαι, *to wander about*, Ar.

ΠΛΑΞ, ἡ, gen. πλάκος, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; πόντον πλάξ *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; αἴθερά πλάξ Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.

πλάξειν, Dor. for πλήξειν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πλήσσω.

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλήξιππος.

πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plat.

πλασμάτιας, ον, δ, *one addicted to lying*, Plat.

ΠΛΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. πλάσω [ἀ]: aor. 1 ἐπλάσσα, poët.

ἐπλάσσα, Ep. πλάσσει: pf. πέπλάσκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλασάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπλάσθην: pf. πέπλασμαι:

—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *figere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt.; τὴν ιδίαν πλάσσαι *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; ἐπλατενοίκια *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, δὲ μὲν πλάσσεται *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II.

generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., πλασάμενος τῇ ὄψει *having formed himself in face*, i.e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V.

metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., πλάσσας λέγειν *to speak from invention*, i.e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ πεπλασμένος δ κόμπος *not fictitious*, Aesch.

πλάστειρα, fem. of πλάστης, Anth.

πλάστειν, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλάστης, ον, δ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.

πλάστιξ, Ion. πλάστιγξ, ιγγος, ḥ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. a collar for horses, Eur.

III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from πλήσσω.)

πλαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὁν, (*πλάσσω*) formed, moulded in clay or wax, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. fabricated, forged, counterfeit, Hdt., Eur.; πλαστός a supposititious son, Soph.

πλάτα [ἀ]. Dor. for πλάτη.

πλάτανέω, f. ἥσω, to clap, clap the hands, Theocr.; to clash, crack, Id.:—so in Med., Anth. II. to beat the breasts, Bion; πλ. τύμπανα Anth.

πλάταγή, ἡ, (*πλατάσσω*) a rattle, Arist.

πλάταγμα, ατος, τό, (*πλαταγέα*) a clapping, Theocr.

πλάταγνιον, τό, (*πλαταγέω*) the broad petal of the ψόφη or anemone, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right; it was a good omen if it burst with a loud crack, Theocr.

Πλάταια, ἡ, and in pl. Πλαταιαί, ἀν, αι, Plataea or Plataeae in Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adv. Πλαταιάσι, before a vowel -σιν, at Plataeae, Thuc.: Πλαταιέις, ἑων, οι, Ion. -έες, Att. Πλαταιῆς, acc. -ᾶς, Plataeans, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Πλαταικός, ἡ, ὁν, of Pl., Id.; τὰ -κά the events at Pl., Id.; fem. ἡ Πλαταιή γῆ, χώρα Id.

πλάτανον, ἀνος, δ, (*πλατύς*) a flat stone, h. Hom.:—in pl. ledges of rock, Strab.

πλάτανιστος, ἡ, =πλάτανος (q. v.), II., Hdt.

πλάτανιστοῦς, οῦντος, δ, contr. for πλατανιστήεις, a grove of plane-trees, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn.

πλάτανος, ἡ, later form of πλατάνιστος, the oriental plane, Lat. *platanus*, Ar., Plat. (From πλατύς, because of its broad leaves.)

πλατεῖα, ἡ, v. πλατύς.

πλατειάζω, Dor. -άσθω, (*πλατύς*) to speak or pronounce broadly, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλατεῖον, τό, (*πλατύς*) a tablet, Polyb.

πλατέως, Adv. of πλατύς.

πλάτη, Dor. πλάτα, ἡ, (*πλατύς*) a flat surface: 1. the blade of an oar, an oar, Trag.; ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ by ship, by sea, Soph.; οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ with a fair voyage, Id. 2. a sheet of paper, Anth.

πλατίον [ἀ], Dor. for πλησίον.

πλατίς, ιδος, ἡ, poët. for πελάτης, a wife, Ar.

πλατόμαι, Pass. to be made flat like an oar-blade, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (*πλατύς*) breadth, width, Hdt., etc.:—absol., πλάτος or τὸ πλ., in breadth, Id., Xen.

πλατός, ἡ, ὁν, shortd. for πελάτος, approachable, Aesch.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλάτηγίζω, f. σω, (*πλατύς*) of a goose, to beat the water with its wings, to splash about:—metaph. to make a splash, to swagger, Ar.

πλάτη-λέσχης, ον, δ, a wide-mouthed babbler, Anth.

πλατυτέον, verb. Adj. one must extend, Xen. From

πλάτνυων, f. ὕψη, (*πλατύς*) to widen, make wide, N. T.:—Med., πλατύνεσθαι γῆν to widen one's territory, Xen.:—Pass. to grow broad, widen out, Anth.: metaphor., ἡ καρδία πεπλάτνυται is opened, enlarged, N. T.

πλάτνυ-ντος, ον, broad-backed, Batr.

πλάτνυ-πύγος, ον, (*πυγή*) broad-bottomed, πλοῖα Strab.

πλάτνυρ-ρίς, ὕψη, δ, ἡ, broad-nosed, Strab.

πλάτνυρ-ροος, contr. -ροος, ονν, broad-flowing, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εῖα, ὑν, Ion. fem. πλατέα:—wide, broad, II.;

αιπόλια πλατέϊ αἰγῶν broad herds, i. e. large or wide-spread, Hom. ; π. πρόσοδοι Pind. 2. flat, level,

Hdt., Plat.; κάρνα τὰ πλατέα, i. e. chestnuts, Xen. 3. of a man, broad-shouldered, Soph. 4. metaph., πλατὺς κατάγελως flat (i. e. downright) mockery, Ar.: neut. as Adv., flatly, merely, Id. 5. πλατεῖα (sc. δόξη), ἡ, a street, Lat. *platea*, Xen.:—(sub. χείρ), the flat of the hand, Ar. II. salt, brackish, Hdt.

πλατύτηρα, ητος, ἡ, breadth, bulk, Xen.

Πλάτων [ἀ], υπος, ἡ, Plato: whence Adj. Πλατωνικός, ἡ, ὁν, of Plato, Anth. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. : Adv. -κῶς, after the manner of Plato, Strab.

πλέγδην, (πλέκω) Adv. entwined, entangled, Anth.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) plaited work, wicker-work, Plat., Xen.:—pl. wreaths, braids, Eur., N. T.

πλέεις, acc. πλέες, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλεθριάδος, α, ον, (πλέθον) broad or long, Xen.

πλεθρίζω, f. σω, to run the πλέθρον; metaph. to 'shoot with a long bow,' Theophr.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, a *plethron*, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a stade, Hdt., Xen.

II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek)=about 37 perches, Plat., Dem.;—used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 2 rods 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Πλεάδες, Ion. Πληνάδες, αι, the Pleiads, seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, Hom., Hes.; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from πλέω, to sail, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as Τάδες from ὦ, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form Πλειάδες, represented them as doves, and the θάδες as swine.)

πλεῖν, Att. for πλέον, v. πλείων fin.

πλεῖος, πλειότερος, v. πλέως.

πλειστάκις [ἀ], Adv. (*πλείστος*) mostly, most often, very often, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, ες, (τέρω) manifold, ἄπας πλ. χρόνος all

the whole length of time, Aesch. Hence

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. to count as principal author, Aesch.

πλειστο-βόλος, ον, throwing the most, of dicers, Anth.

πλειστόμ-βροτος, ον, crowded with people, Pind.

πλειστος, η, ον, Sup. of πολύς, most, largest, also very

much, very large, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; πλειστος εἴμι τῇ γράμμῃ I incline most to the

opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., of πλειστος, much like οι πολλοι, the greatest number, Thuc., etc.; τὸ πλειστον τοῦ βίου the greatest part of life, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατίας Thuc. II. Special usages: θάσα ἀν πλειστας δύναντο καταστρέφεσθαι the greatest number that they could possibly subdue, Hdt.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἰς ἀνήρ πλειστον πόνον παρασχών the greatest of all men, Aesch. III.

Adverb. usages:—πλειστον, = μάλιστα, most, II., Att. ;

ὡς πλειστον, Lat. quam maxime, Xen.; sometimes

added to a Sup., πλειστον ἐχθίστη, πλ. κάκιστος Soph.; so, πλειστα Id.:—furthest, Plat. 2. with the

Art., τὸ πλ. for the most part, Ar. IV. with

Preps.: 1. διὰ πλειστον furthest off, in point of

space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς πλειστον most, Soph.

3. ἐπὶ πλειστον over the greatest distance, to the greatest extent, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. for the most part,

Plat.; περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, v. περὶ Α. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις οἱ πλεῖσται about the most, Thuc.
 πλείων, poët. for πλέων, to sail.

πλείων and πλέων, δ, ἡ, neut. πλεῖον, πλέον, Att. also πλεῖν: pl. πλείονες, πλέονες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Ep. pl. πλέες, acc. πλέας, dat. πλείεντος: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλεῦν, pl. πλεῦνες:—Comp. of πολύς, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοίον the greater part of . . ., Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλείων νύξ the greater part of night, II. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλεῦνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλεύνες τῶν γυκακῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλεῖον πολέμου the greater part of war, Hom. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, more, πλεῦν ἔτι τούτῳ Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλείον nay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλείον or τὸ πλείον τινός a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλείον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλείον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐσ πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τὶ πλέον; what more, i.e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλείον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλέον ἢ ἐπίπλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινός ικέθωι Theocr.; cf. περὶ Α. III. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλέον ἔφερε οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλέον, Ion. τὸ πλεῦν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μᾶλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοξότας πλ. ἡ ἐκοσὶ Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλεῖν is used by Att. writers, πλεῖν ἡ τριάκοντή ἡμέρας Ar.; πλεῖν ἡ χιλίας (sc. δραχμᾶς) Id., etc.;—but ἡ is often omitted, as in Lat. quam after plus, πλεῖν ἔκαστος Id.; so, ἔτη γεγονός πλεῖν ἐθδοκίκοντα annos plus septuaginta natus, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλεῖν ἡ μανύμαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc., Dem.

πλείων, ὄνος, δ, (πλέον) a full period, a year, Hes.

πλέκος, εος, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar.

πλεκτάναομα, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκτανόμεναι δράκουσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From πλεκτάνη [ἄ], ḥ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καπνοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id.

πλεκτή, ḥ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur.

πλεκτικός, ḥ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχναι Plat.

πλεκτός, ḥ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτή Αἰγύπτου παιδεῖα the twisted task-work of Egypt, i.e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ἄνθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur.

ΠΛΕΙΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. 1 ἐπλεξά: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλεξάμην:—Pass., f. πλεγχθόμα: aor. 1 ἐπλέχθη; but aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ἄ]: pf. πέπλεγμα:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, II., etc.:—Med., πεῖσμα πλεξάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κράνεα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι ἐξ ἵμάντων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like ῥάπτειν, ὑφάλινειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλοι Aesch.; μηχανά Eur.; παντοῖς παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, φήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist one-self round, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. δάσ: pf. pass. -ασμα: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist. II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τὴν εὐτυχία Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.

πλεονάκις [ά]. Adv. (πλέων) more frequently, oftener, Plat.; several times, frequently, Arist.

πλεονάχη, (πλέων) Adv. in many points of view, Plat.

πλεονάχως, (πλέων) Adv. in various ways, Arist.

πλεονεκτέω, f. ἡσω and ἡσομα: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἔχθρων Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem.

πλεον-έκτης, ον, δ, = δ πλέον ἔχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολεμίων making gain from their losses, Id.

πλεονεκτητός, η, ον, Ion. for πλέον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat.

πλεονεκτικός, η, ον, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κώς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -η, ḥ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.

πλέος, η, ον, Ion. for πλέων, full.

πλέτο, Ep. for ἐπλέτο, 3 sing. impf. of πλεομα.

πλεύμων, ονος, δ, later Att. form of πνεύμων.

πλεῦν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέον, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλεύνος, pl. πλεῦνες.

πλεύνως, Adv. Ion. for πλεύνως (πλέων), Hdt.

ΠΛΕΥΡΑ, ἄς, ḥ, = πλευρά, a rib, Lat. costa, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευραὶ νῆσος Theogn.; χωρὶον, ποταμὸν Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, (*κόπτω*) to smite the ribs, Soph. πλευρόν, τό, =πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc.;—also in sing., Soph. II. of places, πλευρή νέων the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπης, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth.

πλευρώμα, τό, like πλευρόν, in pl. the side, Aesch.

πλευστόν, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem.

πλευστικός, ἡ, óν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΩ, Ep. πλεῖον Att. imper. πλεῖ: f. πλεύσομαι, Dor. πλευσοῦμαι, later πλεύσω: aor. I ἐπλευσα: pf.

πέπλευνα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπλεύσθη: pf. πέπλευσμα: besides πλάω, Ep. impf. πλάων, Hom. has a syncope.

aor. 2 ἐπλων, ως, ω, part. πλών, compds. ἀπ-ἐπλω, etc.: Ion. inf. πλων, impf. ἐπλων, f. πλώσομαι, aor. I ἐπλωσα, part. πλώσας, pf. πέπλωκα.—The Att. contracted only εε and εει, as in χέω:—to sail, go by sea, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὑγρὰ κέλευθα πλεῖν to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον

πέλαγος Xen.:—metaph., πλεῖν ὑφειμένην cf. ὑφίμων III.

II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταῦτης ἔπι πλέοντες ὅρθης while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδὲ ὄπις ὅρθη πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προεῖδος Dem.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέων, =πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα.

πλέως, πλέα, πλέων, pl. πλέψ, πλέα, πλέα: Ion. πλέος, -έη, -έον: Ep. πλέος, η, ον: (πιμ-πλημη) :—full of a thing, c. gen., πλεῖαι οἴνου κλισταί II., etc.

2. ῥάκη νοσηλεῖας πλέα rags infected with his sore, Soph. II.

absol. full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, δέκα πλέον ἐνιαυτούς ten full years, Hes. III.

Comp. πλειότερος Od.

πληγή, Dor. πλάγα, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat.

plāga, Hom., etc.; πληγὴν πεπληγμα καιράν Aesch.; in such phrases πληγή or πληγᾶς is often omitted,

πολλὰς τυπόμενος Ar., etc.:—the person struck is said πληγὰς λαβεῖν Id.; the striker πληγὰς δοῦναι, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντείνειν τινὶ Xen.

2. a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ.

θεῦν a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πλήσσω.

πληγμα, ατο, τό, =πληγή, Soph., Eur.

πλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. πλάθος: (πιμ-πλημη) :—a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc.

2. τὸ πλήθος, the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the majority, the people, like δῆμος, Lat. plebs, Hdt., Att.:

—also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; πλήθει παρόντες in force, Thuc.:

—absol. in acc., κύροι πλήθος Hdt.; πλήθος ἀνάριθμοι Aesch.

III. magnitude, size or extent, ὅρος πλήθει μέγιστον Hdt.; πεδίον πλήθος ἀπειρον Id., etc. 2.

quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with

ώς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. in great numbers, Id.:—ώς πάθει upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id.

πληθυνω [ū], Causal of πληθώ, only in pres. and impf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II.

Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., ἐπαινεῖν πληθύνομαι I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθὺς [ū], ὕνος, ἡ, Ep. dat. πληθῦν, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύνω, intr. form of πληθύνω, mostly in pres. and impf. to be or become full, τινός of a thing, Eur.:

absol., ἀγορᾶς πληθυσόντς, v. ἀγορᾶν :—of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 2. to increase in number, multiply, Aesch.

3. to abound, τινί in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat. invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; δ πληθῶν χρόνος increasing time, age, Soph.

πληθώ, Dor. πλάθω [ā], poēt. pf. (in pres. sense) πέπληθα, intr. form of πληθάμη, mostly in pres: (πιμ-πλημη) :—to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., II., Aesch.; χείρας κρέαν πληθύντες having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II.; so, πληθύνοντα Σελήνη at her full, Ib.; ἀγορᾶς πληθυσόντς, ἐν ἀγορᾶ πληθυσόντς, etc., v. sub ἀγορᾶν V.

II. trans., like πληθῶν, Anth.

πληθύνω, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. ἀγορᾶς, =ἀγορὰ πλήθωσα, Hdt.; v. ἀγορᾶν V. II. fulness, satiety, Id.

Πληιάς, -ιάδες, Ep. for Πλειάς, -ιάδες.

πληκτήρας, ου, δ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. plāngere, Anth.

III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πληκτρόν, Dor. πλάκτρον, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, π. tal, calcar, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημμέλεια, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμέλεω, f. ήσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; τις τινα Aeschin.:—Pass., πλημμελέσθαι ὑπό τινος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημμέλημα, ατο, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημμηλής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, out of tune, opp. to ἐμμελής. II. metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat.

2. of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, πλημμελέσι τι δῆν παθεῖ Eur., etc.

πλημμύρα, ἡ, =πλημμύρις, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμύρειον, f. ήσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ū], ἰδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντου of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. βαχάλα, opp. to βαμπωτίς (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aeschin., Eur. [ū in Hom., ū in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from πλήθω, μύρω.)

πλημμηνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from πλήθω, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. πλάνη =πλέον: A. as Prep. with gen., more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt. ; ὑπεργύνους πλήν θανάτου liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλήν θανάτου save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, οὐκ οἶδα πλήν έν Soph.,

etc. — after *πᾶς*, *πάντες*, *έκαστος*, and the like, *παντὶ* δῆλον πλὴν ἔμοι Plat.; *πᾶς* is sometimes omitted, θνήσκουσι [πάντες] πλὴν εἰς τις Soph.; after a Comp., like *ἥ*, *than*, *ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρέσσων*, πλὴν ὑπ' Ἀργείοις πεσεῖν Eur. II. often joined with other Particles: 1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἔνι, Lat. *nisi si*, πλὴν εἰ τις κωμαδοτοὺς τυγχάνει ὁν Plat.; πλὴν ὅταν Aesch., etc.: — the Verb is often omitted, as with *ἀσεί*, *ἐσπερεί*, οὐδὲν οἶδεν, πλὴν εἴ τις ὄρυς Ar. 2. πλὴν ἥ, much like πλὴν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἥ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλὴν οὐ, *only not*, ἀπέπεμπε κίρρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt.; πάντες πλὴν οὐχ οἱ τύρannoi Xen. 4. πλὴν ὅτι except that . . . save that, καίτοι τι διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκείνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσουσατ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar.; so, πλὴν ἥ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλὴν ὅσον except or save so far as, Id.; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc.: — without a Verb, πάντων ἔρμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρους save so far as thou art concerned, Soph. πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πλέάζω.

πλήξα, Ep. for *ἔπληξα*, aor. 1 of πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ιτπος, Dor. **πλάξ-**, *ov*, striking or driving horses, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, *es*, gen. *εος*, contr. *oys*: Comp. —*ἐστερος*, Sup. —*ἐστατος*: (*πλέος*): I. c. gen. full of a thing, Hdt., Trag. 2. filled or infected by, πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς polluted by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. sated with a thing, Id.; πλήρης ἐστὶ θηέμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. filled with, Eur. III. absol. full, of a swoln stream, Hdt.; of the moon, Id.; of cups, Eur.: —esp. full of people, Ar. 2. full, complete, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur.: —of number, *τέσσερα ἔτεα πλήρεα four full years*, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. *ἥσω*, (*φέρω*) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured, Ib.; of things, to be fully believed, Ib. **πληροφορία**, *ἥ*, fulness of assurance, certainty, N. T. **πληρόω**, f. *ώσω*: pf. πεπλήρωκα: Med., f. πληρώσομαι: aor. 1 *ἐπληρωσάμην*: —Pass., f. —*ωθήσομαι*, also f. med. in pass. sense: (*πλήρης*): —to make full: I. c. gen. *rei*, to fill full of, Hdt., etc.: —Pass. to be filled full of, Aesch., etc. 2. to fill full of food, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρουν Eur.; metaph., πληρῶν θυμὸν to glut one's rage, *animum explore*, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to fill with, Eur.: Pass., πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι filled with breath, Aesch.; πεπληρωμένος ἀδικίᾳ N. T. III. πλ. ναῦν, τριήρη to man a ship, Hdt.; πληροῦτε θωρακῖα man the breast-works, Aesch.; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to man one's ship, Xen.: —Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to make full or complete, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt.; —so in Med., N. T.: —Pass. to be completed, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαϊτηριον to fill it, Dem. 4. to fulfil, φαίνων in full, make up, Aesch., Thuc.: —Pass., νόμοι πληρούμενοι fully observed, Aesch. 5. ἐς ἄγρος βακχίου μέτρημα πληρώσαντες having poured wine into the vessel till it was full, Eur.: —Pass. to crowd in to a place, Id.

IV. intr., ἥ ὅδε πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον

the length of road comes in full to this number, Hdt. Hence

πλήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a full measure, Eur. 2. **πλ. δαιτός** the satiety of the feast, Id.; **πλ. τυρῶν** their fill of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a full number, Hdt., Eur.; of singl ships, their complement, Thuc., etc. 4. of number, the sum, total, Hdt., Ar. 5. a piece inserted to fill up, N. T. 6. fulness, full and perfect nature, Ib. II. a filling up, completing, Soph.; κυλίκω πλ. ἔχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N. T.

πλήρωσις, *ἥ*, (*πληρώω*) a filling up, filling, Plat.: often of eating and drinking, satiety, Id. 2. the completion of number, Hdt.

πληρωτής, *οῦ*, *ὅ*, (*πληρώω*) one who completes, Dem.

πλήσσα, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησίατο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησίάω, f. *ἀσω*: pf. πεπλησίακα: (*πλησίος*): —to bring near, τινά τινι Xen.: —Pass. to come near, approach, τινι Eur.

II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. to be near, Soph.: —to draw near to, approach, c. dat., Xen.; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to be always near, to consort or associate with, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph.; γυναικι Dem.

πλήσθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημi.

πληστήσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημi.

πλησιάτερος, —*αίτατος*, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησίος. **πλησιασμός**, *ἥ*, Dor. **πλατιασμός**, Dius in Stob.: —an approaching, approach, Arist.

πλησίος, *α*, *ον*, (*πέλας*) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησίοις ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom.: —absol. near, neighbouring, Il., Aesch., etc.: —as Subst. a neighbour, *ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον* Il., etc. II. =Adv. πλησίον, Dor. **πλάτιον**, =*πέλας*, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., δ πλησίον (sc. ὁν) one's neighbour, Theocr., Eur., etc.; so in Dor., δ πλάτιον Theocr.: —also, with Substs., δ πλ. παράδεισος Xen.

III. Comp. **πλησιαστέρος**, Sup. —*αίτατος*, Id.—Comp. Adv. πλησιατέρω, Hdt.; —*αίτερον*, Xen.; Sup. —*αίτατα*, Id. **πλησιό-χωρός**, *ον*, near a country, bordering upon, τινι Hdt.; absol., οἱ πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. *finitimi*, Id., Thuc.

πληρο-ιστος, *ον*, (*πίμ-πλημι*) filling the sails, ὕδρος Od., Eur. II. pass. with full sails, Plut.

πλήστιος, *α*, *ον*, (*πίμ-πλημi*) filling, satisfying, Plut.: τὸ πλήσμαν satiety, Id.

πλησμονή, *ἥ*, (*πίμ-πλημi*) a filling or being filled, satiety; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen.: —c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστι πλ. πα.

πλήσσω, f. **πλήξω**: aor. 1 *ἐπληξα*, Ep. *πλήξα*: pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers): Ep. redupl. aor. 2 *ἐπέπληγον* or *πέπληγον*, inf. *πεπληγέμεν*: —Med., f. πλήξομαι: aor. 1 *ἐπληξάμην*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *πεπλήγετο*, 3 pl. *πεπλήγοντο*: —Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and *πεπλήξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπλήχθην*: aor. 2 *ἐπλήγην*, later *ἐπλάγην* [ά]: pf. πέπληγμα: (the Root is **ΠΛΑΓ**, or **ΠΛΗΓ**). To strike, smite, Hom.; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc.: —c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλήγει αὐχένα struck him on the neck, Il.; τὸν πεπληγέμενον, of boxers, Ib.: —c. acc. cogn., πλήξις αὐτοσχεδίην (sc. πληγήν) Ib.; *πεπληγώς πληγήσιν having driven him*

with blows, Ib.; πέπληγον χορὸν τοσίν, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγέμενος τῷ whip on the horses to the fray, II.; οὐς, to strike with lightning, Hes.:—Med., μηρῷ πληξάμενος having smitten his thighs, II.; πλήσασθαι τὴν κεφαλήν, in sign of grief, Hdt.:—Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, κονίσαλον ἐς οὐράνον ἐπίπληγον πόδες ἵππων struck the dust up to heaven, II. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμα, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. III. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, amaze, confound, Hom.:—Pass., συμφορῇ πέπληγμα Hdt., etc.; δάροισι πληγεῖς moved by bribes, Id. πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

πλήστο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πέπλημι and of πέπλωμι.

πλυνθένω, f. σω, (πλίνθος) to make into bricks, τὴν γῆν Hdt.:—absol. to make bricks, Ar.;—so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, τείχη Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλυνθόδον, Adv. (πλίνθος) brick-fashion, i. e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλίνθινος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλυνθίον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. πλαστίον, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλυνθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of πλίνθος, a whetstone, Anth.

πλυνθόδομαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλυνθο-ποίειν, f. ἥσω, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΛΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πλίνθους ἔλκυσας εἰρύαντα, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; ὁπτᾶν to bake them, Id.

πλυνθουργών f. ἥσω, to make bricks, Ar. From

πλυνθούργος, δ, (ἐργω) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλυνθοφέρω, f. ἥσω, to carry bricks, Ar. From

πλυνθόφορος, ον, (φέρω) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλυνθ-ύφτις, ἐς, (ὑφαίνω) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΛΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. I ἐπλιξάμην: pf. πέπληγμα:—to cross the legs, as in trotting, πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν they trotted, Od.; in comp., ἀν ἀπεπλίξατο would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοντόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοιάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of πλοῖον, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen.

πλόιμος, ν, πλώιμος.

πλοίον, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλοῖα λεπτὰ small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; πλ. ἴππαγωγά transport-vessels, Hdt.; πλ. μακρὰ ships of war, Id.; πλ. στρογγύλα or φορτηγικά ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen.:—when opp. to ναῦς, a merchant-ship or transport, τοῦς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυοῖς Thuc.

πλοκάμης, ἰδος, ἡ = πλόκαμος, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion : in sing. curling hair, Theocr.

πλόκαμος, δ, (πλέκω) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. locks, properly of women, II.:—in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt.; τριχὸς πλ. Aesch.

πλόκανον, τό, (πλέκω) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, ἡ, (πλέκω) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist.

πλόκος, δ, (πλέκω) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, πλόκοι σελίνῳ the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; μυρσίνης πλόκοι Eur., etc.

πλόκος, δ, Att. contr. πλοῦς; pl. πλοῦτος:—later, we have a gen. sing. πλόβος, as if of third declens.: (πλέω):—a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; μῆκος ἔστι πλόδος ἥμεραι τέσσερες length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; πλάχει χρῆσθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλούσι-ψύχεια, ἡ, (πλοῦτος) health and wealth, Ar.; παροχ., πλούσιγεια (metri grat.) Id.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for πλόδος.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.:—also c. dat., Plut. III. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. -λως, Hdt., Eur.

Πλούτεύς, δ, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Πλούτεως, -έως, Anth.; dat. Πλούτει, -η; acc. Πλούτεια Id., etc. Πλούτεω, f. ἥσω, (πλοῦτος) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; πλ. ἄπο τῶν κοινῶν to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπτύρων Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλοῦτον Luc. Hence

πλούτηρός, ἡ, ὃν, enriching, ἐργον Xen.; and πλούτητόν, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc. Πλούτιζω, f. Att. -ιώ, (πλοῦτος) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, πλ. τιγὰ ἀταις Aesch.:—Pass., “Αἴδης γόδες πλούτιζεται Soph.; πλ. ἄπο βοσκημάτων, ἐκ τῆς πάλεως to gain one's wealth from . . . , Xen.

πλούτινθην, (πλοῦτος) Adv. according to wealth, πλ. αἱρεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄρχοντας Arist. πλούτο-γάθης, ἐς, Dor. for -γηθής, (γηθέω) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλούτο-δοτήρ, προς, δ, = sq., Anth.

πλούτο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of riches, Hes.

πλούτο-κράτια, ἡ, (κρατέω) plutocracy, Xen.

πλούτο-ποίος, δν, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, δ, (perh. from πέπλημι) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; πλούτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.:—metaph., γάστρας, θεραπεία of the whole earth, Aesch.; πλοῦτος εύματος Id. II. as prop. n. *Plutus*, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, εος, τό, = πλοῦτος, δ, N. T.

πλούτο-χθων, ονος, δ, ἡ, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, ωνος, δ, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from πλοῦτος) the wealth-giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμός, ον, δ, like πλόκαμος, mostly in pl. locks, braids of hair, II., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypus, Anth.

πλύναν, Ep. for ἐπλύναν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πλύνω.

πλύνος, δ, (πλύνω) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II. metaph., πλυνθὸν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, ον, of or for washing: Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΛΥΝΩ [v], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον : f. πλυνγῶ, Ion. and Ep. πλύνει : aor. 1 ἔπλυνα, Ep. πλύνα :—Pass., f. πλύνουμαι : pf. πέπλυμαι :—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούναι to bathe, νίξω to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, πλύνειν τινά (as we say) ‘to give him a dressing,’ Ar., Dem. πλύσις [v̄], εώς, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

ΠΛΩΙΚΩ, Ion. impf. πλωιέσκον :—to sail on the sea, Hes.; οἱ Ἑλλῆνες μᾶλλον ἐπάνιζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc. :—as Dep. πλωίσομαι, Strab., Luc.

ΠΛΩΙΜΟΣ or **ΠΛΟΪΜΟΣ**, ον, (πλώω) fit for sailing : 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, πλωιμωτέρων γενομένων or ὅντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

ΠΛΩΣΤΙΜΟΣ, ον, (πλώω) navigable, τέλαγος Soph.

ΠΛΩΤΕΥΩ, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

ΠΛΩΤΗ, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

ΠΛΩΤΗΡ, ἥρος, δ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat.; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

ΠΛΩΤΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut.; also a shipowner, Plut.

ΠΛΩΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὁν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt.; πλωτοί swimmers, i.e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

ΠΛΩΩ, Ion. for πλέω.

ΠΝΕΩ, Ep. for πνέω.

ΠΝΕῦΜΑ, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων Hdt., Aesch.: alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., θαλερωτέρω πν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch.; λύσης πν. μάργω Id.; πν. ταῦτον οὐτοὶ ἐν ἀνδρασι φίλοις βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. *spiritus* or *anima*, breathed air, breath, Aesch.; πν. βίου the breath of life, Id.; πν. ἀθροίζειν to collect breath, Eur.; πν. ἀφίειν, ἀνίειν, μεθένειν to give up the ghost, Id.; πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Id.

2. that is breathed forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. *afflatus*, Anth.: inspiration, N. T. IV. the spirit of man, Ib. V. a spirit; in N. T. of the Holy Spirit, τὸ Πνέων, Πν. ἄγον :—also of angels, Ib.:—of evil spirits, Ib. Hence

ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὁν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

ΠΝΕΥΜΩΝ, in later Att. πλεύμων, ονος, δ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. *pulmo*, II., Plat.: mostly in pl., Trag.; πνεῦ ἀνέλις ἐν πλευμώνων Eur.

ΠΝΕῦΝ, Dor. poët. for πνευεον, impf. of πνέω.

ΠΝΕΥΣΤΙΑΩ, to breathe hard, pant, Arist.; Ep. part. πνευστιών, Anth.

ΠΝΕΩ, Ep. πνέοι, Ion. impf. πνείσκον : f. πνεύσομαι,

Dor. πνευσοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἔπνευσα : pf. πέπνευκα :—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει :—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; ἡ πνέουσα (sc. ἄτρα) the breeze, N. T.

II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od.:—c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, II., Aesch.

IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom.; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένει πνεούτες breathing spirit, of warriors, Il.; so, πνέι πν. Hes.; φόνος, κέτον' Ἀρη Aesch.; so, πνεόντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας Ar.; Ἀλφείδης πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνεῖν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur.; τόσονδ' ἔπνευσα Id.:—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id.; πολὺς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπτός ἦν Dem.

ΠΝΙΓΕΩΝ, εώς, δ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

ΠΝΙΓΡΟΣ, δ, ὁ, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

ΠΝΙΓΙΖΩ, = πνίγω, Anth.

ΠΝΙΓΜΟΣ, δ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

ΠΝΙΓΔΕΙΣ, εσσα, εν, = πνιγρός, Anth.

ΠΝΙΓΟΣ, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙΓΩΝ [i], f. πνίξω : aor. 1 ἔπνιξα :—Pass., f. πνιγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπνιχην, aor. 2 ἔπνιγην [i]: pf. πέπνιγμαι :—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat.; proverb, ὅταν τὸ ὑδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιτίνειν; if water chokes, why should one drink more? Arist.:—Pass. to be choked, stifled, Ar.: to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence

ΠΝΙΓΤΟΣ, ἡ, δρ, verb, Adj. strangled, N. T.

ΠΝΙΟΣ, Ep. πνούων, ἡς, ἡ; Dor. πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς : (πνέω) :—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom.: ἄμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο along with, i.e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id.; μάτι πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο Id., etc. :—the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, breath, ξυπνούς ἔτ' εἷμ' καὶ πνοὰς πνέων Eur.:—metaph., πνοὴ Ἡφαιστοῦ the breath of Hephaestus, i.e. flame, Il.; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούσιον πνοάς, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

ΠΝΟΙΗ, Ep. for πνοή.

ΠΝΥΞ, gen. πνυκός (not πνυκός), ἡ, the *Pnyx*, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar.; ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟΑ, ἡ, Ion. ποῃ, Dor. ποία, grass, herb, Hom., etc.; πολα Μηδική, Lat. *herba Medica*, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i.e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πόας four grasses, i.e. summers, Anth.

ΠΟΑΖΩ, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ΠΟΔΑΒΡΟΣ, δν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ΠΟΔΑΓΓΟΣ, v. ποδηρός.

ΠΟΔ-ΑΓΓΡΑ, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. gout in the feet, opp. to χειράργα. Hence

ΠΟΔΑΓΡΑΩ, to have gout in the feet, Ar.; and

ΠΟΔΑΓΡΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, δν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ΠΟΔΑΓΡΟΣ, δν, = foreg., Luc.

ΠΟΔΑ-ΝΙΤΤΗΡ, ἥρος, δ, (νίξω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan, Hdt.

ΠΟΔΑ-ΝΙΤΤΡΟΝ [i], τό, (νίξω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ΠΟΔΑΤΩΣ, ἡ, δν, from what country? Lat. *cujas?* generally, whence? where born? Hdt., Trag.; τίς καὶ π. ; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort? **ΠΟΔΑΤΩΣ**; οἵσος μὴ δάκνειν . . . , of what sort? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, -δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

πόδ-αργος, ov., swiftfooted or whitefooted:—**Πόδαργος, δ,** Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, Il.; fem. Ποδάργη, a Harpy, Ib.

ποδ-άρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, Il.; ποδάρκης ἄμερα a day of swiftness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, Pind.; ποδαρκέων δρόμων τέμενος the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, Id.

ποδ-ένδυτος, ov., (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch.

ποδέων, ὄνος, δ, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδέων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. II. in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. generally any narrow end, a strip of land, Id. 3. the lover corner of a sail, the sheet, Luc.

ποδ-ηγός, Dor. and Trag. —**ἄγος, δ, (ἡγέομαι)** a guide, attendant, Soph., Eur.

ποδ-ηνεκής, ἔς, (ἐνέκαι) reaching to the feet, Il., Hdt.

ποδ-ήνεμος, ov., windswift, of Iris, Il.

ποδ-ήρως, ες, (*ἀρώ) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτῶν π. a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, Eur., Xen.; π. ἀστίς the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, Xen.; στῦλος π. a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. 2. τὰ ποδήρη the parts about the feet, the feet, Id.

ποδιάλος, α, ov, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, Xen.

ποδίζω, f. ἰσών, (πούς) to tie the feet:—Pass. to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, Xen.

ποδί-κροτος, ov, welded to the feet, Anth.

ποδίστηρ, ἥρος, δ, (ποδίω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, ἥ, a foottrap, Anth.

ποδοῖν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, ἥ, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, Dem., etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, ἥ, a stamping with the feet, Strab.

ποδορ-ράγης, ες, (ρήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, Anth.

ποδο-στράβη, ἥ, a snare or trap to catch the feet, Xen.

ποδο-ψητρον, τὸ, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδώκεια, ἥ, swiftness of foot, Il., Eur. From

ποδ-ώκης, ες, (ώκως) swiftfooted, of Achilles, Il.; π. ἄνθρωπος Thuc.; λαγών Xen. 2. generally, swift, quick, ὄντα Aesch.; θεῶν π. βλάβαι Soph.

ποέω, v. ποιέω sub init.

πονφάγεω, Ion. ποιηφαγέω, f. ἡρω, to eat grass, Hdt.

ποη-φαγος [ᾳ], ov, (φαγεῖν) eating grass or herbs.

ποθεινός, ἥ ὅν, and ὅς, ὅν, (ποθέω) longing for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (v. πόθος), Trag.; ποθεινός ἥλθε Eur.; π. δάκρυα tears of regret, Id.; π. τοῖς φίλοις Ar.:—Adv. ποθεινότερως ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, Xen.

πόθεν; Ion. κόθεν; I. interrog. Adv. whence? 1. of place, ἡρώτα, τίς εἴη καὶ π. ἔλθοι Od.; ποῖ δῆ καὶ πόθεν; Plat.; —c. gen., τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? II.; πόθεν γῆς; Eur. 2. of origin, πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? Od. 3. in speaking,

π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. 4. of the cause, whence? wherefore? Id.; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible!

Eur., Ar. II. ποθεν, enclit. Adv. from some place or other, εἴ ποθεν Il.; εἴ καὶ π. ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι Od.

ποθέρπω, Dor. for προσέρπω.

ποθέστερος, ov, Dor. for προσέσπερος.

ποθέων, Ep. inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι): Ep. impf. πόθεον, Ion. ποθέσκοι: f. ποθήσω and ποθέσουμαι: aor. I. ἐπόθεσα, Ep. πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: pf. πεπόθησα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, Lat. desiderare, Hom., etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα Ar.; π.

τὰς ἐν τῷ νεοτητὶ ὥσπεις Plat.:—Pass., ὁ ποθουμένη (sc. Εἰρήνη) Ar. 2. of things, to require, ποθεῖς ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε Plat. II. c. inf. to be anxious to do, Eur.; τὸ νοοῦν ποθεῖς σε ἐμυπαραστάτην λαβεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, Soph. III. absol., τὸ ποθοῦν one's desiring, one's longing, Id. 2. as Dep., ποθουμένη φρῆν τὸν λογίνην soul, Id.

ΠΟΘΗ', ἡ, =πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπέντως ἔχοντις Il.; σῇ ποθῇ from longing after thee, Ib. 2. want of a thing, c. gen., Od.

πόθη; interrog. Adv., poët. for ποῦ; where? Od., Soph.; —c. gen., πόθη Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? Eur. 2. for ποῦ; whither? Anth. B. ποθή, enclit. Adv., poët. for πον, anywhere or somewhere, Il., Soph. 2. of Time, αἱ κα ποθὶ Ζεὺς δῶτοι if ever Zeus grant, Il.: at length, Od. 3. indefinite, soever, haply, probably, Hom.

ποθινός, ἡ, ὅν, poët. for ποθεινός, Anth.

ποθό-βλητος, ov, love-stricken, Anth.

πόθοδος, ἡ, Dor. for πρόσοδος.

ποθόρυμη, Dor. for προσορδῶ.

ΠΟΘΟΣ, δ, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), Lat. desiderium, Hom., etc.

2. c. gen. desire or regret for a person or thing, Id.; so, σὸς π. yearning after thee, Od.; τοιμῷ ποθῷ Soph. III. love, desire, Hes., etc.

ποι; interrog. Adv. (cf. ποῦ) whither? Lat. quo?

Theogn., etc. 2. c. gen., ποὶ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποὶ φροτίδος; ποὶ φρενῶν; ποὶ γυνῆς; Soph. II. to what end? in what point? ποὶ τελευτᾶ; Aesch. B. ποι, enclit. Adv. somewhat, Soph., Ar., etc.

ποία, ποίας, contr. ποιᾶς, for ποιη, ποιεῖς.

ΠΟΙΕΩ: Ep. impf. ποιέον, contr. ποιεῖ, Ion. ποιεῖσκον:

—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. ποιεῖσκετο: f. ποιήσουμαι (also used in pass. sense):—Pass., f. ποιηθήσουμαι:

aor. I. ἐποιήσην: pf. πεποιήμαι (also used in med. sense). [Att. Poets often use the penult. short, as ποιῶ, ποιεῖν, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποεῖν, etc., as in Lat. poëta, poësis.]

Used in two general senses, to make and to do.

A. to make, produce, create, in Hom. often of building, π. δῶμα, τείχος, etc.; of smith's work, π.

σάκος Il.; of works of art, Ib., etc.; ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου

to make something of wood, Hdt.; π. πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης Id.; so, c. gen., π. νηὸν λίθου Id.; φοίνικος αἱ θύραι πεποιημέναι Xen.:—Med., οἰκλα ποιησαθεῖν to build them houses, Il.; also, to have a thing made, get it made, Hdt., Dem. 2. to make, create, ἐτερον Φίλιππον

ποιήσετε Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, “Οὐρανὸς Ἀχιλέα πεποιηκε ἀμείνων” *Οδυσσέως* Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that . . .*, Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, *π. ἵρα*, like *ἔρειν*, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; *π. Ἰσθμία* *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; *π. ἐκκλησίαν* (*as we say, to make a house*), Thuc.: —Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, *ἄγονὴν ποιήσων* II. 3. of war and peace, *πόλεμον ποιεῖν* *to cause a war, but, π. ποιεῖσθαι* *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.; —so, *εἰρήνην π. to bring about a peace (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι to make peace (for oneself)*, etc. 4. the Med. is often used periph. with Nouns, *ποιεῖσθαι ὁδοπορίην* for *δόδοιπορεῖν*, *π. πλάνον* for *πλάνειν*, *θαῦμα π. for θαυμάζειν*, *ὅργην π. for ὅργιζειν*, Hdt. etc.: —*π. λόγον τῶν to make account of . . .*, Id.; but, *τὸν λόγον π. to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα to make one senseless*, Od.; *δῶρα ὄλβια ποιεῖν to make them blest*, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; *π. τὸν Μῆδον ἀσθενεῖς* Xen.: —so with a Subst., *ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα* Od.; *Ἀθηναῖον π. τινα* Thuc.: —Med., *ποιεῖσθαι τινα ἄλοχον* or *ἄκοιντιν to take her to oneself as wife*, II.; *ποιεῖσθαι τινα νίον to make him one's son*, i.e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. *εἰστοιει*), Ib., Att.: —also, *ἐώντων ποιεῖσθαι τι to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put, π. τι ἐν φρεσὶ τινι* Hom.; *π. τι ἐπὶ νύον τινὶ* Hdt. 2. *in war, π. τινα ὑπὸ τινος to bring under the power of . . .*, Dem.: —Med., *ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ ἔνωτῷ* Hdt.; *ποιεῖσθαι τινας ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν* Id., etc. V. *in Med. to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as . . ., συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι to take it for a visitation*, Id.; *δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι τι*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; *μέγα π., c. inf., to deem it a great matter that . . .*, Id.; *οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι* Thuc., etc.: —often with Preps., *δι' οὐδὲν π. τι to hold as naught*, Soph.; —*ἐν ἄλαφρῷ, ἐν δόμῳ π. τ. Hdt.*; *ἐν σμικρῷ, ἐν ὅργῃ* Dem.; —*παρ' δλίγον, παρ' οὐδὲν π. τι* Xen.; —*περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείστου, περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι τι* Att. VI. *to put the case, assume that . . .*, Hdt., Xen.: —*Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφάτοι ποιέμενοι those who are reputed . . .*, Plat. VII. *of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον to make no long time, i.e. not to delay*, Dem.; *τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι to spend it under arms*, Thuc.

B. *To do, much like πράσων, Hom., etc.; οὐδὲν ἦν ὥν νῦν πεποίηκεν ἔπαρξεν* Dem.; *Σπαρτιητικό ποιέειν to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; *προσταχθὲν π. Soph., etc.* 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another, κακόν οἱ ἄγαθα ποιεῖν* Hdt., etc.; also *εὖ, κακῶς π. τινά* Xen., etc.: —also c. dat. pers., *ἴτιν τάναγτια π. τινί* Id.; so in Med., *φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τινι* Hdt. 3. with an Adv., *ἄδη ποιῆσον do thus*, Id.; *ποιεῖ ὅπως βούλει* Xen.; —so with a partic., *ἐν ἐποίησις ἀπικόμενος* Hdt., etc.: —*καλῶς ποιῶν* is sometimes almost Adverbial, *καλῶς ποιῶντες πράττετε* Dem.; *ἐν ποιοῦν fortunately*, Id. II. *absol. to be doing, to do or act, ποιέειν ή παθεῖν to do or have done to one, Hdt.*: —*of medicine, to work, operate*, Plat.; so, *ἡ εὐνοια*

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τὸν Λακεδαιμονίους good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians, Thuc.; so impers., *ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπειρώταις εἶναι it was the general character of the one to be landsmen, etc.*, Id.

ποίην, Ion. for *πόα, grass*.

ποιησεῖς, Dor. —άεις, εσσα, εν, (*πόιν*) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποιᾶντα Pind.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, (*ποιέω*) *anything made or done; hence, I. a work, Hdt., Plat. 2. a poetical work, poem, Plat. II. a deed, act, Id.*

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ποίημα*, Plut.

ποιηρός, ἀ, ὄν, =ποιησεῖς, Eur.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (*ποιέω*) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to *πράξις (action)*, Hdt., Att. 2.

of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: *absol. poetic faculty, poetry, art of poetry*, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc., Plat. II. = *εἰσποιήσις, adoption*, Dem. Hence

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; *τὸ ποιητέον what must be done*, Thuc.

ποιητής, gen. οῦ, Ion. —ώ, δ, *one who makes, a maker*, Xen., etc. II. *the maker of a poem, a poet*, Hdt., etc. 2. *generally, a writer*, Plat.

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. *fitted for a poet, poetical*, Plat.; —*ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of poetry, poetry*, Id.: —Adv. —κῶς, Id.

ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *made, in the sense of ἐν ποιητός, well-made, δόμοις ἐν ποιητοῖς* Hom.: —*made, created, opp. to self-existent*, Theogn. II. *made into something, esp. made into a son, adopted*, Plat.; *π. πολλάται factitious citizens, not so born*, Arist. III. *made by oneself, i.e. invented, feigned*, Pind., Eur.

ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of *ποιητής, a poetess*, Luc.

ποιηφάγεων, ποιη-φάγος, =πονφαγέων, —φάγος.

ποικιλ-άνιος, ον, Dor. for —κνιος, *with brodered reins*, Pind.

ποικιλ-είμων, ον, gen. ovos, (*είμα*) *with spangled garb, νήξ π., in reference to the stars*, Aesch.

ποικιλλά, ἡ, (*ποικίλλω*) *a marking with various colours, embroidery, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. *pieces of broiderie*, Xen. II. *varied aspect, diversity*, Plat. 2. *versatility, subtlety, craft*, Dem.

ποικιλλώ: aor. 1. inf. *ποικιλλαι*: pf. *πεποικιλκα, pass.*

πεποικιλλαι: (*ποικίλος*): —*to work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery*, Eur.; *χορὸν ποικιλλε he wrought a choros of cunning workmanship*, II. 2.

to embroider a robe, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, to diversify, vary, Eur., Plat.: —*of style, to embellish*, Pind.: —*to speak as in riddles*, Soph. Hence

ποικιλλμα, τό, *a broidered stuff, brocade*, Aesch. 2. *broidered work, broidery*, Hom. II. generally, a variety, diversity, Plat.

ποικιλό-βουλος, ον, (*βουλῆ*) *of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Hes., Anth.

ποικιλό-γηρυς, Dor. —γάρυς, vos, δ, ἡ, *of varied voice, many-toned*, Pind.

ποικιλό-δειρος, ον, (*δειρῆ*) *with variegated neck*, Anth.

ποικιλό-δέρμων, ον, (*δέρμα*) *with pied skin*, Eur.

ποικιλό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, *with spotted hair, dappled*, Eur.

ποικιλό-θρονος, ον, *on rich-worked throne*, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. μῆτα, (μῆτις) full of various miles, wily-minded, Hom.
 ποικίλο-μηχάνος, ον, full of various devices, Anth.
 ποικίλο-μορφός, ον, of varied form, variegated, Ar.
 ποικίλο-μῦθος, ον, of various discourse, Anth.
 ποικίλο-νωτος, ον, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur.
 ποικίλο-πτερος, ον, with wings of changeful hue, Eur.
ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΣ [τι], η, ον, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II. of robes, wrought in various colours, broderied, II., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὸ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχα π. χαλκῷ in-wrought with brass, II., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od. 3. ἡ στοῦ ἡ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc. III. metaph. changeful, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat.; —π. μῆνες the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of changeful strain or full of diverse art, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίσω Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλος ἀδύναμος speaking in double sense, Soph. b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.: —so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἄντρον Ar. 4. changeable, changeful, unstable, Arist.: —ποικίλα ἔχειν to be different, Xen. ποικίλο-στολος, ον, (στόλος II) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph.
 ποικίλο-τερπής, ἔσ, (τέρπω) delighting by variety, Anth.
 ποικίλο-τεκτος, ον, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth.
 ποικίλο-τραυλος, ον, twittering in various notes, Theocr.
 ποικίλο-φόρμυγξ, ἥγος, ὁ, ἡ, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind.
 ποικίλο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, =ποικιλομήτης, Eur.
 ποικιλσις, εως, ἡ, (ποικιλλω) =ποικιλία, Plat.
 ποικιλtéον, verb. Adj. of ποικιλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat.
 ποικιλήτης, οῦ, δ, (ποικιλλω) a broiderer, Aeschin.
 ποικιλ-ῳδός, ον, (ῳδή) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph.
 ποιμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (ποιμήν) to be shepherd, ἐπ' θεσσοι over the sheep, II.: c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., like νέμομαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, II., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεπόμανται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βουκολέω, to beguile, Theocr.: generally, to deceive, Eur. ποιμάν, δ, Dor. for ποιμήν.
 ποιμανόριον, τό, a herd: metaph. an army, Aesch.
 ποιμ-ἄνωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, (ποιμάνω) =ποιμήν II, Aesch.
 ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ποιμήν) of or for a shepherd, Theocr.: —κῆ (sc. τέχνη), Plat.
 ποιμένος, α, ον, =ποιμενικός, Anth.
 ποιμήν, ἔνος, δ, voc. ποιμήν, a herdsman or shepherd, Hom.: after Hom. always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc. II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ποιμνη, ἡ, a flock, Od.; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence
ποιμήτος, η, ον, of a flock or herd, II., Hes.
ποιμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμένιον, =ποιμήν, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T. ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and ποιμνιοτρ-, ον, δ, =ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.
ποιμνίτης [τι], ον, δ, =ποιμενικός, ὑμέναιος π. a sheep-herd's marriage song, Eur.
ποιναίος, α, ον, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth.
ποινάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, ἡ, an avenger, punisher, Aesch.
ποινάω, to avenge, punish: —Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc., Eur.
ΠΟΙΝΗ, ἡ, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. *were-gild*): c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱος ποινή gave ransom or were-gild for the son, II., etc.: —generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat. *poena*, ἀπείστατο ποινή ἐτάρων exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.; δώδεκα κούρους, ποινὴ Πατρόκλοιο in retribution for the death of Patroclus, II.; τῶν ποινῆν in return for these things, Ib.; ποινὴ τοῖσι Σέρξῃ τῶν κτηρίουν ἀπολορέων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; ποινὰ τοῖσι, δοῦναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; ποινὰ λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τίνος Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id. II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc.
ποινῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ποινά) avenging, Anth.
ποινικός, ον, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind.
ποιο-λογέων, f. ἡσω, (ποια, λέγω) to gather corn into sheaves, Theocr.
ποιο-νύμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch.
ποιος, α, ον, Ion. κοίος, η, οτ, of what nature? of what sort? Lat. *qualis?* used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποιόν τὸν μῆδον ζεῖτε what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποιόν σε ζεῖτος φύγει έρκος δδόντων! ποιόν ζεῖτε! etc. 2. ποιός οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ζεῖστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποιός τις; makes the question less definite, κοίον μέ τινα νομίσουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; ποιός ἄττα; Plat.; τὰ τοῦ ἄττα; Xen. 5. ποιά, Ion. κοίον, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. *quomodo?* Hdt., Ar. II. like δύοιος, in indirect questions, διδάξω ποῖα χρή λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποῖος, πόσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οἷος, θόσος to δύς.)
ποιός, δ, ον, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat.
ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, quality, Plat., Arist.
ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποίπνυον, Ep. ποίπνυον: aor. i part.
ποιπνύσας [ῦ]: [v. of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω) :—to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. *satagere*, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.; aor. i part. with another Verb, δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσατε make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφυγμα, *ατος, τό*, *a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From *ποιήστω*, (redupl. form from *φυσάω*) *to blow, snort*: c. acc. *to puff out*, Anth.

πολ-ώδης, *ες*, (*έλδος*) *like grass*, Hdt.

πόκα or **ποκά** [ά], Dor. for **πότε** and **ποτέ**.

πόκες, *αι*, v. **πόκος** II.

ποκίζω, (*πόκος*) = *πέκω*, *to shear wool*: Med. to shear for oneself, *τρίχας ἐποκίζαρο* (Dor. aor. I) Theocr.

ποκόματι, Pass. to be clothed with wool, Anth. From **πόκος**, δ, (*πέκω*) *wool in its raw state, a fleece*, II., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph. II. proverb. in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., *εἰς ὃνου πόκας* to an ass-shearing, i. e. to no-place, Ar.

πολέες, -έων, -έσσι, -έας, Ep. for **πολλοί**, -ῶν, -έσι, -όντων, from **πολύς**.

πολεμάρχεος, *ον*, *of or belonging to the Polemarch*; —*τὸ πολεμάρχειον* *his residence*, Xen. ; and

πολεμαρχών, *to be Polemarch*, Hdt., Xen. From

πολέμ-αρχος, δ, *one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Aesch. II. a *Polemarch*, 1. at

Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar.; —in earlier times he was general-in-chief, as at Marathon, Hdt. 2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμέω, f. ήσω: *πεπολέμηκα*:—Pass., f. **πολεμηθῆσομαι**, also **πολεμήσομαι** (in pass. sense): aor. I *ἐπολεμήθην*, pf. **πεπολέμημαι**: (*πόλεμος*):—*to be at war or go to war, make war, τινὶ with one*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τινα, πρός τινα Xen. 2. *to fight, do battle, ἀπὸ τῶν ἔπιπω* Plat.; ἀπὸ κακήλων Xen. 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one*, Soph., etc. II. c. acc. *to make war upon*: Pass. *to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., **πόλεμον τολ.** Plat.:—Pass., δ *πόλεμος οὗτος ἐπολεμήθη* Xen.; so, *ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη* whatever hostilities passed, Id.

πολεμητόκος, Dor. **πολεμᾶ-δόκος**, δ, ή, (*δέχομαι*) *war-sustaining*, Pind.

πολεμήτος, *ον*, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -ειος exists), *warlike, πολεμία ἔργα* II.; *τεύχεα* Ib.; **πολεμία** = **πολέμια**, τά, Hdt.

πολεμητέον, Desiderat. of **πολεμέω**, Thuc.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of **πολεμέω**, *one must go to war*, Arist.:—pl. **πολεμητέα**, Thuc.

πολεμία, ή, v. **πολέμιος** III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. **πτολεμίζω**, f. ήσω, poët. form of **πολεμέω**, *to wage war, make war, fight, τινὶ with one*, Hom.; *π. ἄντα τινός, ἐναντίβιών τινος* II.:—also in Med., Pind. II. to fight with, absol. *ρήτεροι πολεμίειν* II.

πολεμικός, ή, ίν, (*πόλεμος*) *of or for war*, Thuc.; *ἀσπίς πολεμικατάρη* *most fit for service*, Xen. 2. ή, -κή (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of war, war*, Plat.:—*τὰ πολεμικά* *warlike exercises*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *τὸ πολεμικὸν* *the signal for battle*, Xen. b. the military class, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, skilled in war, warlike, Thuc., etc. III. like an enemy, stirring up hostility, Xen.:—Adv., *πολεμικῶς ἔχειν* to be hostile, Id.

πολέμιος, *α, ον, and ος, ον*, (*πόλεμος*) *of or belonging to war*, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—*τὰ πολέμια* *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II.

of or like an enemy, hostile, Pind., Trag., etc.:—π. τινι hostile to one, Hdt., etc.:—as Subst. an enemy, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ π. the enemy*, Thuc.:—*τὸ π. hostility*, Id.

2. generally, opposed, adverse, Hdt., Plat. III. of or from the enemy, Aesch., Thuc.; **πολέμια**, τά, *enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar.: —*ἡ πολεμία* (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Xen.

IV. Adv.—*λώς*, *in hostile manner*, Thuc. **πολεμιστήριος**, *α, ον, and ος, ον*, *of or for a warrior*, Hdt.; *βοὴ θύρας π.* Ar.; *π. ἄρματα* *war-chariots*, Hdt.; *ἔλαν τὰ πολεμιστήρια* to drive the war-chariots, a military game, Ar. II. *τὰ πολεμιστήρια*, = *τὰ πολεμικά*, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. **πτολ-**, ίω, δ, (*πολεμίω*) *a warrior, combatant*, II., Pind., etc. III. π. *ἵππος a war-horse, charger*, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, *ον*, *raising the din of war*, Batr.

πολεμό-κρατος, *ον*, (*κράνιο*) *finishing war*, Aesch.

πολεμο-λάμ-ἄχαικός, ή, ίν, a compd. of **πόλεμος**. Λάμαχος, *Ἀλκαῖος*, a very Lamachus in war, Ar.

πολέμονδε, Ep. **πτολ-**, (*πόλεμος*) Adv. to the war, into the fight, II.

πολεμοποιέω, f. ήσω, *to stir up war*, Xen. From **πολεμο-ποίος**, ίν, (*ποίεω*) *engaging in war*, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. **πτολεμός**, δ, *battle, fight, war*, Hom., etc.; **πόλεμον** *ἀπεστάλη τινὶ to levy war against another*, Aesch.; *π. θέσθαι τινὶ* Eur.; *π. ἀναρεῦσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν to begin a war; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make war*, —opp. to *π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύεσθαι to put an end to it, make peace*, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, (*φθείρω*) *wasting by war*, Aesch.

πολεμόν, f. ιώσ, (*πόλεμος*) *to make hostile, make an enemy of, τινά*:—Med., *πῶς οὐ πολεμεσσεθε ἀντός*; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc.:—Pass. to be made an enemy of, become an enemy, Id.

πολένυ, like **πολέω**, only in pres., I. intr. to turn about, Lat. *versari, κατὰ ἄστυ π. to go about the city, i. e. live therein*, Od. II. trans. to turn up the soil with the plough, Soph.

πολέω, (*πέλω*) like **πολένυ**, only in pres., I. to go about, range over, *νῆσον Αἴγαρος πολέω* Aesch.; *τί στὸ πτῆδε πολέις*; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough, Hes.

πολέων, gen. pl. of **πόλις**. II. **πολέων**, Ion. for **πολλών**, gen. pl. of **πόλης**.

πολήσος, **πόλης**, Ion. for **πολλοῦ**, **πολλῷ**, gen. and dat. of **πολύς**:—**πόλησες**, for **πολλοί**.

πολιά, ή, (*πολίς*) *grayness of hair*, Menand.

πολιανομαί, (*πολίς*) Pass. to grow white, Aesch.

πολιάχος, ον, Dor. for **ποληίχος**.

πολι-αρχος, δ, *ruler of a city*, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἀδος, ή, (*πολίς*) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from 'Αθ. **Παρθένος**, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, δ, Dor. for **ποληίτης**, opp. to **ξεῖνος**, Pind.

πόλιες, -έσσι, Ep. for **πόλεις**, **πόλεσι**, nom. and dat. pl. of **πόλης**.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. I **πόλισσα**, (*πόλις*) *to build a city, to*

build, II. — Pass., Ἰλιος πεπόλιστο (Epr. 3 sing. plqpf.)
Ib.; so Hdt. II. χωρίου πολίζειν to colonise a country by *building a city*, Xen.
πολιήχος, ον, Ep. for πολιόχος.
build, II. — Pass., *a fellow-citizen, countryman*, Hdt. II. as Adj., φύμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτᾶς sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλινδε, Adv. *into or to the city*, II.

πολιού-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιού-κρόταφος, ον, *with gray hair on the temples*, i. e. *just beginning to be gray*, II., Hes.

πολι-ορκέω, f. ἥσω:—Pass., f. med. —*ἥσουαι (in pass. sense)*: aor. 1 ἐποιορκήθην: pf. πεποιορκημαι: (*πόλις, ἔργω, ἔρκος*): —*to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt., Att.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκήτης, οῦ, δ, *taker of cities*, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, ἡ, δν, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, Ion. —*ἰν*, ἡ, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, ἄ, δν, and ὅς, δν, *gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea*, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοι gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., αἱ πολιά (sc. τρίχες) Pind. ; ἄμα ταῖς πολιάς κατιόντας as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; τ. δάκρυν ἑμβαλόν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολιούχος, ον, Ep. —*ἡχος*, Dor. —*άχος*, (ἐχω) protecting a city, Eur. —mostly like Πολιέν, Πολάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιούχρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, *white-coloured, white*, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, ἡ: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεος, Ep. πόλης, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλευς:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληι, Ion. πόλι:—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόλη:—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεεις, Ion. πόλεις:—gen. πολίων:—dat. πόλισ, Ep. πολίεσσι, Dor. πολίεισι:—acc. πόλεις, πόλια:—*a city*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄπηρ and ἄποτάπη, =ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II.: this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc.:—*the name of the city was often added in gen.*, Ἰλίου π., Ἀργούς π. the city of . . ., Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ἡ Μέδη π. Thuc. 2. *one's city or country*, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the *body of citizens*, the latter their dwellings, II.; ἐν πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὄλλυται, where τόδις =*a number of citizens*, Soph.:—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att.: esp. a *free state, republic*, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. *the right of citizenship*, like Lat. *civitas*, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, τό, (*πολίζω*) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολισμάτων, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολιστο-νόμος, ον, (*πολίς, νέμω*) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. *Bisotá a life of social order*, Id.

πολισ-σός, ον, (*σώζω*) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολισ-σούχος, ον, poët. for πολιούχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, ον, δ, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, Ion. —*ητήν*, ἡ, (*πολιτεύω*) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. *civitas*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιτεία δούναι τινι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc.:—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολιτεύμα, ατος, τό, (*πολιτεύω*) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III.=πολιτεία III., Id.

πολιτεύω, f. —*σω*, (*πολίτης*) to live as a citizen or free-man, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id.:—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ αὐτὸν πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., f. πολιτεύσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἐποιτεύσωμην, and pass. ἐποιτεύθην: pf. πεπολιτεύμαι:—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem.: to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin.: absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτεύμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτίην, ἡ, Ion. for πολιτεία.
πολιτής [*i*], ον, δ, Ion. **πολιήτης**, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. *civis*, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. *civis*, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ πολίται=πολιούχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, ἡ, δν, (*πολίτης*) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civics, civil, Lat. *civilis*, Thuc.; πολιτικότερα ἔγεντο ἡ διλγαρχεία more constitutional, Arist.:—Adv., πολιτικῶς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. *civilitate*, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν=οἱ πολίται, the community, Hdt., Thuc.: the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. *publicus*, Thuc.:—ἡ πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, the science of politics, Plat.:—τὰ πολιτικὰ, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc.

etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to καὶ λόις, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτις, ιδος, fem. of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc.
πολιτο-φύλαξ [*υ*], ἄκος, δ, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (*πόλις*) *a small town*, Plut.

πολίχνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plat., etc.

πολιώδης, εσ, (*πολιός, εἴλος*) *grayish, whitish*, Luc.

πολλάκις [ά]; Ep. and Lyr. πολλάκι, (*πολλός, πολύς*):

Adv.: I. *of Time, many times, often, oft*, II., etc.; c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνὸς *often in the month*, Xen. II.

of Degree and Number, π. μέριοι *many tens of thousands*, Plat. 2. τὸ π. mostly, *for the most part*, Pind.

: very much, altogether, Theocr. III. in Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ἀν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. si forte, Ar., Plat.; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Thuc., etc.

πολλαπλάσιος [*πλᾶς*], α, ον, Ion. *-πλήσιος, η, ον*, (*πολύς*): *—many times as many, many times more or larger*, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἡ . . ., or ἥπερ . . ., *many times as many as . . ., many times more or larger than . . .*, Id., Plat.; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence

πολλαπλάσιω, f. *ώσω, to multiply*, Plat. Hence

πολλαπλάσιωσις, ḥ, *multiplication*, Plat.

πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. *for πολλαπλάσιος*.

πολλαπλός, η, ον, contr. *-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὐν, manifold, many times as long*, Plat.; ὄνομα πολλαπλοῦ *multi-compound*, opp. to ἀπλοῦν, Arist. II. metaph., ἀνὴρ π. *not simple and straightforward*, Plat.

πολλάχη, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt., Xen. II. in divers manners, Hdt., Soph., etc.

πολλάχθεν, Adv. from many places or sides, Thuc., etc. II. from or for many reasons, Id.

πολλάχθιν, Adv. in many places, Xen.

πολλάχσε, Adv. towards many sides, into many parts or quarters, Thuc.; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen.

πολλάχοι, Adv. in many places, Eur., Plat. 2. c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. = πολλαχῆ, *many times, often*, Hdt., etc.

πολλάχως, Adv. in many ways, Dem., etc.

πολλο-δεκάτις [ά], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar.

πολλός, πολλὸν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ.

πολλοστη-μόριος, ον, *many times smaller*, Arist.

πολλοστός, ἡ, ον, (*πολλός, πολύς*) *one of many*, Lat. *unus e multis*, i.e. the smallest, least, Thuc., etc. :—Adv., δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶν in a very small degree, Arist. 2. of Time, πολλοστῷ χρόνῳ *after a very long time*, Ar., Dem.

πόλος, δ, (*πένω*) *a pivot, hinge, axis*: 1. *the axis of the globe*, Plat., etc. 2. *the sphere which revolves on this axis*, i.e. the vault of heaven, the sky or firmament, Lat. *polus*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *the orbit of a star*, Anth. II. *land turned up with the plough*, Xen. III. *a concave dial* (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth.

πολύ-αγρος, ον, (*ἄγρα*) *catching much game*, Anth.

πολύ-αθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc.

πολύ-αιγος, ον, (*αἴξ*) *abounding in goats*, Anth.

πολύ-αινετος, ον = σι., Eur.

πολύ-αινος, ον, (*αἰνέα*) *much-praised, or full of wise speech and lore*, Hom.

πολύ-άιξ [ά], ικος, (*άισσω*) *much-rushing, impetuous, furious*, Hom.; κάματος π. *weariness caused by much fighting*, II.

πολυανδρέω, *to be full of men, to be populous*, Thuc.

πολύ-ανθρός, ον, (*ἀνθρός*) *of places, with many men, full of men*, Aesch. 2. *of persons, numerous*, Id.

πολυ-ανθής, ές, *much-blossoming, blooming*, Od.

πολυανθρωπία, ḥ, *a large population, multitude of people*, Xen. From

πολυ-ανθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Thuc., etc. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, Luc. III. *numerous*, Polyb.

πολυ-άνωρ [ά], οπος, δ, ḥ, *with many men, much-frequented*, Eur., Ar. II. γυνὴ π. *wife of many husbands*, Aesch.

πολυ-άργυρος, ον, *rich in silver*, Hdt.

πολυ-άρπτος [ά], ον, (*ἀρόμαι*) *much-desired*, Od.

πολυ-αρκής, ές, (*ἀρκεῖ*) *much-helpful, supplying many wants*, Hdt. :—δ π. *durability*, Luc.

πολυ-άρματος, ον, (*ἄρμα*) *with many chariots*, Soph.

πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (*ἄρμονια*) *many-toned*, Plat.

πολύ-αρνος, ον, *with many lambs or sheep, rich in flocks*, heterocl. dat. πολύνηρι, II.

πολυ-αρχία, ḥ, *the government of many*, Thuc., Xen.

πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, *with many joints*, Anth.

πολύ-αστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur.

πολυ-αύλαξ, ἄικος, δ, ḥ, *with many furrows*, Anth.

πολυ-αύχενος, ον, (*αὐχήν*) *with many necks*, Anth.

πολυ-βάφης, ές, (*βάπτω*) *much-dipped*, Aesch.

πολυβενθής, ές, (*βένθος*) *very deep*, Hom.

πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (*βόσκω*) *much-nourishing*, Pind.

πολυβοτέρα, fem. Adj. (*βόσκω*) *much or all nourishing*, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form πολυβοτέρα.

πολύ-βοτος, ον, (*βόσκω*) *much-nourishing*, Aesch.

πολυβοτρος, υος, δ, ḥ, *abounding in grapes*, Eur.

πολύ-βουλος, ον, (*βούλη*) *much-counselling*, Hom.

πολύ-βούντης, ου, δ, (*βοῦς*) *rich in oxen*, II.

πολύ-βροχος, ον, *with many nooses*, Eur.

πολυ-γάλης, ές, Dor. for πολυ-γηθής.

πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, *with much milk*; poët. Sup. πονγαλακτοτάτη Anth.

πολυ-γηθής, Dor. = γάθης, ές, (*γηθέω*) *much-cheering, delightful, gladsome*, II., Hes.

πολυ-γλευκος, ον, *abounding in new wine*, Anth.

πολυ-γλωσσος, Att.-ττος, ον, (*γλῶσσα*) *many-tongued, δρῦς π. the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona*, Soph.; π. βοή an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry, Id.

πολύ-γναμπτος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, Pind. : curling, frizzled, σέλινον Theocr.

πολυ-γνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat.

πολύ-γνωτος, ον, *well-known*, Pind.

πολύ-γυμφος, ον, *well-bolted, ρῆς* Hes.

πολυγονέμαι, Pass. to multiply, Luc.; and

πολυγονία, ḥ, *fecundity*, Plat. From

πολύ-γυνος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*, Hdt., etc.

πολυ-δαιδάλος, ον, *much wrought, richly dight, of metal work*, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes. II. act.

working with much art, very skilful, II.

πολυ-δάκρυος, ον, = σι., II., Eur.

πολυ-δάκρυς, υος, δ, ḥ, (*δάκρυ*) *of or with many tears*: hence, I. *much-wept, tearful*, II., Aesch. II. of persons, much-weeping, Eur., Ar.

πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, *much wept or lamented*, II. 2. *very lamentable, tearful*, Od., Aesch. II. act.

much-weeping, Eur.

πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (*δαπάνη*) *causing great expense*, Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, extravagant, Xen.

πολυδέγμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, = πολυδέκτης, h. Hom.

πολυδειράς, *ádos*, δ, ἡ, (*δειρῆ*) with many ridges, II.

πολυδέκτης, *ov*, δ, the *Allreceiver*, i. e. Hades, h. Hom.

πολυδένδρος, *ov*, Ep. for sq., Od.

πολυδενδρος, *ov*, (*δένδρον*) with many trees, abounding in trees, heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρου Eur.

πολυδερκής, ἐς, (*δέρκουμαι*) much-seeing, Hes.

πολυδεσμός, *ov*, fastened with many bonds, Od.

Πολυδεύκης, *eos*, δ, = δ πολλὴ δέξαν ἔχων, *Pollux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, Hom.

Πολυδεύκιον, τό, Com. Dim. of Πολυδέύκης, Luc.

πολυδίκος, *ov*, having many lawsuits, litigious, Strab.

πολυδινής, ἐς, (*δινῆ*) much-whirling, Anth.

πολυδίψιος, *ov*, very thirsty, II.

πολυδόνος, *ov*, (*δούρεω*) much-driven, Aesch.

πολυδοξός, *ov*, (*δόξα*) having various opinions, Anth.

πολυδωρία, ἡ, open-handedness, Xen. From

πολυδωρος, *ov*, (*δώρον*) richly dowered, Hom.

πολυεδρός, *ov*, (*έδρα*) polyhederal, Plut.

πολυειδής, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) of many kinds, Thuc., Plat.

πολυειδία, ἡ, diversity of kind, Plat.

πολυέλασος, *ov*, (*ἔλασιον*) yielding much oil, Xen.

πολυέλκτος, *ov*, much convoluted, πολ. ἀδονά the pleasure of the mazy dance, Eur.

πολυεπάντεος, *ov*, much-praised, Xen.

πολυεπίτης, ἐς, (*ἔπος*) much-speaking, Aesch.

πολυέραστος, *ov*, much-loved, Xen.

πολυεργής, ἐς, = sq., Anth.

πολυεργός, *ov*, (**έργω*) much-working, Theocr.

πολυετής, ἐς, (*ἔτος*) of many years, full of years, Eur.

πολυευκτός, *ov*, much-wished-for, much-desired, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

πολυεύχετος, *ov*, = πολύευκτος, h. Hom.

πολύξιλος, *ov*, full of jealousy and rivalry, Soph. II. much-desired, longed-for, loved, Id.

πολυζήλωτος, *ov*, much envied, Eur.

πολυζύγος, *ov*, (*ζύγον III*) many-bentched, νῆσ II.

πολυζηγόρος, *ov*, (*ζηγορεύω*) much-speaking, Anth.

πολυζήκοος, *ov*, (*ζήκοον*) having heard much, much learned, Plat.

πολυζήμερος, *ov*, (*ζήμερα*) of many days, Plut.

πολυζήρατος, *ov*, (*ζήρω*) much-loved, very lovely, Od.

πολυζηχός, ἐς, (*ζήχος*) many-toned, of the nightingale's voice, Od.: much or loud sounding, II.

πολυζήχητος, Dor. -χήτητος [ά], *ov*, loud-sounding, Eur.

πολυθάτητος [ά], *ov*, poët. for πολυθέάτος, Anth.

πολυθαρσής, ἐς, (*θάρρος*) much-confident, Hom.

πολυθεάμων [ά], *ov*, having seen much, c. gen., Plat.

πολυθεός, *ov*, of or belonging to many gods, Aesch.

πολυθερμός, *ov*, very warm or hot, Plut.

πολυθηρός, *ov*, (*θήρ*) abounding in wild beasts, Eur.

πολυθερμών, *ov*, (*τρέφω*) feeding many, Aesch.

πολυθρήνητος, *ov*, (*θρηνέω*) lamentable, Anth.

πολυθρονός, *ov*, much-wailing, Aesch.

πολυθριξ, τρῆχος, δ, ἡ with much hair, Anth.

πολυθροος, *ov*, contr. -θρους, *ouv*, with much noise, clamorous, Aesch.

πολυθρύλητος [ῦ], *ov*, (*θρυλέω*) much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious, Plat.

πολύθυρος, *ov*, (*θύρα*) with many doors or openings, Luc. II. with many leaves, of tablets, Eur.

πολύθυτος, *ov*, abounding in sacrifices, Pind. etc.

πολυϋδρεία, ἡ, much knowledge or wisdom, in pl., νόον πολυϋδρείσθ Od. From

πολύϋδρις, Ion. gen. *ios*, Att. *εως*, δ, ἡ, (*εἰδέναι*) of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness, Od., Ar.

πολύϋππος, *ov*, rich in horses, II.

πολυίστωρ, *opos*, δ, ἡ, very learned, Anth.

πολύϋχθυς, *vos*, δ, ἡ, abounding in fish, Strab.: also -ίχθυος, *ov*, h. Hom.

πολύκαγκης, ἐς, (*καλύ*) drying or parching exceedingly, διψα II. II. very dry, Anth.

πολύκαής, ἐς, (*καίω*) much-burning, Anth.

πολύκαστρη, ἡ, (*καῖσαρ*) the government of many emperors at once, Plut.

πολύκαμπος, *ov*, very miserable, Anth.

πολύκαμπης, ἐς, (*κάμπτω*) much bent, Anth.

πολύκανής, ἐς, (*καίνω*) κτείνω) much-slaughtering, θυσίαι π. βοσκῶν slaughter of many beasts, Aesch.

πολύκαπνος, *ov*, with much smoke, smoky, Eur.

πολύκαρηνος, Ep. πουλ-, *ov*, many-headed, Anth.

πολύκαρπια, ἡ, abundance of fruit, Xen. From

πολύκαρπος, *ov*, rich in fruit, Od., Hdt., Att.

πολύκερδεῖα, ἡ, great craft, πολυκερδεῖσθ Od. From

πολύκερδης, ἐς, (*κέρδος*) very crafty or wily, Od.

πολύκερως, *ωτος*, δ, ἡ, many-horned, π. φόνος the slaughter of much horned cattle, Soph.

πολύκεστος, *ov*, well-stitched, II.

πολύκεφαλος, *ov*, (*κεφαλή*) many-headed, Plat.

πολύκηδης, ἐς, (*κῆδος*) full of care, grievous, Od.

πολύκηριος, *ov*, (*κήρ*) very deadly, Anth.

πολύκητης, ἐς, (*κῆτος*) full of monsters, Theocr.

πολύκλαυστος or -κλαυτος, *ov*, and η, *ov*, much lamented, Aesch., Eur. II. act. much lamenting, Mosch.

πολύκλειτος, η, *ov*, far-famed, Pind.

πολυκλήεις, εσσα, εν, (*κλέος*) far-famed, Anth.

πολυκλήις, ιδος, ἡ, (*κλέις IV*) with many benches of rowers, in dat., νηι πολυκλήιδι, νησι πολυκλήσι Hom.; acc. οῆς πολυκλήδηα Hes.

πολύκληρος, *ov*, of a large lot, with a large portion of land, Od., Theocr.

πολύκλητος, *ov*, called from many a land, of the Trojan allies, II.

πολύκλυτος, *ov*, (*κλύζω*) much-dashing, Od. Hes. II. pass. washed by many a wave, Hes.

πολύκυπτος, *ov*, (*κύμων*) much-wrought, wrought with much tool, epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, II.; π. θάλαμος Od. II. laborious, τέκνη Anth.

πολύκυμπος, *ov*, (*κυμπός*) with many mountain-spurs, mountainous, II.

πολύκοινος, *ov*, common to many or to all, Pind., Soph.

πολύκοιράνη, ἡ, (*κοίρανος*) the rule of many, II.

πολύκοιρόνος, *ov*, wide-ruling, Aesch. ap. Ar.

πολύκολυμβος, *ov*, (*κολυμβάω*) oft-diving, μέλη π., of the frogs, Ar.

πολύκρανος, *ov*, (*κρανίον*) many-headed, Eur.

Πολυκράτειος, α, *ov*, of or belonging to Polycrates, Arist.

πολύκρατής, ἐς, (*κράτος*) very mighty, Aesch.

πολύκροτος, *ov*, and η, *ov*, loud-ringing, h. Hom.

- πολύ-κρουνος**, *ov*, with many springs, Anth.
πολυ-κτέανος, *ov*, (*κτέανος*) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
πολυ-κτήμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, II., Soph.; c. gen., *π. βίου* Eur.
πολύ-κτητος, *ov*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
πολυ-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
πολύ-κῦδης, *és*, (*κῦδος*) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
πολύ-κύμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (*κύμα*) swelling with many waves, Solon.
πολύ-κώκυτος, *ov*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
πολύ-κωμων, *ov*, much-revelling, Anth.
πολύ-κωπος, *ov*, (*κωπῆ*) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
πολύληνος, *ov*, (*ληνῶ*) with many cornfields, II.
πολύλιθος, *ov*, very stony, Anth.
πολύλιτος, *ov*, (*λιτόποιαι*) sought with many prayers, πολύλιτον δέ σ' *ἰκάνω*, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τριλλιστος), Od.
πολύλογια, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From πολύλογος, *ov*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
πολύμαθης, *és*, (*μαθεῖν*) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
πολύμαθια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
πολύμακρη, *ἀρ*, *δ*, *ἥ*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
πολυμάνης, Ep. ποντικός, *és*, (*μανομαι*) very furious, Anth.
πολυμάχητος, *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) much-fought-for, Luc.
πολύμεθης, *és*, (*μέθω*) drinking much wine, Anth.
πολύμελης, *és*, (*μέλος*) with many members, Plat.
πολύμερης, *és*, (*μέρος*) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. *-μερῶς*, in many portions, N. T.
πολύμετρος, *ov*, (*μέτρον*) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
πολύμηκας, *άδος*, *δ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
πολύμηλος, *ov*, (*μῆλον*) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, II., Hes., Eur.
πολύμηνις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
πολύμητις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, of many counsels, Hom.
πολύμηχανία, Ion. *-η*, *ἥ*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From πολύμηχανή, *ov*, (*μηχανή*) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, II.
πολύμηγης, Ep. ποντικός, *és*, much-mixed, Anth.
πολύμιστης, *és*, (*μίστης*) much-hating, Luc.
πολυμητεύοντος, *ov*, (*μητεύειν*) much-wooed, Plut.
πολυμνήστητη, *ἥ*, (*υράδομαι*) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
πολύμνητος, *ov*, (*υράδομαι*) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
Πολύμνια, *ἥ*, contr. for Πολυμνία, *Polymnia* or *Polyhymnia*, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
πολύμονος, *ov*, (*μοῦσα*) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
πολύμοχθος, *ov*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
πολύμυθος, *ov*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.
- πολύ-ναος**, *ov*, with many temples, Theocr.
πολύ-ναύτης, *ov*, *δ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
πολύ-νεικής, *és*, (*νεῖκος*) much-wrangling, Aesch.
πολύ-νέφελας, Dor. gen. *a*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
πολύ-νιφής, *έ*, (*νίφα*) deep with snow, Eur.
πολύ-νοσος, *ov*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
πολύ-ξενος, *Ion. -ξενος*, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
πολύ-ξεστος, *ov*, (*ξέω*) much-polished, Soph.
πολυοινέω, *f. ἥσω*, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From πολύ-οινος, *ov*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
πολύ-οιβος, *ov*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
πολυόμματος, *ov*, (*όμμα*) many-eyed, Luc.
πολυόρνιθος, *ov*, (*ὄρνις*) abounding in birds, Eur.
πολύοχλος, *ov*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
πολυοψία, *ἥ*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From πολύ-οψος, *ov*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurios, Luc.
πολυόπαθης, Ep. ποντικός, *és*, (*παθεῖν*) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
πολύ-παίπλος, *ov*, exceeding crafty, Od.
πολύ-παις, *παιδος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, with many children, Anth.
πολύ-πάρμακος, *ov*, very bright-shining, Anth.
πολύ-πάμων, *ov*, (*πέ-πάμα*) exceeding wealthy, II.
πολύ-πειριά, *ἥ*, (*πεῖρα*) great experience, Thuc.
πολύ-πειρων, *ov*, (*πεῖρας*) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
πολύ-πενθής, *és*, (*πένθος*) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
πολύ-πένθιμος, *ov*, = foreg., Anth.
Πολυπτυχονίδης, *ov*, *δ*, son of Polypemon, with a play upon πολυπτυχων, Od.
πολύ-πτημανος, *ov*, (*πῆμα*) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
πολύ-πηνος, *ov*, (*πήνη*) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
πολυ-πιθάκος [i], *ov*, = sq., h. Hom.
πολύπιθαξ, *άκος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, with many springs, many-founded, of Mt. Ida, II.
πολύ-πικρος, *ov*, very keen or bitter; πολύπικρα as Adv., Od.
πολύ-πινής, *és*, (*πίνος*) very squalid, Eur.
πολύ-πλαγκτος, *ov*, (*πλάγω*) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, ἄπειρος II.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἀπίτις may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλακής II.
πολύ-πλάγης, *έ*, (*πλαγάωμαι*) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
πολύ-πλάνητος [ă], *ov*, = πολυπλακής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
πολύ-πλάνος, *ov*, = πολυπλακής, Aesch., Eur.
πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ov*, late for πολλα-πλάσιος, Anth.
πολύπλεθρος, *ov*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
πολυπλοκία, *ἥ*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From πολύ-πλοκος, *ov*, (*πλέκω*) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting*, *complex, intricate*, Eur., Xen., Anth.
πολύποδης, *ov.*, δ. poët. *πουλυ-*, = *πολύποντος*, Anth.
πολύποικιλος, *ov.*, *much-variegated*, Eur.
πολύποντος, *ov.*, *of men, much-labouring, much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, Trag. Adv. *-νως*.
πολύποντος, *ov.*, δ. poët. for *πολύποντος*.
πολύποτας, *ov.*, *with many or large rivers*, Eur.
πολύπότης, Ep. *πουλυ-*, *ov.*, δ. *a hard drinker*, Anth.
πολύπότης, ή, strengthd. for *πότης*, h. Hom.
πολύποντος, δ. ή, neut. *πουν*: acc. masc. *πολύποντος*: pl. neut. *πολύποντος*:—*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.
πολύποντος, or rather *πουλύποντος*, *οδος*, δ. (for the form *πολύποντος* is late).—Declension: nom. *πουλύποντος*, acc. *-πουν*, gen. *πουλύποντος* :—pl. nom. *πουλύποντος*; acc. *-ποδας*; gen. *πουλύποντος* :—poët. also *πουλύποντος*, gen. *πουλύποντον*, pl. acc. *πουλύποντος* :—later, *πολύποντος*, acc. *-πουν* and *-ποδας*; pl. *-ποδες*, acc. *-πουν*, *-ποδας* :—*the sea-polyphorus or octopus*, Lat. *polypus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.
πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. *-πρηγμονέω*, f. *ἥσω, to be busy about many things, in bad sense, to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody*, Ar., Plat.: also, like *νεωτερίων*, *to meddle in state affairs, intrigue*, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to be curious after, Menand.
πολυπραγμοσύνη, ή, *the character and conduct of the polυπράγμανον, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness*, Ar., Thuc., etc.
πολυ-πράγκων, *ov.*, gen. *ονος*, (*πρᾶγμα*) *busy after many things, over-busy*, mostly in bad sense, *meddlesome, officious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.
πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for *πολυπραγμονέω*.
πολυ-πρόβατος, *ov.*, (*πρόβατον*) *rich in sheep or cattle*, *πολυπροβατώτατος* Hdt.
πολυ-πρόσωπος, *ov.*, (*πρόσωπον*) *many-faced, with many masks or characters*, Luc.
πολυ-πτοήτος, Ion. *-πτοίητος*, *ov.*, (*πτοέω*) *much-scared, much-agitated*, Anth.
πολύ-πτυχος, *ov.*, (*πτυξ, πτυχή*) *of or with many folds, of mountains*, II., Hes., Eur.
πολύ-πυργος, *ov.*, *with many towers*, h. Hom.
πολύ-πύρος, *ov.*, (*πύρος*) *rich in corn*, Hom.
πολύρ-ραπτος, *ov.* = *sq.*, Theocr.
πολύρ-ράφος, *ov.*, (*ράπτω*) *well-stitched*, Soph.
πολύρ-ρηνος, *ov.*, (*ρήνη*) *rich in sheep*, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., *ἄνθρος πολύρηνος* II.
πολύρ-ριζος, *ov.*, (*ρίζα*) *with many roots*, Anth.
πολύρ-ροδος, *ov.*, (*ρόδον*) *abounding in roses*, Ar.
πολύρ-ροθος, *ov.*, *much-roaring, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices*, Aesch.
πολυρ-ροιβδητος, *ov.*, *much-whirring*, Anth.
πολύρ-ρύτος, *ov.*, *much or strong flowing*, Soph.
ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλού, πολλή, ή, οὐ: dat. πολλῷ, ή, φ: acc. πολλὸν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. πολλός, ή, ον, acc. πολλόν, ήν, ον, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: *πουλύς*, ή, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέεις, πολεῖς, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέσσι, πολέεσσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, *many*, opp. to δλίγος, Hom., etc.;—with nouns of multitude, *ποντὸς διμίος* Od.; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλὸς αἰνεόμενος Id.; *τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ often*, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, *much, mighty, great*, II., etc.; π. *ὑπνος deep sleep*, Od.; π. *ὑμέναιος a loud song*, II., etc.:—rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ην πολλὴ ρῦν if she flow *with full stream*, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλῷ βέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολὺς ἔπνει was blowing *strong*, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὸς ἦν λιστόμενος he was *all intreaties*, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ην ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέος or πολλοῦ δέσιος Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ α. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῷ at a *high price*, Dem.' 4. of Space, *large, wide, wide-stretched*, π. χώρη, πεδίον II., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;—πολλὸς ἐκεῖτο he lay *outstretched*, II.; π. κέλευθος a *far way*, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, *long*, πολὺν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνον Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτὸς, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still *quite night*, Id.

II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e.g. πολλὸι Τρῶν for πολλοὶ Τρῷες, II.; πολλὸν σάρκος for πολλὴ σάρξ, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλὴν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καὶ, πολέεις τε καὶ έθολοι *many men and good*, II.; π. καὶ πονηρὸν Xen.; μεγάλα καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, *Ἐλένη μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς δλέσασ'* *those many lives*, Aesch.; ὃς δ πολλὸς λόγος the common report, Hdt.:—esp. of πολλοῖ the many, i.e. *the greater number*, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, *the people, the commonalty*, Id.; ἐις τῶν πολλῶν one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολὺ, c. gen., τῆς στρατῆς τὸ πολλὸν Hdt.; τῶν λογάδων τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, δ στράτος δ πολλὸς Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od., etc.

4. the pl. πολλὰ is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much, too much, πολλὰ πράσσειν* = *πολυπραγμονέων*, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξαι τινά to do one *much harm*, Aesch. 5. πολλὰς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγάς being omitted, v. πληγή 1. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολύ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλά, *much, very*, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλά Ib.; πάντα πολύ Plat.:—also of repetition, *many times, oftentimes, often, much*, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., τὸ πολύ for the most part, Plat.; ὡς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, *far, very much*, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοῦ, *very, θραῦς εἰ πολλοῦ* Ar.; πολλοῦ πολύς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολύ, *much too much*, Id.

c. of Space, *a great way, far, οὐ πολλὸν* Hdt., etc. d. of Time, *long*, Id. 2. πολὺ is often joined with Adjs. and Advs., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολὺ καλλιόν, μεῖζον, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, παρτέροις *much, far more beautiful*, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. πολλῷ by *far*, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἕρστος *far the first*, etc., II., etc.:—also, πολλῷ πλεῖστον Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ὡς πολλὰ μὲν τάλαινα, πολλὰ δ ἄσφυχτη Aesch.

IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ *at a great distance*, v. διά A. II. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ
π. I. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺν, a. over a great space, far,
οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλὸν Hdt. b. for a long time, long,
Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π.
very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part,
Id. 4. παρὸ πολὺν, by far, v. παρὸ C. 1. 5. 5.
περὶ πολλὸν, v. supr. I. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων,
πλέων; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub voc.

πολύσαρκία, ἡ, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From
πολύ-σαρκος, ov, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist.

πολύ-σέβαστος, ov, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth.

πολύ-σεμνός, ov, exceeding venerable, Anth.

πολύ-σημάντωρ, opos, δ, giving commands to many,
h. Hom. πολύ-σινής, ἔς, (σίνουαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch.

πολύσιτία, ἡ, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From

πολύ-σῖτος, ov, abounding in corn, Xen. II. high-

fed, full of meat, Theocr.

πολύσκαλπος, ov, many-oared, Anth.

πολύ-σκαρθμός, ov, (σκαρίω) far-bounding, II.

πολύ-σκηπτρος, ov, (σκῆπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth.

πολυ-σπάθης, ἔς, (σπάθη) thick-woven, Anth.

πολύσπαστος, ov, (σπάσω) drawn by many cords:—

πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἔς, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ov, of great mercy, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ov, (σπείρω) very fruitful, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος [ἄ], ov, rich in grapes, II., Soph.

πολύ-σταχυς, v, rich in ears of corn, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) with many stories, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ov, with many stems, Anth.

πολυ-στένακτος, ov, causing many groans, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἔς, (στέφω) decked with many a wreath,

Aesch.; c. gen. wreathed with, δάφνη Soph.

πολυστιχία, ἡ, a number of lines, Anth. From

πολύ-στιχος, ov, in many rows, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ov, (στένω) much-sighing, mournful,

Od., Aesch. 2. of things, causing many sighs, mournful, II. Trag.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, convolution, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ov, (στρέφω) much-twisted, Anth.

πολύ-στύλος, ov, with many columns, Strab., Plut.

πολύσυλλαβός, ov, (συλλαβὴ) polysyllabic, Luc.

πολυ-σχήλων, ov, (σχῆμα) of many shapes, varied in

form, Strab.

πολυ-σχήδης, ἔς, (σχίζω) = sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ov, many-branching, κέλευθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ov, rich in heaps of corn, Anth.

πολύταλαντος, ov, (τάλαντον) worth many talents,

Luc. 2. possessing many talents, Id.

πολύ-ταρπής, ἔς, (τάρπος) much-frightened, Anth.

πολύτεκνία, ἡ, abundance of children, Arist. From

πολύ-τεκνος, ov, with many children, prolific, Aesch.

πολύτελεια, ἡ, extravagance, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τελής, ἔς, (τέλος) very expensive, very costly,

opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons,

spending much, lavish, extravagant, Menand., etc.:—

—Adv. -λῶς, Xen.; Sup. -λέστατα, in the costliest

manner, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἔς, (τέρπω) much-delighting, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ov, δ, skilled in divers arts, Solon.

πολύτεχνία, ἡ, skill in many arts, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts, Strab.

πολύτιμης [τιμή], ov, and η, ov, (τιμᾶ) highly hon-
ored, most honoured, Ar., Plat. II. very costly, Ar.

πολύ-τιμος, ov, (τιμῆ) very costly, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ov, (τιτῶ) worthy of high honour, ap. Hdt.
πολύ-τλας, αὐτὸς, δ, (τλῆναι) having borne much,
much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυτλάμων, ovos, δ, ἡ, much-enduring, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ov, having borne much, miserable, Od.

πολύ-τητος, ov, (τέμνω) much-lacerated, παρειά Anth.

πολυντρηπων, ovos, δ, ἡ, abounding in doves, II.

πολύ-τρητος, ov, much-pierced, full of holes, porous,
Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυντρίπον [τρίπον], δ, ἡ, abounding in tripods, Anth.

πολυντροπία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, versatility, craft, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ov, (τρέπω) much-turned, i.e. much-
travelled, much-wandering, Lat. multum jactatus,
of Ulysses, Od. II. turning many ways, of the

polypus, Theogn. 2. metaph. shifty, versatile,
wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης
their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. various, mani-
fold, Thuc. —of diseases and war, changeful, compli-
cated, Plut. —Adv. πως in many manners, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ov, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut.

πολυψηνητος, ov, much-famed in song, Pind.

πολύψνος, ov, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar.

πολυφάμπος, ov, Dor. for πολυφημος.

πολύφάμπακος, ov, knowing many drugs or charms,
Hom.

πολύφατος, ov, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous,
excellent, Pind.

πολύφημος, Dor. -φάμος, ov, (φήμη) abounding in
songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced,
wordy, Od.; ἐς πολύφημον ἔχενεικα to bring it forth
to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the ‘parliament’),
Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυφόρος, ov, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful,
rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. pro-
parox. πολύφθορος, ov, pass. utterly destroyed, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, abundance of friends, Arist. From

πολύφιλος, ov, dear to many, Pind.

πολύφιλτρος, ov, (φιλτρον) suffering from many
love-charms, love-sick, Theocr.

πολύφιστος, ov, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύφονος, ov, murderous, Eur.

πολύφορθος, ov, and η, ov, (φορθή) feeding many,
bountiful, II., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, productiveness, Xen. From
πολύφόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing much, Plat. II.

that will bear much water, of strong wine: metaph.,
πολύφόρος δάιμονι συγκεκράσθαι to have a fortune that
wants tempering, Ar.

πολύφραδής, ἔς, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ov, = πολυφραδής, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ov, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth.

πολυφρόντη, ἡ, fulness of understanding, great
shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύφρων, ovos, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) much-thinking, thought-
ful, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύφωνος, ov, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc.

πολύχαλκος, ov, abounding in copper or brass,
Hom. II. wrought of brass, all-brasen, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐσ, (*χανδάνω*) wide-yawning, Theocr.
πολύ-χειρ, *χειρός*, δ, ἡ, with many hands, many-handed, Soph. 2. with many men, Aesch.
πολύχειρία, ἡ, a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or assistants, Thuc., Xen.
πολύχορδία, ἡ, the use of many strings in the lyre, Plat.
πολύ-χορδος, *ον*, (*χορδή*) many-stringed, Theocr.: many-toned, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φόδαι Eur.; π. γῆρας the sound of many strings, Id.
πολυχρημάτεω, f. ἡσω, to abound in money, Strab.
πολυχρημάτια, ἡ greatness of wealth, Xen.
πολυχρήματος, *ον*, (*χρῆμα*) very wealthy.
πολύχρηστος, *ον*, useful for many purposes, Arist.
πολυχρόνιος, *ον*, long-existing, of olden time, ancient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. lasting for long, Arist.:—Comp.—ώτερος, Plat.; Sup.—ώτατος, Xen.
πολύχρυσος, *ον*, rich in gold, Hom.; of Aphrodite, Lat. aurea *Venus*, Hes.
πολυχρύσαμάτος, *ον*, = πολύχροος, Strab.
πολύχυτος, *ον*, widely diffused, Plut.
πολύχωρος, *ον*, spacious, extensive, Luc.
πολύχωστος, *ον*, high-heaped, Aesch.
πολυψήφια, ἡ, number or diversity of votes, Thuc.
πολυψήφις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, with many pebbles, pebbly, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
πολύψηφος, *ον*, = foreg., with many votes, Luc.
πολυψώδηνος, *ον*, (δόνη) very painful, Theocr. II. pass. suffering great pain, Anth.
πολυώνυμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) having many names, Plat.:—worshipped under many names, h. Hom., Soph. II. of great name, famous, h. Hom., Hes.
πολυωπής, ἐσ, =sq., Anth.
πολυωπός, δν, (ἀπή) with many meshes, δίκτυον Od.
πολυωρέω, f. ἡσω, (ὠρα) to be very careful, opp. to διλγωρέω, Aeschin., Arist.
πολυωφέλης, ἐσ, (όφελος) very useful, useful in many ways, Arist. Adv.—λῶ, Sup.—ωφελέστατα, Xen.
πολυωψή, ὁπος, δ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth.
πομπαῖος, α, *ον*, (*πομπή*) escorting, conveying, Eur.; π. οὐρὸς a fair wind, Pind. II. of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph.
πομπεία, ἡ, (*πομπέω*) a leading in procession, Polyb. II. jeering, ribaldry, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
πομπεῖον, τό, (*πομπή*) any vessel employed in solemn processions, Dem. II. at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels, Id.
πομπέυς, gen. ἑων Ion. ἥσος, δ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (*πομπός*):—one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide, Od.; of favourable winds, οἴροι πομπῆς νῆσον Ib. 2. one who attends a procession, Thuc.
πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπέυεσκον: (*πομπή*):—to conduct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἐρεμοῦ τέχνην π. to use the escorting art of Hermes, Soph. II. to lead a procession, π. πομπήν, Lat. *pompam ducere*, ap. Dem.:—Pass. to be led in triumph (at Rome), Plut. 2. absol. to march in a procession, Dem., Theocr. III. to abuse with ribald jests (cf. πομπεία II), Dem.
πομπή, ἡ, (*πέμπω*) conduct, escort, guidance, Hom., etc.; οὐρία π. the conduct of a fair wind, Eur. b.

concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. a sending away, a sending home, Od. 3. a sending, mission, Hdt., Plat.: simply, a sending, ἔβλων Thuc. II. a solemn procession, Lat. *pompa*, ὥπο πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ in procession, Hdt.; μῆλων κυνοδέσποτος πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. τείνειν π. to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence πομπικός, ἡ, δρ, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος a horse of state, Xen.:—metaph. *pompous*, showy, Plut. πόμπικος, *ον*, and η, *ον*, (*πομπή*) conducting, escorting, guiding, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστου πόμπικον τέλος the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. pass. sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur. πομπός, (*πέμπω*) a conductor, escort, guide, Hom., Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπαῖος), Soph.; πομπόι attendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, a conductress, Od. 2. c. gen. rel, τῆσδε προπορτῆς π. conveyor, carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing, Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαὶ the conducting chiefs, Aesch.; πῶρ πομπῶν the missive fire, Id. πομπο-ποτολέω, f. ἡσω, to lead in procession, Strab. πομφολύγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, the noise made by bubbles rising, Ar. πομφολύζω, f. ἡσω, to bubble up, gush forth, Pind. πομφόλυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, (*πομφός*) a bubble, Plat. πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep. πονέομαι, Ep. inf. -έεσθαι: impf. ἐπονέετο, Ep. πονέετο: f. πονήσομαι: aor. I. ἐπονήσαμν, Ep. 3 sing. πονήσατο, also ἐπονήθην:—pf. πεπόνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. -έαται: 3 sing. plqpf. πεπόνητο: I. absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil, Hom.; περι δέρπα πονέοντο were busied about their supper, II.; so, πεπόνητο καὶ ἵππος was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2. metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself, Ib.:—to suffer, be sick, Thuc. II. c. acc. to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care, Hom., Hes. B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω: aor. I. ἐπονήσα, Dor. -ᾶσα:—pf. πεπόνηται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόνηκεi:—Pass., aor. I. ἐπονήθην, Dor. subj. ποναθή (ā): pf. πεπόνημαι: I. intr. to toil, labour, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. to labour in vain, Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ἀφελόντα μὴ πόνει do not labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, μόχθους to go through, suffer them, Trag.; also c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer, Thuc., Xen.: to be worn out, spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., οὖν ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόνηται=πεπονήκαστ, Plat. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to afflict, distress, Pind.:—Pass. to be worn out, to suffer greatly, Soph., Thuc. b. Pass., also, to be trained or educated, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐπονεῖν, to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα Xen.: Pass. to be won or achieved by toil, Pind. Hence πόνημα, ατος, τό, that which is wrought out, work, Eur.: a work, book, Anth. πονηρεύμα, τό, a knavish trick, in pl., Dem. From πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue, Arist.; οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (*πονηρός*) a bad state or condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, wickedness, vice, knavery, Lat. *pravitas*, Id., Xen.: in pl. knavish tricks, rogueries, Dem.

2. baseness, cowardice, Eur. πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, *or*, teaching wickedness, Strab.

πονηρο-κράτεομαι, Pass. to be governed by the bad; and

πονηροκράτια, ἡ, government of the bad, Arist.

πονηρός, ἀ, ὅν, (*πονέω*) toilsome, painful, grievous,

Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv.,

πονηρός ἔχειν to be in bad case, Thuc. III.

in moral sense, bad, worthless, knavish, Lat. *pravus*, *improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; πονηρός καὶ πονηρῶν rogue

and son of rogues, Ar.; πόνω πονηρός laboriously

wicked, Id.:—ὅ π. the evil one, N. T. 2. base, cowardly, Soph.; π. χρώματα the coward's hue, Xen.

πονηρο-φίλος, *or*, fond of bad men, Arist.

πονητέον, verb. Adj. of πονέω, one must toil, Plat.

πόνος, δ, (*πένουμαι*) work, esp. hard work, toil, Lat.

labor, in Hom. mostly of war, μάχης π. the toil of

battle, and π. alone = μάχη, πόνον ἔχειν = μάχεσθαι, Il.; δ Μηδικὸς π. battle with the Medes, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικὸι πόνοι Id.

2. generally, toil, labour, Il., etc. 3.

bodily exertion, exercise, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i.e.

fishning, Pind. 4. a work, task, business, ἐπὲλ π. ἄλλος

ἔπειγεν Od., Soph. 5. implements for labour, stock

in trade, Theocr.; πόνος ἐντὸς θάλασσας the sea is their

workshop, Mosch. II. the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain, Il., etc. III.

anything produced by work, a work, τρητὸς μελισσῶν π., of honey, Pind.; τοὺς ἥμετέρους π. the fruits of

our labour, Xen. IV. Πόνος a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes.

ποντιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of πόντιος, Pind., Eur.

ποντίω, f. σω, (*πόντος*) to plunge in the sea, Aesch.

Ποντικός, ἡ, ὅν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. δένδρεον,

prob., the bird-cherry, Hdt.

πόντιος, a, ov, and os, ov, (*πόντος*) of the sea, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. δάκη sea monsters, Aesch.; π. κύματα Id.; ἄδης πόντος, i.e. death by drowning, Id.

2. by the sea, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3.

in the sea, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4.

of persons, δέχεσθαι ποντίους from the sea, Eur.; ἀφίειν πόντιον into the sea, Id. 5. brought by sea

or from beyond sea, of iron, Aesch.

πόντισμα, ατος, τό, (*πόντικω*) that which is cast into

the sea, esp. as an offering, Eur.

ποντόθεν, Adv. from or out of the sea, Il.

ποντο-θήρως, ov, δ, one who fishes in the sea, Anth.

ποντο-μέδων, οντος, δ, lord of the sea, Pind., Aesch., etc.

πόντονδε, Adv. into the sea, Od.

Ποντο-πόρεια, ἡ, a Nereid, Sea-traverser, Hes.

ποντοπορεύω, to pass over the sea, Ep. inf. —έμεναι Od.;

part. ποντοπορεύων sea-traversing, Ib.

ποντοπορέω, f. ἡσω, to pass the sea, νῆσος ποντοποροῦσα

sea-sailing, Od. From

ποντο-πόρος, ov, (*πορεύομαι*) passing over the sea, sea-

faring, of ships, Hom., Soph.

Ποντο-ποσειδῶν, δ, Sea-Poseidon, Ar.

ΠΟΝΤΟΣ, ον, δ: Ep. gen. ποντόφιν :—the sea, esp.

the open sea, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π.

Ικάριος, Θρηνίκιος Il.; δ Ἀλγαῖος π. Hdt.; Ιόνιος, Σαρω-

νικός, Σικελός, Eur. :—but most commonly, π. Εὔξεινος Id.; δ Εὔξεινος π. Hdt.; generally called simply δ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att.

ποπάνευμα, ατος, τό, as if from ποπάνεψιν, =sq., Anth.

πότανον, τό, (*πέπτω*) like πέμψιν, a round cake, used at sacrifices, Ar.

πόταξ, like πόποι, an exclamation, Aesch.

πότας, ἀδος, ἡ, = πόπανον, Anth.

πότοποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ω πόποι oh strange! oh shame! Hom., Trag.

ποποποῖ, cry of the hoopoe, Ar.

ποπτύνω, Dor. -ύσδω: aor. I. ἐπόπτυνσα :—to whistle, cheep or chirp, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id.

III. in bad sense, to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr.

ποππύλαζω, Dor. -άσδω, =foreg. I, theocr.

ποππυσμός, δ, (*πόπτυνω*), a whistling, Xen.

πορεία, ἡ, (*πόρενα*) a walking, mode of walking or

running, gait, Plat. II. a going, a journey, way, passage, Aesch., Plat.

2. a march, Thuc., Xen. 3. a crossing of water, passage, Aesch.

πορείν, aor. 2 inf., v. sub *πόρω.

πόρευμα, ατος, τό, a place in which one walks, βροτῶν

πορεύματα their haunts, Aesch.

πορεύσμας, ov, and η, ov, that may be crossed, passable, Xen.:—of a road, possible to pass, Eur.

πορεύτος, ο, ov, verb, Adj. to be traversed, Soph., Xen.

πορεύτος, ή, ὅν, and ὅς, ὅν, gone over, passed, passable, Polyb.; καιρὸς π. the season for travelling, Id. II. act. going, travelling, Aesch.

πορεύω, f. σω: aor. I. ἐπόρευσα :—Med. and Pass., f.

πορεύομαι and πορεύθομαι: aor. I. ἐπορεύσαμην and

ἐπορεύην: pf. πεπόρευμαι: (*πόρος*): I. Act. to

make to go, carry, convey, Pind., Soph.: c. dupl. acc. to carry or ferry over, Νέσσος ποταμὸν βροτὸν ἐπόρευε Soph.; γυνᾶκ' λίμναν πορεύσα Eur.

2. of things, to bring, furnish, bestow, find, Id. II. Pass.

and Med. to be driven or carried, Soph. 2. to go, walk, march, Hdt., Att.; to go across, pass, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, to enter, π. στέγας Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μακρὰν ὅδον π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, to go over, traverse, Id.

3. to walk, i.e. live, Soph.

πορθέω, f. ἡσω, collat. form of πέρθω, to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder, Hom., Hdt., Trag.

2. in pres. and impf. to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town, Hdt.:

—to destroy, despoil, ruin, Aesch.:—in Pass. to be ruined, undone, Eur. Hence

πόρθημα, ατος, τό, =sq., Plut.

πόρθητις, ἡ, the sack of a town, Dem.; and

πορθητής, ον, δ, a destroyer, ravager, Eur.

πορθήτωρ, ορος, δ, = πορθητής, Aesch.

πορθμεῖον, Ion. -ήτων, τό, (*πορθμός*) a place for cross-

ing, a passage over, ferry, Hdt.

II. a passage-boat, ferry-boat, Id., Xen.

III. the fare of the ferry, ferrymen's fee, Luc.

πόρθμευμα, ατος, τό, a passage, ferry, ἀκύπορον π.

ἀχέων, of the river Acheron, Aesch.

πορθμεύς, ἡσω, Ion. ἡσος, δ, a ferrymen, Lat. portitor,

Od., etc.; π. νεκών, of Charon, Eur.

2. generally, a boatman, seaman, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *engaged as a ferryman*, Arist.
 πορθμέων, f. στο., (*πορθμός*) *to carry or ferry over a strait, river*, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τιὰς εἰς Σαλαμῖνα Aeschin.: then, generally, *to carry, bring*, Trag.—Pass. *to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, *to pass through*, Eur. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over*, Anth.

πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμέον.

πορθμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πορθμεῖον II, *a ship, boat*, Eur.

πορθμός, ὁ, (*περῶν*) *a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth*, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; δὲ εἰς Αἴδου π. the Styx, Eur. II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph., Eur.; π. χωνός *a passage to it*, Eur.

πορτέων, f. Att. πορώ: aor. I ἐπόρωτα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. πορούμαι: aor. I ἐπορισμένοι:—Pass., f. πορισθόσαι: aor. I ἐπορισθην: pf. πεπόριγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (*πόρος*). Properly, like πορεύον, *to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause*, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶ Eur.:—often with a notion of contriving or inventing, Id., etc.:—Med. *to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.—Pass. *to be provided*, Thuc., etc. 2. πορίζεται τινι, impers., *it is in one's power to do*, c. inf., Xen.

πόριμος, ον, (*πόρος*) *able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving*, Ar.:—c. acc., ἀπὸ πόριμος *making possible the impossible*, Aesch. II. pass. *practicable*, Luc. 2. *well-provided*, Thuc.

πόρις, ιος, ἡ, *ροτ*, for πόρτις, Od., Eur.

ποριτόρος, ὁ, (*πορίζω*) *a providing, procuring*, Polyb.:—*a means of getting*, Plut.: *means of gain*, N. T.

ποριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (*πορίζω*) *one who supplies or provides*, Thuc. 2. at Athens the πορισταὶ were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, *Procurators*, Ar. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, *Conveyancers*, Arist.

ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πορίζω*) *able to furnish*, Xen.

ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, ου, ὁ, *a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft*, II.

πορνεία, ἡ, *fornication, prostitution*, Dem.

πορνεῖον, τό, *a house of ill-fame, brothel*, Ar.

πορνέω, *to prostitute*:—Pass., of a woman, *to be or become a prostitute*, Hdt., Dem., etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From

πόρνη, ἡ, (*πέρνη*) *a harlot, prostitute*, Ar.

πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.

πορνικός, ἡ ὄν, (*πόρνη*) *of or for harlots*, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.

πορνοβοσκέω, f. ήσω, *to keep a brothel*, Ar.

πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, *the trade of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin.

πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin., Dem.

πορνο-φίλας, ὁ, (*φιλέω*) *loving harlots*, Anth.

πόρος, ὁ, (*περῶν*) *a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry*, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλούτων π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch. 2. *a narrow sea, strait, firth*, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ίόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the *passage-way* from Greece to Italy, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the *passage-way* (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt. 3. periphr., πόροι ἀλός *the paths of the sea*, i. e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλιοι π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφεοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alpheus, etc., Pind. 4. *a way over a river, a bridge*, Hdt. 5. generally *a pathway, way*, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος οἰωνῶν their *pathway*, Aesch. 6. *a passage through the skin, of πόροι the pores*, Plat.

II. c. gen. rei, *a way or means of achieving, accomplishing*, οὐν ἔδυνατο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. ὅδον a *means of performing the journey*, Ar.; π. κακῶν a *means of averting evils*, Eur.;—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσσων Id. 2. *absol. a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource*, Aesch., Ar. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων a *way of getting or raising money*, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways, and means,' *resources, revenue*, Dem. III. a *going, journey, voyage*, Aesch., Eur.

πόρραξις, ατος, τό, (*πορπά*) *a garment fastened with a πόρτη*, in pl., Eur.

πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the handle of a shield*, Soph., Eur., etc.; ξύνου πόρπακας [αι ἀστρίσει], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur.

πορπάω, Att. aor. I imper. πόρτασον (not -σον) to *fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down*, Aesch.

πόρπη, ἡ, (*πέρω*) = περόνη, *a buckle-pin*, Eur.;—in pl. a *buckle or brooch*, Il., Eur.

πόρρω, —ωθεῖν, —ωτέρω, —ωθεύν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.

πορσάνων, v. πορόνων.

πόρσων, *v. sub πρόσω*.

πόρσων [v]: f. —νῶν, Ep. —νέων: also πορσάνω, Ep. π.-ανέω: (*πόρω) :—*to offer, present what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife preparing her husband's bed*.

II. generally, *to make ready, prepare, provide*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to provide for oneself, get ready*, Aesch. 2. of evils, ἔχθροις π. ἔχθρα Id.; π. τοῖς πόλεμοις κακά Xen.:—Pass., ἔτορνύνθη κακά Aesch. 3. *to arrange, adjust, manage*, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc. III. *to treat with care, tend*, Pind., etc.

πόρσων, v. sub πρόσω.

πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, *a calf*, II.

πορτή, v. πορτή.

ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ιος, ἡ, *a calf, young heifer*, Il., Soph.:—*a young cow*, Theocr., Mosch.

πορτι-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) *nourishing calves*, h. Hom.

πορφύρα [v] Ion. —ρη, ἡ, (*πορφύρω*) *the purple-fish, lat. murex*, Aesch. II. *purple dye, purple*, Hdt.

III. = πορφύρης, *purple raiment*, Aesch.

πορφύρεος, η, ον, Att. —οῦς, ἄ, οῦν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. *of the swoln sea, dark-gleaming, dark*; so, π. νεφέλην. 2. *of blood*, II.; π. θάνατος, *of death in battle*, Ib.

3. *of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet*. 4. *of the rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous; and of serpents glittering*.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρω) *dark red, purple or crimson*, Pind., Hdt., Trag.

2. *purple-clad, in purple*, Luc.

πορφύρεος, ἔως, ὁ, *a fisher for purple fish*, Hdt.

πορφύρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a purple-dyer*, Eur.

πορφύρεων, *to catch purple fish*.

πορφύρης, ἴδος, ἡ, (*πορφύρω*) *a purple garment or covering*, Xen.

II. *a red-coloured bird*, Ar.

πορφύριων, ονος, δ, (*πορφύρω*) *the water-hen*, Ar.

πορφύρο-ειδής, ἔς, (*εἶδος*) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
 πορφύρο-πωλής, οὐ, δ, (*πωλέων*) *a dealer in purple, fem.*
 πορφύρη-πωλις, *iōs*, N. T.
 πορφύρο-στρωτος, *ou*, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.
 πορφύρον, ἄ, *oīn*, Att. contr. for πορφύρος.
 πορφύρω [*ῦ*], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρη πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφός as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), II. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δέ οἱ κραδίη πόρφυρε much was his heart troubled, Hom. II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (*πορφύρα*) and its dye became known, *to grow purple or red*, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εὐδία μέν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.)

*ΠΟΡΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπρωμαι: I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορεῖν, part. πορών, *to furnish, offer, present, give*, Hom., Hes.; εὖχος π. *to fulfil a wish*, Od.; ὄρκον π. *to offer to take an oath*, Aesch.:—c. inf. π. *to grant that . . . πόρεις κούρσην ἔπεσθαι τιμάς (for ὥστε ἔπεσθαι)* II.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὡς (=οἰ) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορέω, *to bring, el τις δέντρῳ Θησέᾳ πόροι* Id. II. pf. only in 3 sing. πέπρωται, plqf. πέπρωτο, *it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed*, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀμφω πέπρωται γαῖαν ἔρενται *it is fated that both should redden earth*, II.; τι γὰρ πέπρωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπρωμένον ἔστι=πέπρωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπρωμένος, η, ον, *allotted, fated to one, II.*; of persons, *destined to a thing, alor Ib. :—absol. destined, Pind.*; πεπρ. *Blos one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis) is a natural death*, Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπρωμένη (sc. μῆτρα), *an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny*, Hdt., Trag.

*πός; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, πῶ, ποι, πῆ, πῶς, πω, πῷθε, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, πῶς, πῶσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, που, ποι, πη, πως, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.

ποσάκις [ἄ], Adv. *how many times? how often?* Lat. *quoties?* Plat.

ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *how many times multiplied? how many fold?* Lat. *quotuplex?* Plat. 2. c.gen. *what multiple of . . . ?* Id.

ποσά-πους, ποδὸς, δ, η, *of how many feet?* Plat.

ποσᾶχος, Adv. *in how many ways?* Arist.

πόσε, Adv. =ποῖ; *whither?* Hom.

Ποτειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποτειδάνιος.

Ποτειδών, ὄνος, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποτειδών, δ; gen. ὄνως, acc. Ποτειδῶ, voc. Πότειδον: Ep. Ποτειδάνω [ἄ], ὄνως, acc. ὄνων, voc. Ποτειδάνω: Ion. Ποτειδέων, ἔνων: Dor. Ποτιδᾶν or Ποτειδᾶν, ὄνος, acc. ὄνα, voc. ὄν:—Poseidon, Lat. *Neptunus*, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitrité, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποτειδάνιος, α, ον, *sacred to Poseidon*, Eur.:—poët.

Ποτειδάνιος and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποτειδάνιος [ἄ], Pind. II. Ποτειδάνιον (sc. ἱερόν), τῷ, *the temple of Poseidon*, Thuc. III. Ποτει-

δάνια, τά, *his festival*, Strab.

πόσθη, η, (v. πέος) *membrum virile*, Ar.

πόσθων, ωνος, δ, *comic word for a little boy*, Ar.

ποτί, dat. pl. of πούς.

Ποστιδήιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, *sacred to Poseidon*, II. II. Ποστιδήιον, τῷ, Ion. for Ποσιδειν, *the temple of Poseidon*, Od.

ποσιδά, Adv. (πόσσος) *how many times?* π. παίξειν = ἀρτιάζειν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, δ, poët. πόσσος: gen. πόσσος, dat. πόσσει, Ep. πόσσει: voc. πόσι or πόσσοι: pl. πόσσεις: acc. πόσσια:—*as husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc. ; κρυπτός π., of a paramour*, Eur.

πόσσεις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—*a drinking, drink, beverage*, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσσον to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσσην, Lat. *inter pocula, over their cups*, Id.; πόσσος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

πόσσος: Ion. and Aeol. κόσσος, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. *quantus?* of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: I. of Number, *how many?* Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, *how great? how much?* π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, *how far?* Xen. 3. of Time, *how long?* Soph., etc. 4. of Value, *how much?* Ar.; πόσσον; *for how much? at what price?* Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσσῳ; Plat. II. ποσός, ἡ, ὁν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence

ποσόδω, *to reckon up, count, τὰς φύκους Theophr.* ποσα-ῆμαρ, Adv. *for how many days?* II. ποστι, ιν, Ep. for ποστι, ιν, dat. pl. of πούς. ποστι-κρότος, ον, *struck with the foot in dancing*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποστάτος, α, ον, (πόστος) *in how many days?* Lat. *quotā die?* Xen. πόστος, η, ον, (πόστος) *which of a number?* Lat. *quotus?* πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἔστιν ὅτε ξενιστας ἑκένον; *how many years is it since . . . ?* Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστω μέρει *with how small a part*, Xen.

πότι, apocor. for ποτι, Dor. for πρός. πότα, Aeol. for πότε. πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr. ποτ-αεῖδω, Dor. for προσ-αεῖδω.

ποτ-αίνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτι = πρός, ἄλος?) *fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. *new, unexpected, unheard of*, Aesch., Soph.

ποτ-ἄμελγω, f. ξω, Dor. for προσαμέλγω, Theocr. ποτάμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. *like a river*, Luc. ποτάμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. *of or from a river*, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ πτ., v. ἵπποπτάμος. ποτάμο-κλυστος, ον, (κλύνω) *washed by a river*, Strab. ποτάμον-δε, Adv. *to or towards a river*, Hom. From ποτάμος, ον, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb, ένω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγαλ, *of extraordinary events*, Eur.:—*of rivers of fire or lava*, Pind. II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, II.

ποτάμο-φόρτος, ον, *carried away by a river*, N. T. ποτάμο-χωστος, ον, *deposited by a river*, Strab. ποτάνης, ές, Dor. for προσηνής.

ποτάνος, ά, ον, Dor. for ποτηνός, *winged, flying, furnished with wings*, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

father's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often short in Trag.]

πότνιά, ἡ, shorter form of **πότνια**, **πότνια θεά** Od.; **πότνια θεῶν** h. Hom.; **πότνια θεῶν** Eur.

πότνια, ἡ, (from same Root as **πόσις**, **δεσ-πότης**) a poët. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies: 1. = **δέσποινα**, *mistress, queen*, c. gen., **πότνια θηρῶν** (nom.) *queen of wild beasts*, Lat. **potens ferarum**, II.; **πότνια βέλεων** Pind.: *absol., πότνι' Ἐρύνις* Aesch.; often in voc., ὁ **πότνιος** "Hpa Id.; ὁ **πότνια** (sc. Ἀθηναῖα) Ar.:—in pl. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom.

Ποτνιάς, *ai*, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.:—hence fem. Adj. **Ποτνιάς**, *ādos*, *Potnian*, *Ποτνιάδες* *Ἴππαι* Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

ποτνιαομα, Dep. *to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl*, Plut., Luc. Hence

ποτνιασμός, δ, *lamentation*, Strab.

ποτ-οπτάζω, Dor. verb, = **προσ-οράω**, Anth.

πότ-ορθρος, Dor. for **πρόσ-ορθρος**.

πότος, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. (**(ΠΟ)**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drunk, fit for drinking*, Aesch., Eur. II.

as Subst., **ποτόν**, τὸ, *that which one drinks, drink, esp. of wine*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; **σίτα καὶ ποτὸς** meat and drink, Hdt. 2. **πάτριον π.** *drink of my sires*, Aesch.; **π. κρηπαῖον** Soph.

πότος, δ, (**(ΠΟ)**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, Xen.; **παρὰ πότου**, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id.; **ἐν τοῖς πότοις** Aeschin.

ποτ-όσδω, Dor. for **πρόσ-όξω**.

ποτ-τῷ, **ποτ-τῷ**, **ποτ-τόν**, **ποτ-τώς**, **ποτ-τάν**, Dor. for **πρὸς τῷ**, **πρὸς τῷ**, etc.

ποτ-φκειν, Dor. for **προσ-είκειν**.

ποῦ; Ion. **κού**; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. **ὅπου**, (properly a gen. of ***πόσις**; **quis?**), *where?* Lat. **ubi?** Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, **ποῦ γῆς**; **ποῦ χθονός**; *where in the world?* Lat. **ubinam terrarum?** Aesch., etc.; so, **ποῦ ποτ'** **εἰ** *φρενῶν*; Soph.; **ποῦ γνώμης εἰ**; Id.; **ποῦ τύχης**; *at what point of fortune?* Id. II. of manner, *how?* Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, **κοῦ γε δὴ . . . οὐκ ἀν** *χωθεῖν κόλπος . . . ; how then would it not . . . ?* i.e. it certainly would . . . , Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how? by what right?* **ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός**; Soph.

πού, Ion. **κού**, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Advs. of Place, **οὐχ** **ἔκας που** *somewhere not far off*, Soph.; **πέλας που** Id.; **ἄλλοθι που** Dem.:—c. gen., **ἄλλα που αὐτοῦ ἄγρων** *in some part* there of the fields, Od.; **εἴ που τῆς χάρας τοῦτο συνέβη** Dem. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree*, **καὶ πού τι** Thuc.:—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; **εἴ που, έάν που, εἴ μή που** Xen.; **τί που . . . ; what in the world?** Aesch.; with numerals, **δέκα κού about ten**, Hdt.:—**οὐ τί που** denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc.; whereas **οὐ δήποτον** adds a suspicion that it is so, **οὐ δήποτον Στρατων**; Ar.

πουλὺ-βότειρα, ἡ, Ion. for **πολυ-βότειρα**.

πουλύποιος, δ, v. **πολύποιος**.

πουλύς, **πουλύ**. Ep. for **πολύς**, **πολύ**.

ΠΟΥΣ, δ, **ποδός**, **ποδί**, **πόδα**: pl. dat. **ποστί**, Ep. **ποσσί**, **πόδεσσι**: dual gen. and dat. **ποδοῖν**, Ep. **ποδῶν**:—a foot, Lat. **pes, pedis**, Hom., etc.; in pl. also, a bird's talons, Od.; **the arms of a polypus**, Hes.; **ξύλινος π.**, of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the footrace, **περιγρυγνόμεθ** **ἄλλων πόδεσσιν**, to be better than others in running, Od.; **ποσινέριξεν** to race on foot, II.; **ποτι νικᾶν, δέθιμα ποστίν** **ἄροντο** Hom. :—the dat. **ποστ** is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, **ποστι βῆναι, δραμεῖν, ὀρχεῖσθαι**, etc.; for **πόδα βαλεῖν**, v. **βαίνω** A. II. 3:—metaph., **νοστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα** started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, **πρόσθεν ποδός** or **ποδῶν**, **προπάροιθε ποδῶν** just before one, Hom.; **πὰ ποδὶ close at hand**, Pind.; but, **παρά** or **πάρ ποδός off-hand, at once**, Theogn.:—so, **παρὰ ποδὰ in a moment**, Soph.; **παρὰ πόδας** Plut.:—**ἐν ποστί**, like **ἐμποδών**, **close at hand**, Hdt., Att.; **τὰ πρὸς ποστ Soph.**:—these phrases are opp. to **ἐκ ποδῶν**, **out of the way, far off**, Hdt. (cf. **ἐκποδῶν**). 3. to denote close pursuit, **κατὰ πόδας** on the track, Lat. **ε vestigio**, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., **κατὰ πόδας τινος ἔρχεσθαι, λέναι** to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases: **ἐπὶ πόδα backwards, facing the enemy**, **ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχάρεσθαι** to retire leisurely, Lat. **pedetentim**, Xen. b. **περὶ πόδα**, properly of a shoe, **round the foot**, i.e. **fitting exactly**, Theophr., Luc. c. **ώς ποδῶν ἔχει** as he is off for feet, i.e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. **ἔξω τινὸς πόδα** **ἔχειν** to have one's foot out of a thing, i.e. be clear of it, **ἔξω κοιτίου πηλοῦ πόδα** Aesch.; **πημάτων** **ἔξω πόδα** **ἔχειν** Id.:—opp. to **εἰς ἄντλον** **ἔμβησαι πόδα**, Eur. e. **ώς ποδῶν ἔχει** as he is off for feet, i.e. as quick as he can, Hdt.

d. **ἔξω τινὸς πόδα** **ἔχειν** to have one's foot out of a thing, i.e. be clear of it, **ἔξω κοιτίου πηλοῦ πόδα** Aesch.; **πημάτων** **ἔξω πόδα** **ἔχειν** Id.:—opp. to **εἰς ἄντλον** **ἔμβησαι πόδα**, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, **ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν**, Ar.; **βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει** Aeschin.; for **δρόῳ ποδὶ**, v. **δρός** II. 5. **ποὺς τινος**, periphr. for a person, **σὺν πατρὶς πολὸν ποδὶ**, i.e. **σὺν πατρὶ**, Eur.; **παρθένου δέχον πόδα** Id.:—also, **ἔξι ἑνὸς ποδὸς**, i.e. **μύνος ἄν**, Soph.; **οἱ ἀρ' ἡσύχων π.**, i.e. **οἱ ἡσύχωνς ἄντες**, Eur. II. metaph. of things, the foot or lowest part, esp. the foot of a hill, Lat. **pes montis**, II., etc. 2. in a ship, **πόδες** are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets, Od.; **χαλᾶν πόδα** to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur.; **τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι** to let go hold of it, Ar.; **ἐκπετσάσαι πόδα** (with reference to the sail), Eur.:—opp. to **τέλειν πόδα**, to haul it tight, Soph.; **ναῦς ἐγναθεῖσα ποδὶ** a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur. III. a. **foot**, as a measure of length, 4 palms (**παλασταῖ**) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{6}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. a **foot** in Prosody, Ar., Plat. **ποῶ**, = **ποιῶ**, **ποιέω**.

πο-ώδης, Ion. **ποι-ώδης**, es, (**ποά**, **εἶδος**) like grass, grassy, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. **πρᾶγμα**, τό, (**πράσσω**) *that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. **facinus**, Hdt., Att.; **τῶν πραγμάτων πλέον** more than facts, Eur.; **τὸ σὸν τὸ ἔστι τὸ πρ.**; *what is your work in life?* Plat.; **γυναιῶν πρ. ποιεῖν** to do a woman's work, Dem. II. like **Lat. res, a thing, matter, affair**, Hdt., Att.; **σφιστεῖ τε καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ.** they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. anything necessary or expedient,

πρῆγμα ἔστι, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient to do, 'tis my duty or business to do, like Lat. opus est, Hdt.* 3. *a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι* Id.; *of a person, ἦν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκῆδης παρὰ βασιλέως he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄναχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem.* 4. *used of a battle, as we say an action, affair, Xen.* 5. *euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc.; Εὐνυθάρον πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem.* III. in pl. πράγματα, 1. *circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δὲ ἔργοις δὲ οὐ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπηλλάχθαι πραγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen.* 2. *state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικὰ πρ. Plat.:—also, τὰ Περσικὰ πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. rerum potiri, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like of ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρόντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem.:—νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. res novae, Oratt.* 3. *one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att.* 4. *in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar.; πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ to cause one trouble, Id.; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat.*

πραγμάτεια, ἡ, *the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc.* II. *occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin.* — in pl. *affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc.* III. *the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc.*

πραγμάτευματ, Ion. **πρῆγμα**: aor. 1. *ἐπραγματεύσαμαι* and *ἐπραγματέθην*: pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι*: Dep.: (*πρᾶγμα*):—*to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat.* 2. *to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc.* II. c. acc. rei, *to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat.*—*of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat.* 2. *of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.;* οἱ *πραγματεύμενοι systematic historians, Id.* III. pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι* also in pass. sense, *to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin.* Hence **πραγματεύτεος**, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πρᾶγμα*) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ *πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb.* 2. *in Roman writers, pragmaticus was a kind of attorney, Cic.* II. *of history, systematic, Polyb.:* of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Id.

πραγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *πρᾶγμα*, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar.

πραγμάτο-δίφης [τι], ov, δ, (*διφάω*) one who hunts after lawsuits, a petitifogger, Ar.

πραγμάτ-ώδης, ες, (*είδος*) laborious, troublesome: Adv. *-δῶ*, Comp. *-έτερον* Dem.

πρᾶγμος, εος, τό, poët. for *πρᾶγμα*, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar.

2. = *πράγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.*

πραθέειν, Ep. for *πραθεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *πέρθω*.

πράττωριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoria*, Ib.

πρακτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of *πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc.* II. **πρακτέον**, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτήρ, Ion. **πρηκτήρ**, ὥρος, δ, (*πράσσω*) one that does, a doer, II. II. **πρακτήρ**, a trader, Lat. negotiator, Od.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πράσσω*) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; *οἱ πρ. ἀρχαὶ the principles of action, Arist.*

2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τίνος carrying one's point with another, Xen.

3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist.

II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *πράσσω*: **τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.**

πράκτωρ, opos, δ, = **πρακτήρ**, one who does or executes, an *accomplices*, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id.

II. one who exacts payment, a *taxgatherer*, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a *punisher, avenger*, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνειος οἶνος, δ, *Prannian wine, Hom.*; also **Πράμνιος**, Ar.:—so named from *Pramné*, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πράν [ᾶ], Dor. Adv. = *πρίν, aforesight, erst, Theocr.*

πράνης, Dor. and Att. for *πρηνῆς*.

πράξι-κοπέω, f. *ἥσω, (κόπτω)* to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πράξις, εως, Ion. **πρήξις**, ιος, ἡ, (*πράσσω*) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρᾶξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρῆξις δὲ ἡδὲ ίδη, οὐ δῆμος a private, not a public affair, Ib.

2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γάρ τις πρ. πλέοτα γόνιον no good comes of weeping, II.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐγίγνετο μυρομένοις Od.; πρ. οὐρανὸς θέλων Aesch.; χρησμῶν πρ. their issue, Id.

III. *an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.*—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι in actual life, Id.

2. action, exercise, *χειρῶν, σκελῶν* Id.

III. *an action, act, Soph., etc.* IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id.

VI. the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαῶν Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur.

VII. in pl. public or political life, Dem.

πράο-νος, Adv. of **πράω* (= *πράος*), temperately, Ar.

πράος, ov, also **πραῦς**, Ion. **πρηύς, εῖα, ὑ**:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from *πράος*, except that the fem. is *πραέσια*: poēt. sing. from *πραῦς*, Ion. *πρηύς*:—in pl., Att. nom. *πράοι*; neut. *πραέα, πρᾶα*; gen. *πραέων*; dat. *πραέσι*; acc. *πράοις*:—Comp. *πραέτερος*; Ion. *πρηύτης*:—Sup. *πραέτατος*, Ion. *πρηύτατος*. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id.

2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. **πράως** (from *πράος*), mildly, gently, Plat.; *πράως ἔχειν πρᾶς τι* Id.; *πράως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.*; *πράως διακεῖσθαι, opp. to ὅργιζεσθαι, Dem.*—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., *πραέτατα* Id. Hence

πραότης, ητος, ḥ, *mildness, gentleness*, Plat., etc.
 πραπίδες, αἱ, dat. πραπίου, Ep. πραπίδεσσοι:—*properly word*, 1. *properly = φρένες, the midriff, diaphragm*, Il.; then 2. *like φρένες, the wits, understanding, mind, heart*, Ib.:—*sing. πραπίς, ἴδος*, Pind., Eur.
 πράσια, Ion. -ή, ḥ, (*πράσον*) *properly a bed of leeks: generally, a garden-plot*, Od.:—*metaph.*, πρασιά *in companies or groups*, N. T.

πράσιμος, ον, (*πράσις*) *for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Xen.

πράσις, εως, Ion. πρήσις, ιως, ḥ, (*πι-πράσικω*) *a selling, sale, ὧντι τε καὶ πρήσι (Ion. dat.) χρέοντι* Hdt.; ἐπὶ πρήσι *for sale*, Id.; πράσιν *ποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin.

πράσσο-κουρον, τό, (*κείρα*) *a leek-slice*, Anth.

ΠΡΑΣΩΝ [ἀ], τό, *a leek*, Lat. *porrum*, Ar.

Πρασσάος, ὁ, poët. for πρασάος (=πράσινος), *Leek-green*, name of a frog, Batr.

Πρασσο-φάγος, ὁ, *Leek-eater*, name of a frog, Batr.

ΠΡΑΣΣΩ, Ion. πρήστω, Att. πράττω: f. πράξω, Ion. πρήξ: aor. I ἔπραξα, Ion. ἔπρηξα: pf. πέπράχα, Ion. πέπρηχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπεπράχει: pf. 2 πέπράχα, Ion. πέπρηγα:—Med., f. πράξουμαι: aor. I ἔπραξαμην:—Pass., f. πραχθήσομαι, πεπράξουμαι: aor. I ἔπράχθην: pf. πέπραγμαι. *To pass over, ἄλλα πρήστων* Od.; πρ. κέλευθον *to accomplish* a journey, Hom.; also c. gen., *ἴνα πρήστωμεν ὅδοι* II. *To achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish*, Ib.; οὗτι πρ. *to avail naught*, Ib.; πρ. δεσμὸν *to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself*, Pind.; πρ. ὕστε, Lat. *efficere ut*, Aesch.:—Pass., πέπρακται τοῦργον Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta*, Pind., Att. *2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Hom.* 3. *to make so and so* (cf. ποιέω III), Νηρηῶν τινὰ πρ. ἄκοτιν Pind. *4. To have to do, be busy with, τὰ ἔαντον πράττειν to mind one's own business*, Soph., etc. *5. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government*, Plat.:—then, *absol.*, without any addition, *ἰκανὸς πράττειν* of a statesman, Xen. *6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαῖοις τὰ πράγματα to manage matters for their interest*, Dem.; and in Pass., *τῷ Ἰπποκράτει τὰ πράγματα ἐπράττετο* matters were negotiated with him, Thuc.;—but *τὰ πράγματα* may be omitted, *οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ those who were treating with him*, Id.; *so, πράσσειν πρὸς τινὰ Id.*; *ἔτι τινὰ Id.*; also, πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; *οἱ πράσσοντες the traitors*, Thuc.; also, πρ. δύως πόλεμος γέντραι Id.; c. acc. et inf., *τὴν ναῦν μὴ δένο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν* Dem.:—Pass., *of secret practices, εἰ μὴ τι σὸν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσετο unless some bribery was a-practising*, Soph.; *ἐπράσσετο προθύσιος πέρι* Thuc. *III. To practise*, Lat. *agere, ἀρετάς* Pind.; *δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα* Plat.: *absol. to act*, Id., etc. *IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, δι στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξ* Hdt., etc.; *εὖ οἱ κακῶς πράττειν to do or fare well or ill*, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; *εὐτυχῶς* Soph.; πρ. ὡς ἔριστα καὶ καλλιστα Thuc.; the pf. 2 πέπράγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. *V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινὰ τι to do something to one*, Eur., etc. *2. πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον to exact money from one*, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εἰσπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω III), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρά τινος to obtain or demand from another, Hdt.:—*metaph.*,

φόνον πρ. *to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish*, Aesch.:—Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόνον called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc.:—Med., πράξασθαι τινὰ ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκον to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc.; φόνος πράσσεσθαι ἀπό or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τοῦτο τὴν δίκην if I had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.

πράτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Plat.

πράτηρ, ὑπος, ὁ, (*πι-πράσκω*) *a dealer*, Plat., Dem.

πράτηριον, Ion. πρητό-, τό, *a place for selling, a market*, Hdt.

πράτος, ḥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph.

πράτος, α, ον, Dor. for πρώτος (contr. from πράτος), Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πράτιστος Theocr.

πράττω, Att. for πράσσω.

πρᾶψι-γελως, Ion. πρηηγ-̄, δ, ḥ, *softly-smiling*, Anth.

πρᾶψι-μητης, ιως, ḥ, *of gentle counsel, gracious*, Pind.

πρᾶψιον, Ion. πρηψ-[ū], ον, *of gentle mind*, Anth.

πράψιντις, εως, ḥ, *a softening, appeasing*, Arist.; and πρᾶψιτικός, ḥ, ὄν, *fit for appeasing*, Arist. From

πρᾶψιν, Ion. πρηψύν [ū]: f. ὑψώ: aor. I ἔπράνια:—Pass., aor. I ἔπραψιθην: (*πρᾶψις*):—*to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm*, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἔκος to soothe a raging sore, Soph.; πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Aesch.:—Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt.; of passion, to abate, Id. *2. to tame wild animals*, Hes., Xen.

πρᾶψις, v. sub πρᾶψις.

πρᾶψι-τένων, Ion. πρηψ-τ-, δ, *with tamed neck*, Anth.

πρᾶψις, v. sub πρᾶψις III.

πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From

ΠΡΕΜΝΟΝ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump: generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. codex, caudex, h. Hom., Xen., etc. *II. the root or bottom of anything, πρέμνον πράγματος Ar.*

πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).

πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπον, *in fit manner, meetly, beaumingly, gracefully*, Pind., Aesch. *2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to*, Plat.; also c. gen., like ἀξίως, Id.

πρεπτός, ḥ, ὄν, *distinguished, renowned*, Aesch.

ΠΡΕΠΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρεψω: aor. I ἔπρεψα:—of impressions on the senses, *1. on the eye, to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, δ ὁ ἔπρεψε καὶ διὰ πάντων II.* c. dat. rei, *to be distinguished in or by a thing*, Aesch., Eur.:—absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch.; with a part., *to be clearly seen as doing or being*, Aesch. *2. on the ear, βοὰ πρέψει the cry sounds loud and clear*, Pind., Aesch. *3. on the smell, to be strong or rank*, Aesch. *II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble*, c. dat., Pind., Eur. *2. c. int., δράμητα φῶτος Περσικὸν πρέψει μαθεῖν his running is like Persian to behold*, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, *πρέψει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν* Soph. *III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, becomen, suit, c. dat. pers., θνάτος θνάτοις πρέψει Pind., etc.* *2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστι or ἦν for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen., πρ. ḥ δαίμονος τοῦμον τόδε Soph. :—part. neut. τὸ*

πρέπον, ουτός, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety*, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, **πρέπων ἔφις φωνῶν** *art the fit person to speak*, Soph. 4. impers. **πρέπει**, Lat. *debet, it is fitting, it beseems, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., *οὐ πρέπει ἄμμον λίθον τείχη Theogn.*; *ὅς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν* Eur. :—also c. acc. pers. et inf., *τὸν πρέπει τυγχανέμενον* Pind., etc. :—c. inf. only, **πρέπει γαρέμεν** Id. :—when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, *τίσασθαι ὡς ἐκένους πρέπει* (*sc. τίσασθαι*) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβατης, ἥς, ḥ, Ep. fem. of **πρέσβυτος**, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, "Ἥρη, πρέσβα θεά II.

πρεσβεία, ἥ, (*πρεσβείων*) *age, seniority, κατὰ πρεσβείαν* Aesch. 2. *rank, dignity*, Plat. II. *an embassy, embassage*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar., Thuc. :—*the ambassadors of early times were elders*.

πρεσβεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (*πρέβυτος*) *a gift of honour, such as was offered to elders*, II. 2. *the privilege of age, and generally, a privilege*, Plat., etc. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, Dem. **πρεσβείρα, ἥ**, fem. of **πρέβυτος**, = **πρέβα**, h. Hom., Eur. **πρεσβεύμα, τό**, *an ambassador, embassage, in pl.*, Eur. **πρεσβεύσις, ἥ**, *an embassage*, Thuc.

πρεσβευτής, οὐ, δ, (*πρεσβεύων*) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. *an agent or commissioner*, Dem.

πρεσβεύω, f. σω: pf. **πεπρέσβευκα** :—Med., aor. 1. *ἐπρεσβεύσαμην* :—Pass., pf. **πεπρέσβευμαι**: (*πρέβυτος*): I.

properly of age, 1. intr. to be the elder or eldest, Soph.; *τῶν προτέρων ἐπρέσβευε* *he was the eldest of the former children*, Hdt.; *πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ to be his eldest son*, Thuc. b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. :—c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of others*, *πρ. τῶν πολλῶν* Plat.; *to rule over*, "Ολύμπου πρ. Soph.

2. *trans. to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to*, Aesch., Soph. :—*Pass. to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., **πρεσβεύεται κακῶν** *is most notable of mischiefs*, Id. II. *to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. **πρεσβεία fin.** 2. c. acc. objecti, *πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην to negotiate peace*, Dem.; so, *πρ. ὑπὲρ τοντωνί* Id. 3. Med. *to send ambassadors*, Thuc. :—*also to go as ambassador*, Id. 4. Pass., *τὰ ἔνταῦθα πεπρεσβευμένα his negotiations*, Dem.

πρεσβήιον, Ion. for **πρεσβεῖον**.

πρεσβήις, ἴδος, ḥ, = **πρέσβατης**, **πρεσβήις τιμή the highest or most ancient honour**, h. Hom.

πρεσβίς, ἥ, poët. for **πρεσβεία**, *age, κατὰ πρέσβιν according to age*, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβιστος, η, ον, poët. Sup. of **πρέσβυτος**, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (*πρέβος*) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; *πρ. Ἀργείων august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβύγενεια, ἥ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From **πρεσβύ-γενης, ἓσ**, (*γέγνουμαι*) *eldest-born, first-born*, II., Eur.

II. *οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς the senators*, Plut.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥΤΟΣ, εως, ḥ, voc. πρέσβυτος :—*an old man*, Lat. *senex*, (*the prose form is πρεσβύτης*), Soph., Eur. :—*ὁ πρέσβυτος* is used much like *ὁ πρεσβύτερος, the elder*,

Aesch. :—pl. **πρέσβεις, elders**, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. **πρέστης** Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. **πρεσβύτερος, αὐτοῦ, elder, older**, II., Hdt., Pind., Att.; *ἔνιατῷ by a year*, Ar.; *Βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι the wise councils of age*, Pind.; —Sup. **πρεσβύτατος, η, αὐτοῦ, eldest**, II., Hes., etc. :—*the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερον τι (or οὐδὲν) ἔχειν* = Lat. *aliquid (or nihil) antiquius habere, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ή τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν* Hdt.; *πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι* Thuc.; *πρεσβύτερως γυμναστικὴν μουσακὴν τετιμηκένα more highly than . . .*, Plat. :—hence, merely of magnitude, **πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ** *one evil greater than another*, Soph. II. like **πρεσβύτης, an ambassador**, Aesch., Ar.; —pl. **πρέσβεις** is more used than **πρεσβύτατος**, Ar., Xen., etc. III. *a chief, president*: Comp. **πρεσβύτερος, an elder of the Jewish Council**, N. T., etc. : *an elder of the Church, presbyter*, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτερον ορ -ένον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T.

πρεσβύτης [ū], ον, δ, = **πρέσβυτος** I., Aesch., etc. :—fem.

πρεσβύτης, ἴδος, an aged woman, Id. Hence **πρεσβύτικός, ἡ, ὅν, like an old man, elderly**, Lat. *senilis, ὀχλος Ar.*; *κακὰ τῷ, the evils of age*, Id. 2. *old-fashioned, antiquated*, Id. :—Adv. *κακῶς*, Plut.

πρεμψένεια, ἥ, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. **πρεμψενής, ἓσ**, (*πράος, μένος*) *poët. Adj. gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur. :—Adv. *κακῶς*, Aesch. II. *propitiatory*, Id.

πρεψέν, ὕνος, δ, poët. for **πρών**, Anth.

πρῆγμα, πρηγμάτευμα, Ion. for πράγμα-

πρηγορεύων or **πρηγορών, ὕνος, δ, the crop of birds**, Ar. (*From πρό, ἀγείρω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.*)

πρηθῆνα, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **πιπράσκω**.

ΠΡΗΘΩ, impf. **ἐπρήθων**: aor. 1 **ἐπρήησα**: no pf. in use: —*to blow up, swell out by blowing*, **ἐπρήσσειν** *δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ιστίον Od.* 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, *τὸ δ [αἷμα] ἀνά στόμα πρῆσε he blew a shower of blood through his mouth*, II.

πρηκτήρ, πρηκτός, Ion. for **πρακτήρ, πρακτός**.

πρημάνιον, (*πρήθω*) *to blow hard*, Ar.

πρηγήνης, ἓσ, Dor. and Att. **πράνης**, gen. *έος, contr. οὖς*: (*πρό*) :—*with the face downwards, head foremost*, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to *ὑπτίος* (*Lat. supinus*), II., Hes. II. *of the sides of hills, πρός κατὰ πρανῶν down hill*, Xen.; *κατὰ τὰ πρανῆ* Id. Hence

πρηγίζω, *to throw headlong* :—*Pass. to fall headlong, πρηγίχθεις Anth.*

πρηξαι, πρῆξις, Ion. for **πρᾶξαι, πρᾶξις**.

πρήσταν, Ep. for **ἐπρῆστεν**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **πρήθω**. **πρῆστης**, Ion. for **πρᾶστις**.

πρήστω, Ion. for **πράσσω**.

πρηστήρης, ἥρος, δ, (*πρήθω*) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήστων, f. both of **πίπρημι to burn**, and of **πρήθω to blow**.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for **πράτηριον**.

πρηγ-γελως, -νοος, πρηγνω, πρηγός, πρηγ-τένων, ν. sub πράω—

πρηγών, ὕνος, δ, Ep. for **πρών**, Hes.

***πρίαμαι**, defect. Dep., from which is formed **ἐπριάμην** (aor. 2 of *ἀνέμαι*) : 2 sing. **ἐπρίω**, Ep. 3 sing. **πρίατο**:

imperat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρήγ: opt. πριάμενος: inf. πριάσθαι (not πριάσθαι) — part. πριάμενος: (περῶ) — to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretiū, πρ. κτεάτεσσιν ἔσδων to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., πρ. θανάτῳ to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι ταλάντου Xen.; π. πολλῷ Id.; metaph., ὅδενδες λόγου πριάσθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρά τίνος Hdt.: — πρ. τίμου τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm a tax, Xen.

Πρίαμος, οὐ, ὁ, *Priam*, II., etc.; prob. a chief, king, (prob. from πρό), Patron. **Πριαμίδης**, ὁ, Eur. gen. -εω and -αο, II.: — Adj. **Πριαμικός**, ἡ, ὁν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poët. fem. **Πριαμίς**, ἴδος, Eur.

Πριάπος, Ion. **Πρίηπος**, ὁ, *Priapus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.: — Adj. **Πριάπειος**, α, ον, Anth.

πρίν [i], Adv., formed with a comparative force from πρό:

A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, before that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = fut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforetime, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with the Art., τὸ πρίν γε . . . νῦν δὲ . . . νῦν δὲ . . . τὸ πρίν γε II.: — with the Art. The Part. δὲ is omitted, τὰ πρὶν πελώρια (sc. ὄντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρὶν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρὶν ή, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, priusquam, Hom.; but ή is often omitted, so that πρὶν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also has πρὶν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος), so that πρὶν the Conjunction is relat. to πρὶν the Adv., especially after a negat.: — it is constructed with Inf., ναῖς δὲ Πήδαιον, πρὶν ἐλθεῖν νῖας Ἀχαιῶν II.; οὐδὲ παίστεις χόλου, πρὶν κατασκῆψαι τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρὶν γ' θε, πρὶν γ' θε δὲ δή, until, μάχη τέταρο, πρὶν γ' θε δή Ζεὺς κύδος

Ἐκτορὶ δώκε II.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξημ' οὐδέν, πρὶν γ' ἔγω σφίσιν ἔδειξα Aesch.

2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ, πρὶν μόρσιμον ἥμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of death come on, Od.; — in Att. πρὶν ἂν is regular, οὐδέν ἔστι τέρμα μοι μόχθων, πρὶν ἂν Ζεὺς ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἂν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναξε, πρὶν μάχης Soph.; as always with πρὶν ή, πρὶν ή ἀνορθώσωτι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεγγειν πρὶν πειρήσατ' Ἀχιλῆος II.; ἔδοξε μοι μὴ ποιέσθαι, πρὶν φράσαμι σοι Soph.

πρινίδιον [vī], τό, Dim. of πρίνος, Ar.

πρίνινος, η, ον, made from the πρίνος, Lat. *iligneus*, Hes., Ar.: — metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar.

ΠΡΙΝΟΣ, η, δ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, *quercus coccifera*, Hes., Ar., etc.

πριν-ώδης, ει, (εἰδος) tough as oak, Ar.

πρίον^θ, i. e. πρίοντε, dual of the partic. πρίων, sawing.

πριν-ώδης, ει, (εἰδος) like a saw, Anth. [i, metri grat.].

πριστήρ, ήρος, δ, (πρίω) a saw: πριστῆρες ὅδοντες the incisors, Anth.

πριστός, ή, ὁν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od.

πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίμην (v. *πρίαμαι), cf. πρίων.

ΠΡΙΩ, imper. πρίει: impl. ἐπρίον: aor. 1 ἐπρίσα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐπρίσθη: pf. πέπρισμαι: — to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίειν τοὺς ὅδοντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.: — metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth. III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωτῆρι πρισθεῖς ἵππους ἐξ ἀντίγων Soph.

πρίων (A), ὁ, gen. πρίονος and πρίων, a sawyer, Ar. II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὅδοντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [i, Att.; but i in later Poets.]

πρίων (B), δ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, ὁ πρ. ἀπῆν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. *prae*:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.: I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ξεστος, πρὸ πυλάων Hom.; οὐρανόθι πρὸ II.; χωρέν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. II. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στῆναι πρὸ Τρώων II.: — in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυναικῶν Ib.; ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης, Lat. *pro patria mori*, Ib. 3. πρὸ δόδοι further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, II.: (hence φροῦδος).

II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμου Od.; πρὸ δ τοῦ (=δ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόργετε one before the other, II.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλῷ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκαια αἰνήσατο to praise slight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύτης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμάσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ή τυραννίς πρὸ ἐλευθερίης ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae*, for, out of, from, πρὸ φόβου for fear, II.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ιλιόθι πρό οὐρανόθι πρό, ἥδη πρό.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, II. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch. III. with other Preps. ἀποπρό, διαπρό, ἐπιπρό, περιπρό, προπρό, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ IN COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρόθυρον, πρόπλαι. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος; or of order, προσίμον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμα, πρόρριζος. 3. prematureness, πρόμαιος, πρώρως. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνω, προβάλλω: also before, in defence, προκινθυνέω. 2. forth, προέκτω, προφέρω: — also publicly, προειπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρόμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προρρώ.

προ-αγγέλλω, f. — αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προάγγελος, ή, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc. προ-αγγυμα, aor. 1 -έαξα, to break before, Od. προ-αγγύειν, aor. 1 -έαξα, to break before, Arist., Plut. προ-αγγεύειν, ή, a stating beforehand, προαγγεύειν (but the

Att. fut. is προερῶ, aor. προεῖπον, pf. προείρηκα :—
Pass. —ένσουμαι (in med. form): pf. —ηγόρευμαι :—*to tell beforehand*, Thuc.; c. inf. *to tell or declare beforehand* that . . ., Hdt., etc.; so, πρ. θι . . ., Xen. 2. *to foretell, prophesy, τὸ μέλλον* Id. II. *to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly*, Hdt., Thuc.; *to have a thing proclaimed by herald*, Hdt. 2. c. inf. *to order publicly*, πρ. ὑμίν παρεῖναι Id.; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν *to forbid them to move*, Plat. :—Pass., γυμάζεσθαι προαγορένται ἄπαι Xen.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. 3. *to give notice, notify*, Plat.

προ-ἄγω [ᾳ], f. δέξω: pf. —ῆχα: aor. 2 —ήγαγον :—Pass., aor. 1 —ήχθην: pf. —ῆγαι :—*to lead forward, on, onward*, Hdt., etc.: *to escort on their way*, Id., Xen. 2. *to bring forward in public*, Plat. 3. *to lead on, induce*, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn.; τινὰ εἰς φιλοποίιαν, εἰς μῆσον Xen.; ἐπ' ἀρέτην Id.:—so in Med., ἐγέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ *to move one to laughter*, Hdt.; εἰς ἀγάγκην Dem. 4. *to carry on or forward*, πρ. τὴν πόλιν *to lead it on to power*, Thuc.; μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον τὴν ἔχθραν *carried it so far*, Dem.:—Pass. *to increase, wax*, Id. b. *of persons, to promote or prefer to honour*, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήγκται παιδᾶς οὕτω ώστε . . ., *has had them brought up in such a way that . . .*, Dem.; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. *to lead the way, go before, advance*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—an acc. added, *to go before one*, N. T.

προάγωγεία, ἡ, *the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering*, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγών, f. σω, (*προαγωγός*) *to prostitute*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαντὸν ὁδοθαλμοῖς Ar. —οδύγωγή, ἡ, (*προάγω*) *a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence*, Polyb.

προάγωγός, δ, (*προάγω*) *one who leads on*: *a pander, pimp, procurer*, Ar., Aeschin. 2. *a negotiator*, Xen. **προ-ἄγων**, ἄνος, δ, *a preliminary contest, prelude*, Ar., Plat.:—*the preparation for a festival*, Aeschin.

προ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. —τοῦμαι: pf. —ηγόνισμαι :—*Dep. :—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προγάνισθε = ἐξ ἀγωνῶν ὃς προγάνισθε* from the contests which you have before had, Thuc.:—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἀγῶνες Plut. II. *to fight for or in defence of another*, Id.

προάγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of *προαγωνίζομαι*, Plat.

προάγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, *one who fights for another, a champion*, Plut.

προ-ἀδίκεω, f. ήσω, *to be the first in wronging*:—*Pass. to be wronged before or first*, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-άδω, f. —σουμαι, *to sing before, prelude*, Aeschin. **προ-αἰδέομαι**, Ion. —έμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ηδεάτο :—*Dep. :—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one*, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (*προαίρεμαι*) *a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution*, Plat., etc.:—κατὰ προαίρεσιν *on purpose, as one will*, Arist. 2. *a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action*, Dem. 3. *in political language, a deliberate course of action, a*

policy, Id.:—also, *a mode of government, such as an oligarchy*, Id.; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. *your public principles, your general policy*, Id. 4. *a department of government*, Id. 5. *a political party*, Id.

προαίρετόν, verb. Adj. *one must choose, prefer*, Plat. **προαίρετικός**, ἡ, ὥν, (*προαίρεμαι*) *inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing*, c. gen., Arist. 2. *absol. purposing, intentional*, Id.

προαίρετός, ἡ, ὥν, *deliberately chosen, purposed*, Arist. **προ-αἰρέω**, f. ήστα: pf. —ηρηκα: aor. 2 προεῖδον :—*to bring forth, produce from one's stores*, Thuc., Theophr. 2. *to take away first*, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. —αιρήσομαι: aor. 2 —ειλόμην: pf. pass. (in med. sense) —ηρημαι :—*to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way*, Plat. 2. *to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τι τίνος or τι πρό τίνος Id.; τι ἀντί τίνος Xen.* 3. c. acc. only, *to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer*, Plat., etc.:—absol., *προαιρόμενος by preference*, Arist. 4. c. inf. *to prefer to do, to do, πρό purpose or propose to do, Dem.*

προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. —αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 —ησθόμην :—*Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand*, Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τίνος *to become aware of a thing beforehand*, Thuc. **προ-αἰτιάομαι**, Dep. *to accuse beforehand*, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἄκοντίζομαι, Pass. *to be thrown like a javelin before*, Luc.

προ-ἄκονώ, f. —ακούσομαι: pf. —ακήκοα :—*to hear beforehand*, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλήν, ἐς, (*ἄλλομαι*) *springing forward*, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, II. II. metaph. = προτετής :—Comp. Adv., προαλέστερον *more eagerly*, Strab.

προ-ἄλιστομαι, Pass.: f. —ἄλωσομαι: aor. 2 —εάλων or —ήλων: pf. —εάλωκα or —ήλωκα :—*to be convicted beforehand*, Dem.

προ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. —άμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 —ήμαρτον :—*to fail or sin before*, N. T.

προ-άμυνομαι [ῳ], f. —άμυνόμαι, Med. *to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand*, Thuc. :—c. acc. *to take such measures against others*, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. —βήσουμαι, *to ascend before, so as to preoccupy, τὸν λόφον* Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 —εβάλόμην, Med. *to say or sing by way of prelude*, Ar.

προ-ἄναγκα, *to lead up before*:—Pass. *to put to sea before*, Thuc.

προ-αναρέω, f. ήσω: aor. 2 —ανεῖλον :—*to take away before*, Dem.: *to refute by anticipation*, Arist.

προ-ἄνατιμόνω, f. ὥστα, *to use up, spend before*: Pass., pf. —ανησύμωμαι, Ion. —ανατιμάωμαι, ἐν τῷ προανατιμανέῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἦ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ήσω, *to stir up before*, Plat. II. *absol. to make previous movements*, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ἴ], f. —κρίνω, *to examine before*, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανάλισκω, f. ὥστα : aor. 1 —ανάλωσα :—*to use up or spend before*, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. *to throw away one's life before*, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, *to carry off or arrest*

beforehand, Dem.; πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς = ἀναρπάζειν πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς, Plut.

προ-αναστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to check beforehand, Plut.

προαναφώνειν, f. ἡσω, to say by way of preface, Plut.

προ-αναχώρησις, ἡ, a former departure, Thuc.

προ-ἄντυτο, f. ἥσω [ū], to accomplish before, Xen.

προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (v. προ-απείπον) to give in before, Isocr.

προ-απαντάω, f. ἥσω, to go forth to meet, Thuc. II. to meet beforehand, Id.

προ-άπειπο, (εἰμι ibo) to go away first, Luc.

προ-απείπον, aor. 2 of ἄπαγορεύω, to give in or fail before, Isocr.; pf. προαπείρηκα Id.

προ-απέρχομαι, f.-ἀπελεύθουμαι: aor. 2-απῆλθον: Dep.: —to go away before, Thuc., Dem.

προ-απεχθάνομαι [ᾶ], Pass. to begin hostilities before, Dem.

προ-απηγέομαι, Ion. for προ-αφηγέομαι.

προ-αποδείκνυμι, f. -δεῖξω, to prove before, Isocr.

προ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -θάνον: —to die before or first, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου, i. e. before his real death, Xen.

προ-αποθρηνέω, f. ἥσω, to bewail beforehand, Plut.

προ-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμνομαι: aor. 2 -έκάμνω: —to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing, c. inf., Plat.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-αποκλήρομαι, to be allotted beforehand, Luc.

προ-αποκτείνω, f. κτενῶ, to kill beforehand, Luc.

προ-απολαύω, f. -άνσομαι, to enjoy beforehand, Plut.

προ-απολείπω, f. ψω, intr. to fail before, i. e. in comparison of, c. gen., Antiph.

προ-απόλλυμαι, f. -ολοῦμαι: pf. -όλωλα: Pass. :—to be first destroyed, to perish before or first, Thuc.; μὴ ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύται (as if from -απολλώ) Plat.

προ-αποτέλπω, f. ψω, to send away before, Thuc.:—Med., Xen.

προ-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance, Thuc.:—Pass. to be sent in advance, Id.; but, προαποσταλῆναι τίνος = ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸ τίνος, Id.

προ-αποσφάζω, f. ξω, to slay before, Luc.

προ-αποτρέπομαι, Med. to turn aside before, leave off, c. part., προαποτρέπομαι διώκων Xen.

προ-αποφαίνω, f. φάνω, to declare before :—Med., πρ. τὴν γράμμην to declare one's opinion before, Plat.

προ-αποχώρεύω, f. ἥσω, to go away before, Thuc.

προ-αρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to snatch away before, Luc.; metaph., πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily, Plat.

προ-ασκέω, f. ἥσω, to train or exercise before, Isocr.

προ-άστειον, Ion. -ήτιον, τό, the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προάστιον, τό, = προάστειον, Soph.

προ-αυδάω, f. ἥσω, to declare before or first, Ar., in the contr. inf. πρωδάω.

προ-αυλέω, f. ἥσω, to play a prelude on the flute, Arist.

προ-άύλιον, τό, (ἀύλος) a prelude on the flute, Arist.

προ-αφηγέομαι, Ion. προ-απηγ-, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to relate before, Hdt.

προ-αφικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to arrive first, Thuc.

προ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.:—to fall off or revolt before, Thuc. II. to leave off or desist before, Plat.

πρόβα, for προβάθιτι, aor. 2 imper. of προβάλλω.

προβάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (προβάίνω) as one walks, Hes.; πρ. ἔξαγε lead them out onward, Ar.

προ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: Att. aor. 2 προβῆν:—also Ep. part. προβιβάς (as if from βιβημι) :—to step on, step forward, advance, Hom., etc.:—as a mark of Time, ἀστρα προβέβηκε they are far gone in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; ἡ νὺξ προβαίνει the night is wearing fast, Xen.; then of Time itself, τὸν χρόνον προβαίνοντος as time went on, Hdt.; so, προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου, τὸν πολέμου Id.; and of persons, τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῷ ἥλικᾳ advanced in age, Lys., etc. 2. metaph. of narrative, argument, events, προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσου Soph.; τὸ τύχης ἀφανὲς οἱ προβήσεται Eur.; πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας to be far gone in knavery, Xen.; πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρα Dem. 3. to advance, proceed, πρόβαντε τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχον the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway, Hdt.; μὴ προβάντι μεῖζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακὸν lest it creep on, increase, Eur. II. to go before, i. e. to be before or superior to another, c. gen., προβέβηκας ἀπάντον Il.; Τρηχίνος προβέβηκε he was set over, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes. III. c. acc. rei, to overstep, τέρμα προβάς (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. IV. in Poets, πόδα πρ. to advance the foot, Theogn.; τὸν πόδα Ar.; προβάς κῶλον, ἀρβύλαν προβάς Eur.; v. Βάινα A. II. 3. V. Causal, in fut. act., to put forward, advance, τὶς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει [ᾶ]; Pind.

προ-βακχυνός, δ, Ion. for -ειος, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur.

προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 προβάλλον, Att. προβάλλον, Ion. προβάλεσκον :—to throw before, throw or toss to, Lat. projicere, Νότος Βορέη προβάλεσκε [σχεδίην] Od.; τὸν μαζὸν κνοῦ προβάλει Hdt. II. to put forward, i. e. to begin, ἔριν προβαλόντες II. 2. to put forward as a defence or plea, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., Thuc. 3. to propose for an office, Ἄνδοc. 4. to propose a problem, riddle (cf. πρόβλημα iv), Ar., etc. 5. to put forth beyond, τὶ τίνος Soph. III. πρ. ἔαυτόν to give oneself up for lost, Lat. spem abjicere, Hdt.; so, πρ. ἔαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰ ἄρα Soph.

B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense):—to throw or toss before one, οὐδοχύτας προβάλοντο Hom.: to throw away, expose, Soph. 2. to lay before or first, θεμεῖλια τέ προβάλοντο II. 3. to set before oneself, propose to oneself, ἔργον Hes. 4. to propose for election, Lat. designare, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be so proposed, Hdt. II. to throw beyond, beat in throwing; and so, to surpass, excel, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ἔγω δέ κε σεῦ νοήματι γε προβαλομην II. III. to hold before oneself, τῷ χειρὶ Ar.; πρ. τὰ ὅπλα, i. e. to present arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.;—so, in pf. pass., κώντον προβεβλημένος having a pole advanced, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, προβεβλημένοι τὸν θωρακοφόρον having them to cover one in front, Xen.:—absol. to stand in front, stand on the defensive, Id.; προαρέσις προβεβλημένη a defensive system, Dem.:—c. gen., προβεβληθαί τίνος to stand before, shield him, Id. 2. metaph. to put forward, Id.:—to bring

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt.:—to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.:—προβέβληται (in med. sense), Id. IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called προβολή (v. προβολή IV); δ προβαλλόμενος the prosecutor in a προβολή, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βάστανίζω, f. σω, to torture before, Luc.

προβάσις, aor. 2 part. of προβάνω.

πρόβασις, ἡ, = προβατεία II, property in cattle (πρόβατα), cattle, Od.

προβάπτει, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of προβάνω.

προβάτεια, ἡ, (προβατεύω) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric πρόβασις, Strab.

προβάτευτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for cattle:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. pecuaria, Xen. From

προβάτευω, f. σω, (πρόβατον) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβάτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (πρόβατον) of sheep or goats:—ἡ προβατική (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβατον, a little sheep, Lat. oviscula, Ar., Plat.; cf. πρόβατον.

προβάτο-γνώμων, ον, a good judge of sheep: metaphor. a good judge of character, Aesch.

προβάτο-κάπηλος, ον, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. πρόβατα, (προβάνω) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. 2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, πρόβατ' ἄλλως a set of sheep, Ar.; so, προβατίον βίος, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

προβάτο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πωλέω) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of προβάνω.

προβέβληκα, pf. of προβάλλω.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poët. pf. 2 (προ-βούλομαι does not occur), to prefer one to another, τινά τινος II. πρό-βημα, ατος, τό, (προβαλών) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of προβάνω.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιάζω, f. Att. -βῖβα, Causal of προβάνω, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, τινά Soph., Ar., etc.:—to lead on, induce, λύγετι τινά πρ. Xen. 2. to push forward, advance, to exalt, τὴν πατρίδα Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, τινά τι Lxx.:—Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβίβάς, part. (as if from -βίβημ) of προβάνω.

προβλέπω, to foresee; so in Med., N. T.

πρόβλημα, ατος, τό, (προβάλλω) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; πρ. σώματος, of a shield, Aesch.; προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκά the brasses armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, πέτρων Aesch.; χειμάτος Eur.; κακῶν Ar.

3. πρ. φόβον ή αἰδοῦς ἔχειν to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III. anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν τινά (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβλημάτ-ώδης, ες, (ελδος) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἥτος, δ, ἥ, (προβάλλω) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: προβάθτες, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

προβλήτος, ον, (προβάλλω) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. projectus, Soph.

προ-βλάστω, Ep. inf. -βλασκέμεν: aor. 2 inf. προμολεῖν:—to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom. προ-βάον, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοήθω, Ion. -βωέω, f. ἡσω, to hasten to aid before, προβαθῆται ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt.

προβόλας, ον, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: δ πρ., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἥ, (προβάλλω) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθίεναι to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ἔσφος to bring it to the guard, Anth.; ἐν προβολῇ ἐστάναι to stand with spear in rest, Plut. :—of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II. a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; Νειλόροτος πρ. i.e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth.

III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, δέματος καὶ βελέων Soph.; θανάτον Eur. IV. a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. προβολαί, Xen., Dem., etc.

προβόλον, τό, Dim. of προβόλος II, a boar-spear, Xen.

προβόλος, ον, (προβάλλω) anything that projects: I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od.:—metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; λιμένας προβόλων ἐπιπλῆσαι Id.; προβόλοι ἔχλων projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. προβόλαιos.

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, ὁ, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβούλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βούλευω, f. σω, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.:—Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a προβούλευμα, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.:—impers. in Pass., τῇ βούλῃ προβούλευεται, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. π. τινός to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, ἐκ προβούλης of malice aforethought, Antiph.

προβούλο-παῖς, ἡ, in Aesch., πρ. Ατῆς, = προβούλος παῖς Ατῆς, the fore-counselling child of Até.

πρό-βουλος, ον, (βούλη) debating beforehand:—pl.

προβούλοι, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύν [v], f. -βύσσω:—πρ. λένχον to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβαθέω, Ion. for προβαθέω.

προ-βάμιος, ον, (Βώμος) before the altar, σφαγαῖ Eur.: προβάμια, τά, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλίζω (sub. ἔαυτόν), f. σω, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστρίον, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, ἐς, (γένυμα) born before, *primaeva*, Soph.:—Comp. προγένεστερος, α, ον, earlier in birth, i.e. older, Hom.; οἱ πρ. our predecessors, Arist.:—Sup. προγένεστατος, eldest-born, h. Hom.

προ-γενήτωρ, ορος, δ, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]: f. -γενή-

σομαι: aor. 2 -προγένενθην: pf. προγέγονα and -γεγέ-
νημαι: Dep. :—to come forwards, τάχι προγένοντο
quickly they came in sight, II. II. to be born
before, exist before, Hdt.; οἱ προγεγούτες θεοί Id.;
οἱ πρ. ἄνθρωποι former men, and οἱ προγεγενημένοι
Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτα μοι προγε-
γόνει Plat.; τὰ προγεγενέμενα things of old time,
Thuc.; προγεγενημένοι πόλεωι, καιροί Id.

προ-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-
σομαι: aor. 2 -έγνωι, Ep. inf. -γνώμεναι:—to know,
perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom.,
Plat., etc.; absol. Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II.
to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρόγνωστις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in med-
icine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, δ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; οἱ
ἄνωθεν πρ. Plat.; ἐκ προγόνων, Lat. antiquitus, Id.:—
also of gods who are the authors or founders of a
race; Ζεὺς πρόγονος Eur.; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat.:—metaph., πόνοι πρόγονοι πόνων troubles parents of troubles,
Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i.e. one's step-son, Lat. privignus, Eur.: fem. a step-
daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, ατος, τό, a public proclamation or notice,
programm, Dem.; and

προγράφη, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of
confiscated property, Lat. proscription, Strab.

προ-γράφω[ā], f. ψω, to write before or first, Thuc. II.
to give public notice of anything, Ar.; Dem.:—also to
summon by public notice, ἐκκλησταν Aeschin.:—Pass.
to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2.—Lat. proscribere,
Plut. III. to write at the head of a list, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δάνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from *προ-
δάω, to know beforehand, part. προδάσις Od.

προ-δάνεινω, f. σω, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δαπάνω, f. ἡσω, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδέδωκα, pf. of προδίδωμι: pass. προδέδομαι.

προδεῖδω, f. σω, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δείελος, ον, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ἵωστῆρα προδέξας
having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2.
absol. to tell first, Aesch.

II. to foreshew what is
about to happen, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to make
known beforehand that . . , Thuc.

III. to point
before one, σκήτητρος πρ. (sc. τὴν δόνην) to feel one's
way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph.

2. pugilistic term, χεροὶ πρ. to make feints with the hands,
make as if one was going to strike, Lat. *praeludere*,
Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, ορος, δ, Ion. for προδέκτωρ, (προδέκνυμι)
a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

προ-δήλος, ον, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur.,
etc.:—πρόδηλον ἥδη ἥν, ὅτι . . , Xen.; so, πρόδηλα
γάρ [ἐστι], ὅτι μέλλουσι Hdt.:—ἐν πρόδηλον from a
place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -λως, Id. Hence

προδηλώ, f. ὀσω, to make clear beforehand, shew
plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδήλωσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαῖνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to raise prejudices against
one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices
raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to perceive or under-
stand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous
decree, Id.

προ-διατήσις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or
converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [v], f. -σύρω, to pull in pieces or ridicule
beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφεύρω, f. -φθερῶ, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.:
to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with an-
other, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. ἀξω, to teach one a thing beforehand,
τινά τι Soph., Ar.; πρ. τινά Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., πρ.
τινά σοφὸν ἔναι Soph.:—Med. to have one taught
beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-διδάσμι, f. -δώσω, to give beforehand, pay in ad-
vance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver
up, betray, Lat. prodere, Hdt.:—c. inf., δύ σὲ προ-
δώκας θανεῖν Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to

forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass.,
Hdt. 3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.;

προδοῦσ' ἀλίσκεται is convicted of treachery, Soph.;
πρ. πρὸς τὸν κατίοντα to treat treasonably with them,
Hdt. 4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail
one, Xen.:—intr. to fail, Lat. deficere, of a river that

has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id. 5. with
a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; χάριν πρ.
to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid
adieu to, ηδονάς Soph.; τὰς ἀπλίδας Ar.

προ-διεέρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:
—metaph. to go through before, τι Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -σομαι: pf. -δι-έργασμαι: Dep.:
—to work or mould beforehand, Arist.

προ-διερευνάω, f. ἡσω, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητής, ον, δ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.

- προ-διηγέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence
- προδιηγητός**, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.
- πρό-δικος**, δ., (δίκη) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.
- προ-διοικέω**, f. ήσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.
- προ-διοικολογέομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.
- προ-διώκω**, f. -άξομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.
- προ-δοθείς**, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.
- προ-δοκέω**: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ώσπερ προεδόκοι αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προεδογμένα Id.; προύδεδοκτο ταῦτα μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.
- προ-δόκη**, ἡ, (δοκεύω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, II.
- πρό-δομος**, δ., the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.
- πρό-δομος**, ον, before the house, Anth.
- προ-δοξάζω**, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.
- προδοσία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.
- πρό-δοσις**, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.
- προδότης**, ον, δ., (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence
- προδοτικός**, ἡ, δ., traitorous, Luc.
- προδότις**, ιδος, fem. of προδότης, a traitress, Eur.
- πρόδοτος**, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.
- πρό-δουλος**, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.
- προδούναι**, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι:—**προδούς**, part.
- προ-δράμειν**, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence
- προδρομή**, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and
- πρό-δρομος**, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—of πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.
- προ-εγέρω**, f. -εγερώ, to wake up before, Arist.
- προ-εγκάθιμα**, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.
- προεδρεύω**, f. σω, (προέδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.
- προεδρία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Ar. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρῃ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (II), Arist.
- πρό-εδρος**, δ., (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἔκκλησι, the πρωτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρωτανίς), ap. Dem.
- προ-εέργω**, Ep. for -είργω, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προέργει πάντας δέδειν II.
- προ-εθίζω**, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.
- προέκτη**, Ep. for -ῆκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.
- προ-εῖδον**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

- used instead, part. προ-εῖδων, inf. -εῖδειν: cf. πρόειδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προεῖσθαι Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have a care for, provide against, c. gen., ήμέως οἰκοφθορημένων Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαυόντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., προδομένους αὐτῶν Id.:—to make provision, προεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Dem.
- προ-εικάζω**, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.
- πρό-ειμι**, (εἴμι ibo) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προίστος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προίστος Xen.; προϊστος τῆς νυκτὸς Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προΐων καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.
- πρό-ειμι**, (εἴμι sum) to be before, II.
- προ-είτον**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προαγορέω being used instead, part. προείπων, inf. -είπειν:—v. προερέω:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to premise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. indicere, πέλεμόν τινι Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινι φόνον to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III. c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Διδόσι (sc. ποιέιν) τὰ δικράνων ὑπερέθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξεινὴν τοῖσι Ἀκανθίσι, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.
- προειρηκα**, pf. of προερέω:—**προειρήσομαι**, fut. pass.
- προ-εισάγω** [ᾳ], Ion. προ-εσ-, f. ξω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. έαντοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.
- προεισενεγκεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of προεισφέρω.
- προ-εισέρχομαι**, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.
- προεισόσθω**, fut. of προεισφέρω.
- προ-εισπέμπω**, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.
- προ-εισφέρω**, f. -όσθω: aor. 2 -ήγεκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφόρος for others, Dem. Hence προεισφορά, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφόρος for others, Dem.
- προείτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προίημι.
- προ-εκδέχομαι**, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.
- προ-εκδεσίς**, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.
- προ-εκθέω**, f. -θεῖσμα, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.
- προ-εκκομίζω**, f. Att. ιω, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.
- προ-εκλήσω**, f. ξω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.
- προ-εκπέμπω**, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.
- προ-εκπλέω**, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.
- προ-εκπλήσσω**, f. ξω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.
- προ-έκπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.
- προ-εκτίθεμαι**, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.
- προ-εκτρέχω**, aor. 2 -εκτρέψων, to run out before, Plut.
- προ-εκφέψω**, f. ήσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.
- προεκφόβησις**, εως, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.
- προέλασις**, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. —ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ιππον), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.:—Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελών, aor. 2 part. of προαιρέω.

προ-εμβαίνω, f. —θησομαι: aor. 2 —ενέβην: —to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλώ: pf. pass. —βέβλημαι: —to put in or insert before, Arist. II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κεράων the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολίο) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβίάζω, f. —βιβώ, to put in before, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέθεων to make one hated before, Polyb.

προέλεν, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προΐημι.

προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T.

προενδικύμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin.

προενεγκέν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-ενέπω, contr. προύννεπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαρέν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενοίκησις, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενείω, f. σω, to set at before, τινά τινι Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. —τεύξομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.; δύσις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem.

προ-εξαγωνίζω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέρᾳ with the wing, Thuc.: so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαρέω, to take out before:—Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξάστωσ, Att. —άστω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξάσαντες Thuc.

προ-εξάμαρτάνω, to do wrong before, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εξαπάτάω, f. ήσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. —στελώ, to send out before, Polyb.

προ-εξέδρα, Ion. —η, η, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-έξειμι (εἴμι ιδο), to sally forth from, Thuc.

προελαύνω, f. —ελάσω [ă], to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πλοίῳ to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-εξεπίσταμαι, contr. προύξει, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνάω, contr. προύξει, f. ήσω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προύξει, οῦ, δ, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφίεμαι, contr. προύξει, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ήσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαίνεω, f. ήσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανατέοι, f. σω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανεστόθη it was in agitation before, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβαυλεών, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, τινὶ Thuc.:—Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόμαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιτλήσσω, to be the first to blame, τινὶ Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. —εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. —έτεκεμαι: —to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ήσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. τῷ attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ήσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with pf. δύομαι, pf. —εργάσμαι: —to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προειργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προειργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέργον, v. προύργον.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 —ήρεσα, Ep. —έρεσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάμοι, Med. to search out first or before, οἱ προερευνώμενοι ἵππεις the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. —ερώ, serving as fut. to προεῖπον: hence pf. προείρηκα, pass. —ημαι: aor. 1 pass. προερρήθην, contr. προύρηθην :—to say beforehand, Plat.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προειρημένων Id.; τὰ προρρήθεντα Id.; ταῦτα μοι προειρήθω be said by way of preface, Isocr. II. to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινὶ c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὁ . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προέργητο ἀντοῖς μὴ ἔπιχερέν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προειρμένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δεῖπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προερρήθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 —έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆσοι ἄλαδε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, II. 2. of ships at sea, =προέρεσσω, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 —ῆλθον: pf. —ελήλυθα, contr. προύληλυθα: Dep.:—like πρόειμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., προελθών δὲ κήρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελόντος πολλὸν χρόνον Thuc. of persons, προεληλυθώς τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ περέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τινος to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T. II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

πρό-εις, —έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προΐημι.

προ-εσαξάμην, aor. 1 med. of **προεισάγω**.

προέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of **προίημι**.

πρόεστος, ἡ, (**προῖημι**) *a throwing away*, Arist.

προέστατε, Ion. for —**εστήκατε**, 2 pl. pf. of **προίστημι**: —**προεστώς**, part.

προέχον, aor. 2 of **προέχω**.

προετκός, ἡ, ὁν, (**προῖημι**) *apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish*, Xen., etc.; **πρ. τινι** *giving lavishly to . . .*, Arist.: —Adv. —**κώς**, Id.

προετοιμάζω, *to get ready before*: —Med. *to prepare for one's own use or purpose*, Hdt.

προ-εναγγελίζομαι, Dep. *to preach the gospel beforehand*, N. T.

προ-ευλάβεόμαι, aor. 1 —**ενλαβήθην**: Dep.: —*to take heed, be cautious beforehand*, Dem.

προέφθασα, aor. 1 of **προφάνω**.

προ-εφοδεύομαι, Pass. *to be traversed before*, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. **προύχω**, f. —**έξω**: aor. 2 —**έσχον**, med. —**εσχόμην**, **προύσχομην**: cf. **προίσχω**: —*to hold before, so as to protect another*, Ar. Xen.: —Med. *to hold before oneself, hold out before one*, Hom., Ar.

2. metaph. in Med. *to put forward, use as a pretext*, Soph.; διπερ μάλιστα προύχονται, μὴ ἐν γῆγεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. *to hold forth, offer*, Id. II. *to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand*, Hdt. 2. *to have before others, τιμὴν προέργου τῶν ἐνδίκων shall have honour before the righteous*, Soph.: *absol.* δ **προέχων** *the first possessor*, Arist.

B. intr. *to jut out, project*, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *in running, to be the first, have the start*, II.; c. gen., **προέχων τῶν ἀλλῶν** *getting before the rest*, Hdt.; **πρ. ἡμέρης οὖτις** *to keep ahead by a day's march*, Id.; **πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ το** *beat by a head*, in racing, Xen.; —of Time, **προέιχε** [ἡ τρίηρης] **ἡμέρα καὶ νυκτί** *started first by a day and night*, Thuc. 2. *of rank, c. gen., δῆμον προύχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people*, h. Hom.: —*absol. to be superior, to be eminent*, Thuc.; τὸ προύχον *all that is eminent*, Id.; οἱ προύχοντες *the chief men*, Id. 3. *to surpass, excel*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; **πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν** *to be preferred to him in honour*, Soph. b. *rarely c. acc. pers.*, Xen.: —*Pass. to be excelled*, N. T. III. impers., οὐ τι πρόέχει *it naught avails*, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-έρωπω, pf. of **προοράω**.

προ-γημών, ὄνος, ὁ, *one who leads as a guide*, Dem.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. **ἥσομαι**, Dep. *to go first and lead the way, to be the leader*, Hdt., etc.; **τινι** *for a person, i. e. to guide him*, Ar., Xen.; **πρ. τὴν οὖδον** Xen. 2. c. gen. *to take the lead of*, Id.; —later, c. acc., N. T. 3. *of things, to go before, precede*, Xen. 4. part. **προηγούμενος**, η, ov, *going first, τὸ πρ. στράτευμα the van*, Id. Hence

προηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way, a guide*, Soph.; so **προηγητῆς** ήρος, δ, Eur.

προ-ηγρέω, f. **ἥσω**, (**προήγορος**) *to speak on the part of others*, Xen.; **πρ. τινι** *to speak for another*, Plut.

προηγορία, ή, *a speaking in behalf of others*, Luc.

προ-ηγόρος, δ, (**ἀγόρα**) *one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate*.

προηγομένως, Adv. part. of **προηγέομαι**, *beforehand, antecedently*, Plut.

προϊδεον, Att. —**ῆδη**, plqpf. of **πρόειδα**.

προ-ήδομα, Pass. *to be pleased before or first*, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of **προίημι**.

προ-ήκης, es, (**ἀκτὴ**) *pointed in front*, Od.

προ-ήκω, f. —**ῆξω**, *to have gone before, be the first*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to have advanced*, **πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας** Ar.; εἰς τὸντο προήκειν *to have come to this pass*, Dem.; of Time, **τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας** Plut.

II. *to reach beyond, τῆς ἄρκυσ Xen.*

προ-ηστάω, Att. —**ῆττάω**, f. **ἥσω**, *to overbear beforehand*, Polyb.: —pf. and plqpf. pass. *to be beaten or worsted before*, Id.

προθάλλης, ἔς, (**θάλλω**) *early growing*, h. Hom.

προ-θέλυμος, ov, (**θέλυμον**) *from the foundations or roots, προθελύμονος ἐλκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out by the roots*, II.; *προθέλυμα χαυαί βάλε δένδρα he threw to earth trees uprooted*, Ib.; ἐφρέι τὰς δρῦς προθελύμονος Ar.

II. σάκος σάκει προθελύμα φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλυμα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπευσις, f. *σιν, to prepare beforehand*, Plat. II. *to court beforehand*, Plut.

πρόθετος, ἡ, (**προτίθημι**) *a placing in public*; —*of a corpse, the laying it out* (cf. **προτίθημι** II), Plat., Dem. 2. *a public notice*, Arist. 3. *the statement of the case*, Id. 4. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως *the loaves laid before, the shewbread*, N. T. II. *a purpose, end proposed*, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. *a supposition, calculation*, Polyb.

προ-θέσμιος, a, ov, (**θεσμός**) *fore-appointed*, Luc. II.

προθεμέιος (sc. **ἡμέρα**), ἡ, in Att. law, *a day appointed beforehand*, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin.: —generally, *an appointed time*, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. *σιν, to foretell*, Aesch.

προθέω, f. —**θεύσομαι**, *to run before*, II.; πολὺ προθέεσθαι (Ion. impf.) *he was far ahead*, Hom. 2. *to run forward or forth*, Xen. II. c. acc. *to outrun, outstrip*, Id.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of **προ-τίθημι**, *τοῦνεκα οἱ προθέσιν ὀνείδεα μυθίσασθαι*; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? II.

προ-θήντσκω, f. —**θᾶνονται**: aor. 2 —**έθανον**: —*to die before*, Thuc. II. *to die for another*, c. gen., Eur.

προθορών, aor. 2 part. of **προθρόσκω**.

πρό-θρονος, δ, *a president*, Anth.

προ-θρυλεύ [ū], f. **ἥσω**, *to noise abroad beforehand*, Luc.

προ-θρώσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. **προθρόνω**, II.

πρόθυμα, τό, (**προθύω**) *a preparatory sacrifice*, Ar.: —metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύματ' ἔλαθεν Ἀρτεμις Eur.

προ-θύμεομαι: impf. **προθυμεύμην**, contr. **προθυμούμην**: f. med. —**θυμάσσομαι** and pass. —**θυμηθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **προθυμήθην**: (**πρόθυμος**): —*to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also πρ. ὅπως Hdt., Att. 2. *absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself*, Hdt.: —*to be of good cheer*, Xen. 3. c. acc. *rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently*, Thuc., etc. Hence

προθύμητον, verb. Adj. one must be eager, Plat.; and **προθύμια**, Ion. -ή, ἡ, readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal, οἵ προθυμῆται [εἰ] πεποιθώς, i. e. τρόβημος ἦν, II.; πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all zeal, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας zealously, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένεος προθυμίας at his desire, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τούτου προθυμίην as far as his desire goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ by the will of the god, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμή σωτηρίης zeal to save him, Hdt.; πρέργον readiness for action, the will or purpose to act, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμεῖσθαι, Hdt.; c. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness, Hdt. From*

πρόθυμος, ov, ready, willing, eager, zealous, π. εἴμι, c. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, eager for, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρὸς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc.: —τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. bearing good-will, wishing well, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μας, readily, zealously, actively, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλως with more zeal than kindness, Aesch.: —Comp. —δέτερον, Thuc., etc.: —Sup. —δετα, Hdt., etc.

πρόθυρας [ὑ], α, ov, and os, ov, (θύρα) before the door; προθύραια, τά, the space before a door, h. Hom. **πρόθυρον**, τό, (θύρα) the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah, Lat. *vestibulum*, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποτειδάνου Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

προθύω, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι: —to sacrifice or offer before, Plat.: —Med. to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before, Luc. II. to sacrifice for or in behalf of another, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπέρ τινος Id.

προτί, πρότος, πρότιμος, f. ll. for πρώι, πρώιος, πρώιμος.

προτάλλω, only in impf., to send forth, dismiss, Hom.

προτάπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 -λαψα: —to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world, II., Aesch.

προτιδών, part. of προεῖδον.

προτεί, = προτησι, 3 sing. of προτημι: —προτείνειν, Att. impf.: —προτείς, part.

προτίσσωμαι, Med. to sit before, take the first seat, Hdt.

προτίμη, 3 pres. προτεῖ (as if from προτῶ), 3 opt. προτοῖ: Att. impf. προτεῖν, εις, ει: f. προτήσω: aor. 1 προτῆκα, Ep. προέκη: 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόθεσαν, opt. προσεῖν: imperat. πρότειν, 3 sing. προέτω; inf. προέμεν for προεῖναι: —Med., aor. 1 προηκάμην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. πρόθεινον or προείνετο: —Pass., pf. προεῖμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προέτητο: —to send before, send on or forward, Hom.: also, to send something to another, ἄγγελας, φήμην Od.: —Hom. often with an inf. added, αἰτεῖ προέκη πέτεσθαι, οὖρον προέκεν ἀγνα Od. 2. to send away, dismiss, let go, II.; τήνδε θεῷ πρόθει let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, Ib. 3. to let loose, let fall, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προέκης let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προέκης he let the helm slip from his hands, Ib.; δάκρυ προέκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, to send forth, shoot or dart forth, Hom. 5. of a river, θῶρ προτεῖ ἐς Πηνεῖον it pours its water into the Peneius, II. 6. πρ. τινὶ πουεῖν τι to allow one to do, Pind. II. to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy, Hdt., Thuc.: —

—Pass. to be given or thrown away, εἰ προέστο τάῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ ταῦτα ἥδη πρ. αὐτὸν to give up or devote oneself to present delights, Xen.

B. Med. to send forward from oneself, drive forward, Xen.: —of sounds, to utter, Aeschin., etc. II. to give up, let go: to give up to the enemy, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτὸς gave themselves up as lost, Id.

2. to desert, abandon, Id.; οὐδαμὴ προέστο ἔαυτος did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. to give away, give freely, Thuc., etc.; προέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν λιῶν Dem. 4. to throw off one's clothes, Id.: and, in bad sense, to throw away, τὸν καρόν Id.; τὰ πατρῷα Aeschin.: absol. to be lavish, Arist.

5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους to suffer us to be wronged, Thuc.; προέμενοι αὐτῶν ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἔξαπατησαν Dem. 6. to suffer to escape, Polyb.

7. rarely in good sense, to give over to one, confide to one's care, Xen. III. to neglect, disregard, Arist.: —absol. to neglect all advice, to be reckless, Dem.

προίκα, v. προΐξ II.

προίκιος, ov, (προΐξ) gratuitous, Anth.

προτίκτης, ov, δ, (προΐξ) one who asks a gift, a beggar, Od.; ἀνὴρ π. a beggar-man, Ib.

ΠΡΟΙΞΙ, προϊκός, ἡ, a gift, present, προϊκὸς γενσαθαι to taste of a present, Od.; προϊκὸς χαρίσασθαι to give away gratis (προϊκός being gen. pretii), Ib. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem.

II. the Att. used acc. προϊκά as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. *gratis*, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρίνειν without a gift, unbribed, Dem.

προϊππέων, f. σω, to ride before others, c. gen., Plut.

προϊστήμη, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 προϊστησα, part. προϊστήσας, inf. προϊστήσι: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., to set before or in front, προϊστήσας [σε] Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι II.

2. to set over others, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader, Hdt.: c. gen., προϊστασθαι τοντοῦ ἕαυτοῦ to take as one's leader, Plat. 2. to put before one, put in front, Hdt., etc.

3. metaph. to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προϊστασθαι Dem.; c. gen. to use one thing as a pretext for another, Id. 4. to prefer, value one above another, τινὰ τίνος Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προϊστην: pf. προϊστηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προϊστατε, inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστάς: aor. 1 pass. προεστάθην: —to put oneself forward, come forward, Dem.

2. c. acc. to approach, Soph. 3. c. dat. to stand before or face another, Id.

II. c. gen. to be set over, be the chief power, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων Hdt.: —to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader, τῶν παράλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol. οἱ προεστάτες, Ion. -εώτες, the leading men, chiefs, leaders, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

2. in various relations, to govern, direct, manage, οὐκ ὅρθως σεωττο προεστηκας you do not manage yourself well, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἕαυτοῦ βίου Xen.

3. to stand before so as to guard him, Hdt.; προεστητε τύχης be our defence against fortune, Soph.; οἱ προεστάς τῆς εἰρήνης the champion of peace, Aeschin.; —also, προεστήτην φύου

were the authors of death, Soph.:—absol., βέλεα ἀρόγα προσταθέντα Id.

προ-τσχω, = προίσχω, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen.:—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χεῖρας Thuc.: c. gen. to hold before, τὸν ὄνειρον τὰς χεῖρας Plut. II. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, Ib. **Προτίτεις** (πύλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προιών, part. of πρό-ειμι (εἰμὶ ibo).

προ-τωξίς [F], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκα, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb.;

πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέζομαι:—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc.; στρατῖας πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-κατίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II. trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίημι, f. -στήσω, to let down beforehand: metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχὴν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem.; πρ. τινὰ ἔξαπατάν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθόραώ, f. -κατέψομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καίσω, to burn before: Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκακος, οὐ, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κάλέω, f. ἔσω, to call forth: mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσσατο, imper. προκάλεσσαι:—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provocare, Hom.; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς σπονδάς Thuc.; ἐπὶ ξυμμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol.,

ἀντῶν προκαλεσμένων at or after their invitation, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id.; τὰς σπονδάς Ar.; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινὰ τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2.

as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem.; cf. προκλησις:—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τίνος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, ἐνγένειαν Eur.

προ-καλίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο:—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκαλινδέομαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From προ-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering:—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur.; οὐ παρακαλυπτούμενα παρῆδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ήλιον νεφέλην πρ. Xen.:—Med., προκαλύψατο ὅμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάμνω, f. -καμνῦμαι: aor. 2 προκάμνων:—to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινός Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch.; μὴ προκάμψε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc.;—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ā], ov., (κάρηνος) head-foremost, Anth.

προκάστις, ἀδος, ἡ, = πρόξ, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγγέλλωσκο, f. -γνώσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a pre-judgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc.; absol. Ar.; μὴ προκατεγγένεια μηδέν not to pre-judge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ήμῶν ἥστοσ εἴναι to pre-judge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινός, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr.

προ-κατάθεων, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακάιω, f. -καῖσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ē], f. -κλίνω, to make to lie down before others, Joseph:—Pass., = προκατάκειμαι, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, pre-occupy, Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id. II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin.:—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. III. to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλήγω, f. ἔω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ū], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc.; τὸν βλόν πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plat.—Med., πρ. τὴν ἔχθρην to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before: λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plat.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τινὶ τῶν ἵερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευή, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέχρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

προ-κατελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
προ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδουαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
προ-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, *ψεούση*, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.
προ-κατηγορέω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.

προκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.

προκατόφυμα, fut. of *προκαθόράω*.

πρόκειμα, Ion. inf. -κέσθαι: f. -κείσουαι:—used as Pass. of *προτίθημι*, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—*to lie dead*, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes.:—metaph. to be set before all, be set forth, proposed, Lat. in *medio poni*, γνῶμαι τρεῖς προκείσθαι three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πάνος τε καὶ ἄγων πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., ἀεθλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὸ προκείμενον πρῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνιαυτὸν πρόκεινται ἐς ὅδωκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αὔγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἔχομένης γῆς Hdt.; τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὣρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth.

προ-κέλευθος, ov, conducting, τυρός Mosch.

προ-κενών, f. ὥστα, to empty beforehand, Luc.

προ-κήδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τυρός Aesch., Soph.

προ-κηράνω, f. ἀνώ, to be anxious for, τυρός Soph.: also, τί ποτ', ὁ τέκνον, τάδε κηράνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.

προ-κηρύκευμα, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin. **προ-κηρύσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.

προ-κινδύνεύω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.

προ-κίνειν, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id. **προ-κλάω**, Att. -κλάω: f. -κλαύσουαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.

προκληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *προκαλέω*.

πρόκλητσις, εως, Ion. iος, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλήσιος upon or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman *sponsio*, Dem., etc.; πρ. προκαλέσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.

προκλητικός, ἡ, δι, calling forth, challenging: προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.

προ-κλίνω [ε], f. -κλίνω, to lean forward, Soph.

πρό-κλύτος, ov, (κλίνω) heard formerly, of olden time, II.

προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.

προ-κυνηγίς, ιδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl. like Lat. *excubiae*, Polyb. From

πρό-κοιτος, δ, (κοῖτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.

προ-κολάζω, f. -ἀσουαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.

προ-κολάκειν, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat.

προ-κόπτιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.

προ-κούίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II.

Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.

προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.

προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl. Plut., Luc. From

προ-κόπτω, f. ψω: Att. impf. προκόπτον:—to cut away in front: hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψας having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἀν προκόπτοις; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προκόπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2.

c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ηῶν προκόπτοντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπι πλεῖν τρ. ἀσεβεῖς having advanced further in impiety, N.T. 3. absol., ἡ νὺξ προκόψει the night is far spent, Ib.; πρ. σοφίᾳ to advance in wisdom, Ib.

πρόκριμα, τό, pre-judgment, prejudice, N.T. From

προ-κρίνω [τ], f. κρίνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκειμένα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προκέριμα εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἦμε προκρίθηναι ἔρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκειρόθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . . , Xen. Hence

πρόκριτος, ov, chosen before others, select, Plat.

πρό-κροσσοι, αι or οι, α, ranged at regular intervals, like steps, or battlements (v. *κρόσσαι*): of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, II.; πρόκροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, πέριξ ἀντοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλαὶ οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἡσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.

προ-κύλινδρος, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. *proculvi* ad genua alicuius, τινι Ar.; τυρός Dem.

προ-κύλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, II.

προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.

προ-κύρσσομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N.T.

Προ-κύων, κυνός, δ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II.

πικροὶ Καλλιμάχον πρόκυνες, a nickname of the Grammarians, *snappers and snarlers*, Anth.

προ-κώμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κώμος, Pind.

πρό-κοτος, ov, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.

προ-λαζύμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τυρός some of a thing, Eur.

προ-λάλέω, f. ήσω, to prate before, Anth.

προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψουαι: aor. 2 προλαβον: pf. -ειληψα, pass. -ειλημμαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

ὅπως . . . to provide that . . . , Dem.; προλαβών προεγνωκότας ὑμᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρότινος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προβλάπον μόργις πόδα Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem.:—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς δδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῷ προβλαψε was far ahead, Id.:—to anticipate the event, prejudge, Dem.; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr. προλέγω, f. ξω, to choose before others, prefer: Pass., Ἀθηναῖων προλεγέμενοι II.; πασᾶν ἐκ πολίων πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen.—to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμῶν τινι Dem.

προλείπω, f. ψω: pf. -λέλοιπα: aor. 2 -προλεύπον:—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc.; μῆτρις σε προλέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od.; χάρας πρ. to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀτρεΐδαις οὐ προλείπει φόνος Eur.; εἰ τῷ προλείποι ή ῥώμη Thuc.; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur.

προλεχχηνέομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt.

προλεύσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph.

προλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω.

πρόλογος, δ. (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist.; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar.

προλοχίζω, f. Att. ὥ, to lay an ambuscade beforehand:—Pass., αἱ προλεχχισμέναι ἐνέδραι the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambuscade, Id.

προλύμανομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb.

προλύπεομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλύπτης, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμάθεια, προμάθης, Dor. for προμήθη.

προμάλλοσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften beforehand: so in Med., Plut.

πρόμαλος, ἡ a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth.

προμαθών, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προμαθὼν) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar.: c. inf., προμαθῶν στέργειν τάδε Soph.

προμαντεία, Ion. -ηή, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προμαντεύομαι, f. σοφαί, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt.: c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc.

προμαντήι, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντέα.

προμαντίς, εως, Ion. τος, δ. ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur.

2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc.; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, δικη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph.; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul,' Eur.; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὖσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προμαρτύρομαι [ū], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμάτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ. προμέχω, f. ἡσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen. προμάχεών, ἀνως, δ. a bulwark, rampart, Lat. *propugnaculum*, Hdt., Xen.; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. προμάχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσί in front of the Trojans, as their champion, Il.; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλῆι Il.

προμάχωμαι [ā], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, Il. II. to fight for or in defence of, τρως Ar. προμάχος, ον, (μάχου) fighting before or in front: πρόμαχοι, οι, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom.; ἐν προμάχουσιν among the foremost, Il.:—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch.

προμελετάω, f. ἡσω, to practise beforehand: c. inf., Xen. Προμένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt.

προμετριάω, f. ἡσω, to take thought before, N. T. προμετωπίδοις, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead:—προμετωπίδον, το, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμήθεια, Dor. -μάθεια, Ion. προμηθή, in Att. Poets προμηθία: (προμηθή):—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν προμηθή ἔχειν τινά to hold in consideration, Hdt.; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat.

Προμήθεος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (Προμηθέος) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμηθεία, τά, the festival of Prometheus, Xen.

προμηθέομαι, f. -ησομαι: aor. 1 προμηθήθην: Dep.: (προμηθή):—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt.; ὑπέρ τινος, περί τι Plat.; absol., Aesch.:—generally, to take heed, Lat. *cavere*, πρ. μὴ . . . Hdt.:—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, ἔος, Ion. ἔος, δ. Dor. Προμάθεύς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts: he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἔντεχνον πῦρ stolen from Olympus: hence also his name (from προμηθή), opposed to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch.

προμηθής, Dor. -μάθης, ἐς, (μάθειν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc.; τὸ προμηθές, = προμήθεια, Id.: c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, -ίη, v. προμήθεια.

προμηθικώς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar.

προμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προμηνύω, f. ὑσω [ū], to denounce beforehand, τινι τι Soph.: to indicate before, τι Plut.

προμήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ [ā], opos, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like προτάτωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προμηχανάομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προμηγνύω, f. -μίξω, to mingle beforehand:—Pass., παλλακίδι προμηγνῆαι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, Il.

προμισθόμαι, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut.

προμάόμαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ προμηταμένη = προμήτρια, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα my mind forebodeth somewhat, Soph.

προ-μνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

προ-μνηστίνοι, *ai*, one by one, one after the other, Od.
(Perh. from μένω, for προμενετίνοι—each waiting for the one before.)

προμνήστρια, *ἡ*, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; metaphor., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.
πρό-μοιρος, *οὐ*, (*ωΐρα*) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

προμολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάστκω.

προμολή, *ἡ*, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

προμολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάστκω.

πρόμος, *δ*, (*πρό*) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; *πρ.* τινὶ opposed to another in the front rank, II.:—generally, chief, Lat. *primus*, *princeps*, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

προ-μοχθέω, f. *ἥσω*, to work beforehand, Eur.

πρό-νάος, or πρό-ναος, *a*, *ov*, Ion. **προ-νήιος**, *η*, *ov*,

Att. πρό-νεος: (*vads*):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Παλλὰς προναῖα Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, *δ*, = πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the *vads* or *cella*, Hdt.

προ-ναυμαχέω, f. *ἥσω*, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

προ-νέμω, f. —*νεμάν*, to assign beforehand, τι τινὶ Pind.; καθαρὰς χείρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

προ-νέύω, f. *σω*, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and **προνήιος**, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστεύω, f. *σω*, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νικάω, f. *ἥσω*, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.

προ-νοέω, f. *ἥσω*, to perceive before, foresee, II., Thuc., Arist.; προνῶν ὅτι . . . foreseeing that . . ., Xen. II.

to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. ὅτι . . ., to provide, take care that . . ., Xen.; ὅτις . . ., Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. **προ-νοῦμαι**: f. *ἥσουμαι*: aor. 1 med. προνοητάμην and pass. προνοθῆναι: pf. προνεύδημαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and **προνοητικός**, *ἡ*, *ἥ*, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. *κῶ*, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. *οἴη*, *ἡ*, (*πρόνοος*) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purposefully, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice prepense, ἐκ προνοίας τράματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἔσχειν) τινός to take thought for . . ., shew care for . . ., Eur., etc.; περὶ τυρος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὴν πρ. ἔχειν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομαία, *ἡ*, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομεύω, f. *σω*, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, *ἡ*, (*προνέμω*) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III.=sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, *ἡ*, (*νόμος*) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

προνόμιον, *τό*, (*προνέμω*) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, *οὐ*, contr. *-νούς*, *οὐν*, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνόοτερος, Soph.

προ-νωπής, *ἐσ*, (*πρό*, *ὤψ*, with *v* inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; *πρ.* ἐστι, of one dying, Id.; so, *πρ.* λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, *πρ.* ἐσ τὸ λιοδορεῖν Eur. Hence

προνόπια, *τά*, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοπίας πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκός, *ἡ*, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξεινος, *δ*, Ion. for πρόξενος.

προξενέω, f. *ἥσω*: impf. προξένεον: f. *ἥσω*: pf. προξένηκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑπὸ because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; *πρ.* τῶν πρέβεων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; *πρ.* θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; *πρ.* τιμήν τινὶ to procure it for him, Plat.:—also in bad sense, *πρ.* κινδύνων τινὶ to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., *πρ.* τινὶ δρᾶν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; *πρ.* τινὶ καταλύσαι βίον to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, *πρ.* τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

προξενία, *ἡ*, (*πρόξενος*) proxy, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. *hospitium*, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πεποθεί I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἔχειρες; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρόξενος, Ion. **πρόξενος**, *δ*, a public *έρεος*, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that *έρεος* expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενοι answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδεύω, f. *σω*, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοπορέω, f. *ἥσω*, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. *ἥσω*: pf. προδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τινὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προ-οδοπομένος, *η*, *οὐ*, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, *οὐ*, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.

πρό-οιδα, pf. (cf. προεῖδον), inf. —ειδέναι, part. —ειδάς : πλρpf. —οήδη, —ηδειν, f. —εισομαι : *to know beforehand*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.

προοιμάζομαι, Att. contr. **φροιμάζομαι** : f. ἀσομαι : pf. πεφροιμάσματ : Dep. :—*to make a prelude, preamble or preface*, Pind.; in poems and speeches, a *proem*, *preface*, *preamble*, *introduction*, Lat. *exordium*, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any *prelude* or *beginning*, φροιμου χορεύομαι Aesch.; μηδέπω το προοιμίο only just *beginning*, Id.; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματῇ if any part of this *presage* be vain, Id. II. generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οίκιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροίμιον** : (οἶμος) : *an opening or introduction to a thing; in Music, a prelude, overture*, Pind.; in poems and speeches, a *proem*, *preface*, *preamble*, *introduction*, Lat. *exordium*, Id., Xen.

2. metaph. of any *prelude* or *beginning*, φροιμου χορεύομαι Aesch.; μηδέπω το προοιμίο only just *beginning*, Id.; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματῇ if any part of this *presage* be vain, Id. II. generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone on before, Xen.

προ-ούμημι, Att. aor. I προβοστα :—*to swear before or beforehand*, Dem. 2. to testify on oath before that . . ., c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.

προ-ομολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*, Plat.:—Pass., πρωμολόγηται τι εἰναι Id.

προσπτέον, verb. Adj. of προράω, *one must look to, be careful of*, c. gen., Hdt.

προ-οπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. of προρώ (ἀ-θύμαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οράτος, ἡ, δύ, verb. Adj. to be foreseen, Xen.

προ-οράω, f. —θύμαι : pf. —θύρακα; (cf. aor. 2 προεῖδον) :—*to see before one, see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc.: *to look forward to*, Xen.:—absol. to look before one or forward, Id.

2. to see before, foresee, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., τὸ προορᾶν σεν your foresight, Hdt. 3. c. gen. to provide or make provision for, Id. II. In Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to look before one, Xen.

2. to foresee, Thuc., Dem. 3. to provide for, Thuc., Dem.

προ-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to predetermine, pre-ordain*, N. T.

προ-οριάω, f. ἡσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. to move forward, *push on*, Xen.;—so intr. in Act., Id.

προ-ορχηστήρ, ἥρος, δ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.

προ-οφειλω, Att. contr. **προύφ-**, f. ἡσω :—*to owe beforehand* : πρ. κακῶν τινι to owe one an ill turn, i.e. to deserve evil at his hands, Eur.; πρ. κακῶν ταῖς πλευραῖς to owe one's ribs a mischief, i.e. deserve a beating, Ar.:—Pass. to be due beforehand, of debts, δ προοφειλονένος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt.; ἔχθρη προοφειλομένη εἰς τινα the hatred one has long had reason to feel, Id.; εὐεργεσία προοφειλομένη a kindness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. II. =δέψιλο τι, to be due beforehand, Eur.

προ-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc.; οὐκ οὔσης τῆς προβήνει since there was no seeing, Id.

προφομαι, fut. of προράω.

προ-πάγης, ές, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.

προπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.

προπαιδεία, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat.

πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.

πρόπαππος, δ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.

πρό-πάρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. before, in front of, Hes., Eur. II. Adv., before, sooner, Aesch.

προ-παραπάλλω, to put beside beforehand :—Med. to do so for oneself, Thuc.

προ-παραπεντάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc., etc. :—Med. to prepare for oneself, Id. :—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρεπενταμένοι Id.

προ-παρέχω, f. —παρέξω, to offer before, Xen. II. to supply before, Id.

προ-πάροιθε, before a vowel —θεν, Prep. with gen., before, in front of, Hom.; πρ. ποδῶν at one's feet, i.e. close at hand, Id.; ήσον πρ. before, i.e. along the shore, Il.; πρ. νέος before, i.e. beyond the ship, Od. 2. before the time of, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, in front, in advance, forward, before, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, before, formerly, Hom., Aesch.

πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poët. form for πᾶς, πρόπταν ἥμαρ all day long, Hom.; νῆσα πρόπτας all the ships together, Il.; πρόπτα χάρα, γαῖα Aesch.; πρόπταντο χρόνον Id.; πρ. στόλος Soph.; πρόπταντα κακὰ κακῶν Id.: neut. πρόπταν, as Adv., Eur.

προ-πάσχω, to suffer first or beforehand, Hdt., Thuc., etc. : to be ill-treated before, ὅπλο τίνος Thuc. :—also, ἄγαθον πρ. Xen.

προ-πάτωρ, opos, δ, (πάτηρ) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. ancestors, forefathers, Hdt., etc.; Ἐ Ζεύ, προγόνων πρόπτατο Soph.

προ-πείθω, to persuade beforehand, Luc.

πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture*, πρόπτειραν ποιεῖναι ἐν τινι, Lat. *périculum facere in . . .*, Hdt.; πρ. ποιεῖναι ειλ . . ., Thuc.

πρό-πεμπτος, ον, only in neut. pl. πρόπτειπτα as Adv. five days before, on the fifth day, Lex ap. Dem.

προ-πέπτω, f. ψω : aor. I πρόπτεψα, contr. πρόπτεψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; πρ. δχην to cause them, Soph. 2. of things, to send forth, Aesch.; λόις πρ. to shoot forth arrows, Soph. II. to conduct, attend, escort, Hdt., Att. : to follow a corpse to the grave, Aesch.; τιμᾶς τούς πρ. to carry offerings in procession, Id.; jocosely, τὸν ἔνα ψωμὸν ἐν ὄψι πρ. to let one piece of bread be attended by one condiment, Xen. 2. to pursue, Id.

προ-πέρυστ, Adv. two years ago, Plat., Dem., etc.

προ-περεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.

προ-πετάννυμι and —ών, f. —πετάσω, to spread out before, Xen.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion*, Dem., etc. From

προπετής, ές, (προπετεῖ) *falling forwards, inclined forward*, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. thrown away, κέπται προπετές [τὸ κάταγμα] Soph. 3. drooping, at the point of death, Id.; cf. προπωτής. II.

metaph. 1. being upon the point of, πρ. ἐπὶ πολιάς χαίρας Eur.; τύμπων πρ. παρένων Id. 2. ready for, prone to a thing, ἐπί or εἰς τι Xen.; πρός τι Plat. 3. headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless, violent, Aeschin.; ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία Arist.; of a lot, drawn at random, Pind.:—of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς

Arist. III. Adv. *-τῶς*, *forwards*, Xen. 2. *head-long, hastily*, Id., etc.; πρ. *ἔχειν* to be *rash*, Id.
 προπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφάνων.
 προ-πτῆδων, f. *ἥσματι*, to *spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. 2. to *spring forward from*, c. gen., Babr.
 προ-πτηλάκιζω, f. Att. *ἴω*: (from πτήλαξ=πηλός) :—*to bespatter with mud or to trample in the mire*: metaph. to *treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., *ἴδων προπετηλακισμένην* [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to *throw in one's teeth*, Dem. Hence
 προπτηλάκισις, ḥ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and προπτηλάκιστός, ḫ=foreg., Hdt., Dem., etc.; and προπτηλάκιστικώς, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.
 προ-πίνω, impf. προύπινον: f. *πίομαι*: aor. 2 προύπιον: pf. προπέπωκα :—*to drink before another*, c. gen., Luc. II. to *drink to another, drink to his health, pledge him*, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person pledged, προπίνω σοι Xen.; also, πρ. φιλοτήσιας των (v. φιλοτήσιος II), Dem. 2. on *festal occasions it was a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπάματα ἑμίπτας προύπινε καὶ ἔδωρεῖτο* Xen.: hence, simply, *to give freely, make a present of*, πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ to *make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. preti, προπέποται τῆς αὐτικά χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πρήγματα the *interests of the state have been sacrificed for mere present pleasure*, Id.
 προ-πίπτω, f. *—πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 προύπεσον:—*to fall or throw oneself forward*, as in *rowing, προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον*, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of suppliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. II. to *rush forward, rush headlong*, Soph., Theocr. III. to *move forwards, advance before the rest*, Polyb.: to *project*, Id.
 προ-πιστέω, f. σω, to *trust or believe beforehand*, Xen., Dem.
 προ-πίνω, poēt. for προπίπτω, to *fall prostrate*, ἐγάν Aesch., Soph.
 προ-πλέω, f. *—πλεύσομαι, to sail before*, Thuc.
 πρό-πλοος, ov, contr. *—πλοὺς*, ov, *sailing before or in advance, αἱ πρόπλοι νῆες the leading ships*, Thuc.
 προ-πλώω, Ion. for προπλέω, Hdt.
 προ-ποδίζω, only in pres., (πούς) *to advance the foot*, II.
 προ-ποδῶν, Adv., better written *divisim πρὸ ποδῶν*.
 προ-ποιέω, f. *ἥσω, to do before or beforehand*, Hdt.; absol., προποιῆσαι to *make the first move*, Thuc. II. to *prepare beforehand*, plqpf. pass. προπεποίησον Hdt.
 προ-πολεμέω, f. *ἥσω, to make war for or in defence of another*, τινός Isocr., etc.; *ἐπέρ τινος* Plat.: absol., οἱ προπολεμοῦνται *the guards or defenders of a country*, Id.; τὸ προπολεμῆσον *the body intended to act as guards*, Arist.
 προπόλευμα, atos, τό, *service done, πρ. δάφνης its service or use*, =πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. From προπολεύω, (πρόπολος) to *minister*.
 πρό-πολος, ov, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1. a servant that goes before one, an attendant, minister, Aesch., Eur., etc.: a rower, Pind. 2. one who serves a god, a minister, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally, a temple-servant, bedel, like νεωκόρος, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. II. as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted to it*, Pind.
 προπομπέων, f. σω, (προπομπός) *to go before in a procession, τινός before him or it*, Luc.
 προπομπή, ḥ, (προπέμπω) *an attending, escorting, Xen.* :—*a processional escort*, Plut.
 προπομπός, ḫ, (προπέμπω) *escort, esp. in a procession*, Xen.: c. acc., πρ. χοάς *carrying drink-offerings in procession*, Aesch. II. as Subst. a conductor, escort, attendant, Id., Xen.
 προ-πονέω, f. *ἥσω, to work or labour beforehand*, Xen. 2. to *work for or instead of another, τινός* Id. 3. c. gen. rei, to *work for, work so as to obtain, τῶν εὑφρονῶν* Id. 4. c. acc. rei, to *obtain by previous labour*, Luc. :—Pass., τὰ προπετονημένα the things so obtained, Xen. II. Med. to *sink under affliction*, Soph.
 Προποντίς, ἰός, ḥ, *the Fore-sea*, i. e. the Sea of Marmora, that leads into the Pontus, Hdt., Aesch.
 προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., to *go before or forward*, Xen. 2. to *come forward*, Polyb. 3. to *be promoted, advance*, Id.
 προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. to *be provided beforehand*, Luc.
 πρόποσις, εως, ḥ, (προπίνω) *a drinking to one*, Polyb.
 προπότης, ḫ, (προπίνω) *one who drinks healths, πρόπόται θασοι bands of revellers*, Eur.
 πρό-ποντος, πόδος, ḫ, *the projecting foot of a mountain, its lowest part*, Polyb., etc.
 προ-πράσσω, Att. *—ττω*, f. ἔξω, to *do before*, Arist., Luc. II. to *exact*, Aesch.
 προ-πρεών, ḫ, =sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.
 προ-πρηνής, ἐς, stronger form of πρηνής, with the face downwards, Lat. *pronus*, II.; φαγεύων προπρηνής with the edge of the sword, Od.:—neut. προπρηνής as Adv., forward, II.
 προπρο-κύλινδομαι, Pass. to *keep rolling before another, roll at his feet*, c. gen., προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός II.; absol. roaming on for ever, Od.
 πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. away from the stern, πρ. ἐκβολὰν φέρει, of throwing over the freight to save the vessel, metaph. in Aesch.
 προ-πύλαιος [ῡ], a, ov, (πύλη) *before the gate, of the statues of gods*, Ar. II. προπύλαια, τά, *the gateway of temples*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.
 πρόπύλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like προπύλαια, Hdt., Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.
 προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. *—πενσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 προύπνθύμην: Dep. :—*to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.
 πρό-πυργος, ov, offered for the towers, i. e. for the city, θυσίαι Aesch.
 προ-ρέω, f. *—ρένσομαι, to flow forward, flow amain*, of rivers, Hom.
 προρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of προρέω.
 πρόρ-ρησις, ḥ, *a foretelling, prediction, a previous instruction or warning*, Thuc. II. public notice, proclamation, πολεμεῖν ἐκ προρήσεως Dem.
 πρόρ-ρητος, ov, proclaimed, commanded, Soph.
 πρόρ-ριζος, ov, (βίτα) by the roots, root and branch, utterly, Lat. *radicitus*, II.; πρόρριζόν τινα ἀνατρέπειν Hdt.; ἐκτρίβειν Eur.; πρόρριζος ἐφθαρται Soph.
 ΠΡΟ'Σ, Prep. with gen., implying motion from a place;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also προτί, ποτί, Dor. ποτί.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. 2. *on the side or quarter of, ὑποσι* πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands looking (as it were) *from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od.; πρὸς τοῦ Ἐλλησπόντου ὕδρυται μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρύμονος lies more towards (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἐστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύμπον Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the points of the compass, δύο θύραι εἰσιν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέα, αἱ δὲ πρὸς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, οἰκέσσι πρὸς νότον ἀνέμον Hdt., etc. 3. *before, in presence of, in the eyes of, πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θεῶν ἀνθρώπων* II.: ἄδικον οὐτε πρὸς θεῶν οὔτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. 4. *in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, before, by, Lat. per, γονιάζομαι σε πρός τ' ἀλόχον καὶ πατρός* Od.; ἐπιορκεῖ πρὸς δαίμονος to forswear oneself by the god, II. 11. πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. σε between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro, πρὸς νύν σε πατρὸς πρός τε μητρὸς ικνούμαι* Soph.; μὴ πρὸς σε γόνων Eur. 5. *of origin or descent, from, on the side of, τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς by the father's side*, Hdt.; Ἄθηναῖον καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρὸς Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph.

II. *proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of, τιμῆ πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνειν τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν Aesch.*:—so with all Passive Verbs, προτὶ Ἀχιλλοῦς δεδιάχθαι to be taught by Achilles, II.; τὸ ποιεύμενον πρὸς Δακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—*by means of agency of, πρὸς ἀλλήλους θαεῖν Eur.*:—*also of things, πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἵτιας τέθηκεν; from or by what cause?* Soph.

III. *of dependence or close connexion; and so,* 1. *dependent on one, under one's protection, πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης Ἰστον ὑφαίνειν to weave a web at the beck of another woman, II.* 2. *on one's side, in one's favour, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἔχοντων τὸν νόμον τίθησι Eur.* 3. *with, by, μήποτε πρὸς τίνος λείπεσθαι Hdt.* 4. *fitting, suitable, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἄπαντος ἀνδρός, not be-fitting every man, Id.; ἡ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικός ἔστιν τίς very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς λατρῷ σοφοῖ θρηνέιν Soph.*:—*also of qualities, πρὸς δίκαιος agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc.*

B. WITH DAT., *hard by, near, at, on, in, ποτὶ γαλή Od.; ποτὶ δρυσίν among the oaks, II.; ἀγκυραν ποτὶ ναῦ κρημάντων Ib.; πρὸς μέσῃ ἀγορῇ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ γαυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττη πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, before one, Soph.* 2. *before, in the presence of, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις λέγειν Dem.* 3. *with Verbs denoting motion, followed by rest in or by a place, ὑπόν, against, ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαῖη Hom.; βάλειν τιὰ πρὸς πέτρην Od.* 4. *with a notion of clinging closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔχεσθαι Ib.; προσπεπλασμένας πρὸς οὐρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, in, ὑπόν, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἶαι τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι οὐ γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τίνι to be employed in or on a thing, Plat.; δύο εἶναι πρὸς τινὶ Dem.* 5. *in addition to, besides, πρὸς τοῖς παρούσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις*

πέντε Soph.; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ in addition to his trade of leather-cutter, Plat.; πρὸς τούτοις besides this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of Place, *towards, to, Lat. versus, λέναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπον II.; πρὸς ἥν τ' ἡλιόν τε, ποτὶ ζόφον Ib.* 2. with Verbs implying previous motion, *ὑπόν, against, ἐστάναι πρὸς κίνα Od.; ποτὶ τοχὸν ἀπρότες, ποτὶ βαμδὺ ἴσεσθαι Ib.; ἐστάναι πρὸς σφαγάς to stand ready for slaughter, Aesch.* 3. with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards, lēnai πρὸς τινὰ Od.; so, στήναι ποτὶ πνοίναι to stand so as to face it, II.; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry to heaven, Ib.*:—*of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κείσθαι to lie towards the West, Od.; ναίειν πρὸς Ἦν τ' Ἡλίον τε Ib.; πρὸς ἐσπέραν, ἀρκτὸν towards the West, etc.* 4. in hostile sense, *against, πρὸς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι II.; πρὸς θεὸν ἐρίζειν Pind.; χωρεῖν πρὸς τινὰ Soph.*:—*in speeches, πρὸς τινὰ in reply to, Lat. adversus, less strong than κατὰ τίνος against, Lat. in, Dem.* 5. without any hostile sense, *ἀγορεύειν, εἴπειν πρὸς τινὰ to address oneself to him, II.; ἀμείβεσθαι πρὸς τινὰ Hdt.*:—*of communicating with oneself, εἴπει πρὸς δύν μεγαλήπτον θυμόν, ποτὶ δύν μεθόπτον θυμόν II.*:—*of all sorts of intercourse, ὀμβσαι πρὸς τινὰ to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδάς, συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινὰ Thuc.; ἡ πρὸς τινὰ ξυμμαχία Id.; ἡ πρὸς τινὰ φίλα, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινὰ ἔχθρα, ἀποστία, μίσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc.* 6. of transactions, *πρὸς Τυδείδην τεύχει ἀμείβειν changed arms with Tydeus, II.*:—*of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τὸν θεσμοθέτα ap. Dem.* 7. *εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . . Plut.*

II. of Time, *towards or near, at or about, ποτὶ ἐσπέρα at even, Od.; ἐπει πρὸς ἐσπέραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ἥν Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας for or in old age, Eur.*

III. of Relation between two objects, 1. *in reference to, in respect of, touching, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστί he has nothing to do with it, Id.*:—*often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.* 2. *in reference to, in consequence of, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀγύμωσι ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.*:—*often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; wherefore? to what end?* Soph.; *πρὸς οὐδέν for nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att.* 3. *for a purpose, ὡς πρὸς τι χρείας; Soph.; ἔτιμος πρὸς τι Xen.* 4. *in proportion or relation to, in comparison of, κοιδὸς τις ἀντὶ δοκέοι εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέρον σκοτεῖν the mean between the largest and smallest ships, Thuc.* 5. *in reference to, according to, πρὸς τὸ παρενθέτον βουλεύεσθαι Hdt.; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem.; πρὸς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur.* 6. *in accompaniment to musical instruments, πρὸς καλαμον Pind.; πρὸς ἀνάλον or τὸν ἀνάλον Eur.* 7. *often merely periphr. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν = βιαίως, by*

force, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς ισχύον κράτος Soph.: —πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημητροῦν so as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν calculated to delight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.; —and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. *gratia, for the sake of,* πρὸς χ. Βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς λοχύον χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὄργην with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές importunately, Id.; πρὸς καιρόν seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., =πρὸς B. II., besides, over and above, πρὸς δέ or ποτὶ δέ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δὲ καὶ, πρὸς δὲ ἔτι, καὶ πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καὶ πρὸς γε Eur.; καὶ δὴ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέχομαι. II. addition, besides, προσκάμιαι, προστίθημι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πρόσειμι, προσγίγνομαι. προσάθβατον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N. T.

προσ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινά τινι Luc. II. to denounce, τῇ θουλῇ τινά Plut.

προσάγορευτέος, a, or, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. προσαγορευτέον, one must call, τινά τι Arist. From

προσ-ἄγορεύω, f. σω: aor. I. -ηγρέυσα: (but the Att. aor. is προσεῖπον), f. and pf. προσερῷ, προσέρικα: aor. I pass. προσάγορεύθη: —to address, greet, accost, Lat. *salutare*, Hdt.: Pass., δυστυχώντες ὁ προσαγορεύμεθα in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Δίκαιος δέ νιν προσαγορεύομεν Aesch.; τὸν ἀντὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen.: —c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαρέν ποιειν one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, τὸν Ἀγαμένον πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις; Plat.

προσ-άγω, f. ἔω: —aor. 2 προσήγαγον, rarely aor. I προσῆξα: f. med. (in pass. sense), προσάζομαι: —to bring to or upon, τίς δάμων τόδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od.; θυσίας πρ. τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, ἀμά ἡγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσήγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. *applicare*, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτῳ Id.; ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματα τινὶ Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὕρκον τινὶ to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, move on towards, τῇ Ποτιδαιᾳ τὸν στρατὸν Thuc.; στρατὶ πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Id. 7. metaph., τὰς ἀνάγκας Id.; πρ. τόλμαν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τῷ Κύρῳ τὸν αἰχμαλώτους Xen.: to introduce, τινὰ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βορᾶν Thuc.; πρ. τὸν πρέσβεις Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ἐπίτι μὲν προσῆγε Eur.: —Pass., οὐκτρὶ καὶ ἐπιεικέα προσάγεσθαι Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, τινὶ Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαντὸν, στρατὸν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. ταῦν) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. *sibi conciliare*,

Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὅμματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, ἡ Σφίτη σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο Soph.; προσάζομαι δάμαρτ ἐάν σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. 11. to take to oneself, to take up, δοῦλος Id.; τὰ ναύαρια Thuc.: —to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ προσαχθέντα imports, Id. Hence

προσάγωγεύς, ἔως, δ, one who brings to: πρ. ληματάων one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem.

προσάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, ἔψυχας Thuc.

προσ-άδω, f. -άδομαι, Dor. ποτ-αέσομαι: —to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τινὶ with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

προσ-αιθρίζω, to raise high in air, Aesch.

προσ-αιτέρωμα, Med. to choose for oneself, ἑαντῷ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. *cooptare*, Hdt.

II. generally, to choose in addition to, τινά τινι Thuc., Xen. προσ-άτσσω, Att. -άτσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; μοχίλη πρ. σύσσοις a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch. προσ-αιτίωμα, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, ἀμά πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. μισθόν to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.: —absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence προσαίτης, ου, δ, a beggar, Luc.

προσ-αιτίσομαι, to accuse besides, τινα Plut.

προσ-άκοντίζω, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc.

προσ-ακούων, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

προσ-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb.

προσακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist.

προσ-άλειφω, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τί τινι Od.

προσ-άλλομαι, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen.

προσ-άλπειος, οὐ, (Ἀλπεῖς) near the Alps, Strab.

προσ-άμβασις, ἡ, poët. for προσ-ανάβασις.

προσ-αμείβομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr. προσ-άμελγομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

προσ-άμφιμνα [ῖ], f. -αμφιῶ, to come to aid, τινὶ II.

προσ-αμφιέννυμι, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, τί τινα Ar.

προσ-αναβάνω, f. -βησομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.: —to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ρωμαλῷ to go back to Romulus, Plut.

προσ-ανάβασις, poët. προσ-άμβ-, ἡ, a going up.

ascent, κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; δωμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

προσ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ανάγκαζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1. -ηνάγκασσα:—*to force or constrain besides*, Thuc. 2. *to bring under command or discipline*, Id. ΙΙ. c. acc. et inf. *to force one to do*, h. Hom.; πρ. τινὰ παρεῖναι, δωλογεῖν Xen.; but inf. omitted, τούς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπουδᾶς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc.

προσ-ανάγορεύω, *to announce besides*, Plat.

προσ-αναγράφω [ά], *to record besides*, Luc.

προσ-ανάγω, f. ξω, seemingly intr. πρ. τῷ γῇ *to put back to land*, Plut.

προσ-ανατρέψω, f. ήσω, *to lift up besides*: Med. *to take upon oneself besides*, πόλεμον Thuc. ΙΙ. *to destroy besides*, τάληθες Arist. ΙΙΙ. *of an oracle, to give an answer besides*, Plat.; πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Dem.

προσ-άναιστημόματι, Pass. *to be spent besides*, Hdt.

προσ-ανακάλυπτω, f. ψω, *to disclose besides*, Strab.

προσ-ανάκλιμα, τό, *that on which one leans*, Anth.

προσ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψωμαι, *to take in besides*, Dem.:—Pass., πλειόναν προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. ΙΙ.

to recal to strength: intr. *to recover*, Polyb.

προσ-άναλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω, *to lavish or consume besides*, Plat., Dem.

προσ-αναπαύοματι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. *to sleep beside*, τινὶ Plut.

προσ-αναπληρώω, f. ώσω, *to fill up or replenish besides*, Arist., N. T.:—Med. *to add so as to fill up*, Plat.

προσ-αναρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, *to break off besides*, Plut.

προσ-ανασείω, f. σω, *to shake up or about besides*:—Pass. *to be roused still further*, Polyb.; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανεσείσθιον were being promoted against him, Plut.

προσ-αναστέλλω, *to hold back besides*, τὸν ἵππον Plut.

προσ-ανατέλλω, poët. προσ-αντ-, *to rise up towards*, Eur.

προσ-ανατίθεματι, Med. *to take an additional burthen on oneself*, Xen.; but, πρ. τί τινι *to contribute of oneself to another*, N. T. ΙΙ. προσανατίθεσθαι τινὶ *to take counsel with one*, Ib.

προσ-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, *to run back, retrace past events*, Polyb.

προσ-ανατρίβοματι [ί], Med. *to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium*, Theophr.

προσ-άνειμι, (εἴμι ibo) *to go up to*, Thuc.

προσ-ανείπον, aor. 2 of **προσαναγορεύω**, *to declare, publish, order besides*, Xen.

προσ-ανέρπω, f. ψω, *to creep up to*, Plut.

προσ-ανερώταω, f. ήσω, *to ask or inquire further*, Plat.

προσ-ανευρίσκω, f. -ευρίσω, *to find out besides*, Strab.

προσ-ανέχω, f. -ανέξω, *to wait patiently for a thing*, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.

προσ-άντησί, és, Dor. for προσ-ηῆς.

προσ-άντης, es, (ἀντην) *rising up against, uphill, steep*, Lat. adversus, Pind., Thuc. ΙΙ. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, τινὶ to one, Eur.; πρός τι *setting oneself against it*, Xen.

προσ-αντιλαμβάνοματι, Med. *to take hold of one another*, τῶν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab.

προσ-αξίων, f. ώσω, *to demand besides*, Polyb.

προσ-απαγγέλλω, f. αγγελῶ, *to announce besides*, Xen.

προσ-απαιτεῖναι, f. ήσω, *to require from as a duty besides*, Luc.

προσ-άπατάω, f. ήσω, *to deceive besides*, Strab.

προσ-απειλέω, f. ήσω, *to threaten besides*, ap. Dem.

προσ-απεῖπον, aor. 2 of **προσαπαγορεύω**, Aeschin.

προσ-απερείδοματι, Pass. *to rely mainly upon*, Polyb.

προσ-αποβάλλω, f. -βάλω, *to throw away besides*, Ar.

προσ-αποδεικνύω, f. -δέξω, *to demonstrate besides*, Plat. ΙΙ. *to declare besides*, Strab.

προσ-αποδίωμι, f. -δόσω, *to pay as a debt besides*, Dem. ΙΙ. *to add by way of completing*, Strab.

προσ-αποκρίνοματι [ί], Dep. *to answer with some addition*, Plat.

προσ-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, *to kill besides*, Xen.

προσ-απόλλυμι, and -ύω, f. -ολέσω, *to destroy besides or also*, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωλα:—*to perish besides or with others*, Hdt.. Dem. ΙΙ. *to lose besides*, τὴν ἄρχην Hdt., Plat.

προσ-απομέμπω, f. ψω, *to send away or off besides*, Ar.

προσ-απορέω, *to propose a further difficulty*, Arist.

προσ-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to despatch besides*, Thuc.

προσ-αποστέρεω, *to defraud of besides*, τῆς νίκης Dem.

προσ-αποτίμω, f. ήσω, *to estimate besides*, Dem.

προσ-αποτίνω [ί], f. -τίσω [ί], *to pay besides*, Plat.

προσ-αποφέρω, f. -αποίσω, *to carry off besides*:—Pass. *to be returned besides as liable to taxation*, Dem.

προσ-απτέον, verb. Adj. *one must apply*, τινὶ τι Plat. From

προσ-άπτω, Dor. προτι-άπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten or attach to, attribute*, τῇ τινι Il., Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, *to fix upon*, μή τι χρέος ἐμῷ πότει προσάψῃ Soph.

2. c. acc. only, *to apply*, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικὸν τινὶ Xen. ΙΙ. intr. *to be added*, εἰ κακὸς κακὸ προσάψῃ Soph. ΙΙΙ. Med. *to fasten oneself upon*, *to lay hold of, reach, touch*, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.

προσ-άρδρίσκω, *to fit to*: pf. 2 προσάρδρα, Ion. -άρηρα:—intr. *to be fitted to*, ἐπίστστρα προσαρπρότα tires firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. προσαρήρεται Hes.

προσ-αράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dash against*, πρ. νῦν σκοτέοις Plut.

προσ-αρκέω, f. έσω, *to yield needful aid, succour, assist*, τινὶ Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.

προσ-άρκτιος, ον, (ἄρκτος) *towards the north*, Strab.

προσ-αρρόζω, new Att. -όττω: f. ζώσ:—*to fit to, attach closely to*, τῇ τινι Eur.; εἰς τι Plat. 2. metaph. *to adapt*, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χειρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; πρ. δώρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. ΙΙ. intr. *to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing*, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

προσ-αρτάω, f. ήσω, *to fasten or attach to*, τῇ τινι Babr.:—Pass. *to be fastened or attached to*, προσηρτημένον τῷ καλῷ τῷ ἀγαθῷ Xen.: to accrue to one, λῆμμα προσηρτηται Dem.

προσ-άτιμόω, f. ώσω, *to deprive of civil rights besides*, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. προσητιμωμένος Id.

προσ-αναίνοματι, Pass. *to wither away upon*, πέτραι Aesch.

προσ-ανδάω, f. ήσω, *to speak to, address, accost*, τινὶ Il., Trag. 2. c. acc. *to address words to one*, Il. ΙΙ. *to speak of*, τύχαν σέθεν Eur.:—Pass., ἀδελφὴ προσηνδάμην was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-άντειος, *οὐ*, *near a farm-yard, rustic*, Eur.
προσ-άνω, *f. -άνως*, *to bring to, πρὶν πυρὶ θερῷ πόδα τις προσάνθη* Soph. (The word *άνω* seems to be = *άρω*).
προσ-αφαιρέομαι, *f. ἡσουμαι*, *to take away besides*, Dem.
προσ-αφικνέομαι, *f. -αφίξουμαι*, Dep. *to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force*, Thuc. II. *to approach, τινα Anth.*

προσ-αφίστημι, *to cause to revolt besides*, Thuc.

προσ-βαίνω, *f. -βήσουμαι*: aor. 2 *προσέβην*: 3 sing. aor. 1 med. *προσέβησατο*, Ep. —*ετο* :—*to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τέκου τῷ ἀριστερῷ πόδι πρ.* so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. *to go to or towards, approach, c. acc. loci, Hom., etc.; —c. dat., Plat.* 3. *to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph.* 4. *absol. to step on, advance, Soph.* 5. *metaph. to come upon, τις σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοι ἄλλα πρ. δύνα Eur.*

προσ-βάλλω, Dor. **προτι-βάλλω**, *f. -βάλω* :—*to strike or dash against, τι τινι II.; ἀψίδα πέτρῳ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ὅλον ἔμπιπτι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θρία τινι to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δύρι τινι Eur. :—without any notion of violence, to put to, apply, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἔκκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παρεἰν παρῆδι Eur.; ὄματα τέκνοις Id.* 2. *to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τινί Hdt.; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὄλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῷ πόδει Aesch.; εὐκλείαν σαντῆ Soph.; πρ. δεῖμα τινι, Lat. incutere timorem alicui, Eur.* 3. *with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βροτὸν [δοῦλη] με προσέβαλε Ar.* 4. *metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph.* 5. *μὴ μ' ἀνάγκη προσβάλῃς ταῦς εἰκαθεῖν do not drive me by force to give way, Id.*

II. intr. *to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινι Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. :—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλῶν αἱρεῖ τὴν πόλιν by assault, Xen.* 2. *to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; c. dat., Σικελίᾳ Id.*

B. Med. *to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.*

πρόσβασις, *ἡ*, *(προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; προσβάστεις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.*

προσ-βάτος, *ἡ, ὁν, accessible, τινι Xen.; χωρίον ἔνθα ὃ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.*

προσ-βιάζομαι, *f. ἀσομαι*, Dep. *to compel, constrain, τινα Ar.* II. aor. 1 *προσβιασθῆναι*, in pass. sense, *to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.*

προσ-βιβάζω, f. Att. *-βιβώ*. Causal of *προσβαίνω*, *to make to approach, bring nearer, τινα Plat.* 2. *metaph. to bring over, persuade, εὖ προσβιβάζεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἰκός to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.*

προσ-βιών, f. *βιώσουμαι, to live longer*, Plut.

προσ-βλέπω, Dor. **ποτι-βλέπω**: f. *-βλέψω and φυμαι*: *—to look at or upon, τινι Trag. :—rarely c. dat., Xen., Plut.* 2. *of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.*

προσ-βοάσομαι, Ion. aor. 1 *-εβωσάμην*, Med. *to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.*

προσ-βοηθέω, Ion. *-βωθέω*, f. *ἥσω, to come to aid,*

come up with succour, προσβαθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt. : *absol.* Thuc.

προσβολή, *ἡ*, *(προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e. g. of the touchstone (v. βάσανος), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φλιται πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur.; *absol. a kiss or embrace, Id.* II. (from intr. sense) *a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch.* 2. *generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινῶν Id.; μαστίδων Id.* 3. *without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc. :—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.**

πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, *(Βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.*

προσ-βράχης, *ἐσ*, *(Βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.*

πρόσ-γειος, Dor. **προτι-γειος**, *ον, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.*

προσ-γέλω, *f. ἀσομαι [ἀ]*, *to look laughing at one, τινά Hdt., Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., προσγελάτε τὸν πανίστατον γένων smile your last smile upon me, Eur.* 2. *metaph., like Lat. arride, to delight, θυμῷ βροτείων αἴματων με προσγελά Aesch.*

προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later *-γίνομαι [ἰ]*: f. *-γενήσουμαι*: pf. *-γεγένημαι*: Dep. :—*to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τινι Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσγιγνομένοις by the reinforcements, Thuc.* 2. *generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. accedere, Hdt., Eur., etc.* 3. *to come to, happen to, τινι Soph.*

προσ-γράφω [ἀ], f. *ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem. :—Pass., τὰ προγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen. :—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.*

προσ-γυμνάζω, f. *σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat. :—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.*

προσ-δάνειζω, f. *σω, to lend besides*: Med. *to have lent one, i. e. to borrow, besides, Xen.*

προσ-δάπταντα, f. *ἥσω, to spend besides, Luc.*

πρόσδεγμα, *απος, τό*, *(προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.*

προσ-δεῖς, *ἐσ*, *(δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, τινος Plat.*

προσ-δεῖ, v. *προσδέω B.*

προσ-δέματι, Dor. **ποτι-δεύομαι**: f. *-δεῖσουμαι*: aor. 1 *-δεῖθην*: Dep. :—*to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τινος Thuc., etc.; ἢν τι προσδέουμαι if I be at all in want, Xen. : c. inf. to desire also to do a thing, Id.* 2. *rarely impers. = προσδέει, Id.* II. *to beg or ask of another, τι τίνος Hdt. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.*

προσ-δέρκομαι, Dor. **ποτι-δέρκομαι**: f. *-δέρξουμαι*: aor. 2 act. *-εδράκον*: aor. 1 pass. *-εδέρχθην*: pf. *-δέρρκα*: Dep. :—*to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc.* II. *to look closely, Soph.*

προσ-δετος, *ον*, *tied to a thing, τινι Eur.*

προσ-δέχομαι, Ion. **δέκομαι**: f. *-δέξουμαι*: Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. **ποτιδέγμενος**: Dep. :—*to receive favourably, accept, Hdt. : to receive hospitably, Soph., etc. : to admit into a place, Thuc. : to admit to citizenship, Plat.* 2. *to admit an argument, Id.* II. Ep. part. **ποτιδέγμενος**, *waiting for or expecting, Hom.*

so, προσδεκομένους τοιούτῳ οὐδέν Hdt.; τῷ Νικίᾳ προσδεχομένῳ ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc.: —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . ., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.

προσ-δέω (B), f. -δέστω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. imper. προσδέει, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἔτι προσδέει ἔρεσθαι Plat.

προσ-δηλέματι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.

προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βλάψω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαιρέομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαιλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαιμαρτύρω, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμώ, to distribute besides, Plut.: —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ξω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διαστάφεω, f. ήσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to destroy besides, Soph.: —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. δέξω, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-διδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγόμαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διορθόμαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to define or specify besides, Dem.: —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. 1. -έω: f. ήσω: aor. 1 εδόκησα: —to expect: 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, Μενελέων προσδόκα μολεῖν expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. pras. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τῷ προσδοκώμενον, opp. to τῷ ἀπλέπον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem.

προσδοκητός, ή, ὅν, (προσδοκῶ) expected, Aesch.

προσδοκία, ḥ, (προσδοκῶ) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat.: —absol., Dem.: —foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . . or μὴ οὐ . . ., Thuc.; προσδοκίαν πάρεχεν ὡς . . ., Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δόκιμος, ov, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδόκιμος ἐσ τῇ Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; τὸν βαρβάρον προσδοκίμον ὄντος Thuc.

προσδράκειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-έσω, f. -έστω [ἀ], to suffer to go further, τινά N.T.

προσεβῆν, aor. 2 of προσθαίνω.

προσεβήστο, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσθαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to approach, τινά Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ᾳ], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt.: to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγάρομαι, f. ήσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινὰ φύλακας to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκλείνομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγχρίω [ἱ], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδάριζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., pf., κύρος προστράφισται the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προστέρεια, poēt. -εδρία, ḥ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρέων, f. σω, (πρόδεσπος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; πρ. τῷ διάστακλειῷ to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρία, ḥ, v. προσεδρεῖα.

πρόσ-εδρος, or, (ἔδρα) sitting near, πρ. λιγνύς smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-έειπον, Ep. for προσέιπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινά τι Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.: —Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινί Id.

προσειδέναι, inf. of πρόσιδαι.

προσ-είδων, inf. -ιδεῖν, part. -ιδών, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προπόρων being used instead: —to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. προσειδομαι, to be like, Aesch. προσείκα, Att. for προσέοικα.

προσ-εικάζω, f. ἄστο: aor. 1 -γκασα: —to make like, assimilate, τι τινί Xen.: —Pass. to be like, resemble, τινί Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τι τινί Aeschin., Eur.; κακῷ δέ τῷ προσεικάζω τόδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch.: to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εικέλος, or, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-ειλέω, Dor. ποτι-ειλέω, f. ήσω, to press or force towards, II; μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλήμην, aor. 2 of προστιρέομαι.

πρόσ-ειλος, or, (εἰλόν) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch. πρόσ-ειμι, inf. -εῖναι, (εἰλιν sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινί Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; τὰ προσόνθι ἑαυτῷ one's own properties, Id.; ταῦτα πρόσεσται this too will be ours, Xen.; τῷ προσών the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-ειμι, inf. -ιέναι, (εἴλι ibo) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσήνειν as impf.: —to go to or towards, approach, absol., Hom., Att.: —c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.: —c. acc. loci, δῶμα, δύμους Aesch., Eur.; πρ. εἰς . . ., πρὸς . . ., Soph., etc.

2. in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen.; πρός τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινί Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δῆμῳ Xen.; τῇ Βουλῇ Dem.; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐπὶ προσήνει hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, ἐπέντε προσήν ή ἔρη Hdt.; ἐπέρα προσήνει Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; τὰ προσιόντα the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -ειπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω:

Ἐπ. προσ-έειπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτείποι: Att. also aor. 1 προσείπτα (cf. προσερέω) :—*to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρὸ δύμαρι τινα* Dem.:—c. dupl. acc. 2, τί προσέπτω σ' ἔπος; Ar. 2. *to address as so and so, πρ. τινὰ ὡς ἀλλότριον* Plat.; πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν *to bid him greeting, Eur.* 3. *to call so and so, to name, τὶ νῦν προσέπτω;* Aesch.; τοῦτο γάρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσειπεῖν Soph.; ὃν μοι προσέπτας πάσιν *whom thou didst name my husband, Eur.*

προσ-εἰσπράστω, f. ξω, *to exact besides, Plut.*

προσ-σέιώ, f. σω, *to hold out and shake, πρ. χείρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσέπτειν ἀνατείνειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc.*

προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλω, *to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab.*

προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send away besides, Xen.*

προσ-εκπύρω, f. ὥστα, *to set on fire besides, Luc.*

προσεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, *one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινὶ to a thing, Aeschin.*

προσεκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*προσέχω*) attentive, Xen.

προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, *to pluck out besides, τὰ πτερά Ar.*

προσεκτίκη [τι], f. -τίστη [τι], *to pay in addition, Plut.*

προσ-εκυρώσα, aor. 1 of προσκύρεω.

προσ-εκχλεύαζω, f. σω, *to ridicule besides, τινά Dem.*

προσ-ελάνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ: aor. 1 -ελάσα:—

to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρός τι Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελανούντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id.

προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω.

προσελήνθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έλκω, f. -έλξω and -έλκνσω [ū]:—*to draw towards, draw on, τινὶ:—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσειλκυσάμην Eur.*

προσ-ελλείπω, *to be still wanting, Anth.*

προσ-εμβαίνω, *to step upon, trample on, τινὶ Soph.*

προσ-εμβάλλω, *to throw or put into besides, Plut.*

προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look into besides, Xen.*

προσ-επιτραπονόμαι, Pass. *to be yet more angry with, τινὶ Hdt.*

προσ-εμφερής, ἐς, *resembling, Hdt., Xen.*

προσ-ενεχύραζω, f. σω, *to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem.*

προσ-εννέπω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τάδε σ' ἔγω πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. 3. πρ. τινὰ τι to call by a name, Aesch.

προσ-εννοέω, f. ἡσω, *to think on, observe besides, Xen.*

προσ-εντέινω, f. -τενῶ, *to strain still more, πρ. πληγάς τινι to lay more blows on one, Dem.*

προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen.

προσ-εξαρέμαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt.

προσ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, *to err besides or still more, Dem.*

προσ-εξάνδραποδίζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem.

προσ-εξαντομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ανέστην, to rise up to, πρός τι Plut.

προσ-εξάπτάνω, *to deceive besides, Arist.*

προσ-εξελίσσω, f. ξω, *to unrul besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.*

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξεργασμαι in pass. sense, Id.

προσ-εξερδόμαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb.

προσ-εξετάζω, f. σω, *to search into besides, Dem.*

προσ-εξεριτάκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar.

προσ-εξηπειρώ, f. ὥστα, *to turn still more into dry land, Strab.*

προσέξις, ἡ, (*προσέχω*) attention, Plat.

προσ-έοικα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι: Dor. plqpf. προσέκεν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσήξαι in Eur.:—*to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc.*

II. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεικότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἔμοι προσεικότα Id.

III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem.

προσ-επαινέω, f. -έομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin.

προσ-επαιτιάσσω, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut.

προσ-επείποντος, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut.

προσ-επεινύσσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc.

προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr.

προσ-επιγράφω [ἄ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr.

προσ-επικείμαι, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem.

προσ-επικοσμέω, to embellish besides, Polyb.

προσ-επικτάσσω, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt.

προσ-επιλαμβάνωμαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt.

προσ-επιπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rebuke besides, τινὶ Arist.

προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut.

προσ-επιπονέω, f. ἡσω, to work still more, προσεπιπνεῖν ἀκούντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin.

προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop.

προσ-επιστίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb.

προσ-επισκώπω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plut.

προσ-επιστάματος, Dep. to know besides, Plat.

προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen.

προσ-επισφράγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem.

προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb.

προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τι Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, τινὰ Id.

προσ-επιτέρπομαι, f. ψομαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar.

προσ-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist.

προσ-επιτρόπευμαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem.

προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen.

προσ-επιφωνέω, f. ἡσω, to say besides, add, Plut.

προσ-επιχάριζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινὶ Xen.

προσεπτάμην [ά], aor. 2 of προσπετομαι.

προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τι τινὶ Eur., Plut.; ἄγαθα πρ. τινὶ to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρόσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. προσ-ερέιδω, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσερέθω, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερήσουμαι, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

προσ-ερέύγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against : metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

προσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of προσ-αγορέω, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα:—Pass., f. προσηρθόμοι: aor. 1 προσερέθην: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

προσ-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσθω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

προσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσείρπυσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., δ. πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; τὰν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προθέρπουνται τύχαι Aesch.

2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσερπον τοῦτ' ἔνθα δόφαμον δρω, of punishment, Soph.

προσέρρηξα, aor. of προσρήσω.

προσ-εργάνω, aor. 2 -ήργον, = προσερέγομαι, Theophr.

προσ-έρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήγειν, πρόσειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυσθον, -ῆλθος: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep. :—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπι, εἰς, πρός: and with Advs., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph.

2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρός τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. πρός τὴν δῆμον Dem.; πρός τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρός τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

προσ-ερωτάω, f. ἡσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

προσ-εσπέρος, ov, towards the west, western, Polyb.

προσ-έσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ov: foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

προσ-εταιρέομαι, Med. =sq., Luc.

προσ-εταιρίζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταιριστός, bv, joined with as a companion, attached to the same ἑταῖρεια or club, Thuc.

προσ-έτι, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

προσ-ευθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσευξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

προσ-ευπορέω, f. ἡσω, to provide besides, Dem.

προσ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

προσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

προσ-εύχομαι, f. ἥμαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

προσ-εφέλκομαι, Med. to draw after one besides : metaph., to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφην, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχής, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τινι in battle, Hdt. :—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσεχέες their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

προσ-έχω and προσ-ίσχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀστίδα προσέσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt. ; Μαλέα προσίσχων πρόφατον Eur. ; τις σε προσέσχε χρέια; what need brought thee to land here? Soph. alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσέσχειν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχεις τῆρες γῆν Soph. :—absol. to land, Hdt., etc.

3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμιλον Eur. ; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινι or πρὸς τινι Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινι Id.:—absol., πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γράμμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἐαντῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἐαυτοῖς ἀπό τινος to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκον-σάται attentively, Dem.

b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar.

6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

προσ-εώσος, ov, towards the east, Strab.

προσ-ζένγυματι, Pass. to be attached to, τινι Luc.

προσ-ζημώδιον, f. ὁώσα, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ηβος, ov, (ἥβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσήγανγον, aor. 2 of προσάσθαι.

προσ-ηγορέω, f. ἡσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur. ; and

προσηγορία, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and προσηγορικός, ἡ, δέ, of or for addressing, πρ. ονομα τa the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plut.

προσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ov, (ἀγορέων) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. δρῦες the speaking oaks, Aesch. ; τί ἐμοὶ προσηγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλάδος εὐγάδτων προσηγορος addressing prayers to her, Id.

2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσηγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσήιξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέικα.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσέιμι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as beseeves the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

προσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ξω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag. ; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει Λατῶ τι

συγγενές if to the stranger there belongs any kin with Laius, Soph.; τῷ γάρ προσήκει τόδε; whom does this concern? Id.; so οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος Hdt.:—of persons, to belong to, be related to, τινὶ Eur.; πρ. γένει Ar.:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τούσδε we do not belong to them to punish, i. e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur.

2. impers. it belongs to, concerns, τι οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίων; what have I to do with the Corinthians? Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. it belongs to, beseems, οἷς προσῆκε πενθῆσαι Aesch.; οὗ σοι προσήκει προσφωνεῖν Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., οὗ σε προσήκει λέγειν τίς not meet that thou shouldst speak, Aesch. III. in Partic. belonging to one, αἵτια οὐδέν μοι προσήκουσα Dem.; τὸ προσήκον ἑκάστῳ ἀποδίδοντα, suum cuique reddere, Plat.:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν one's own safety, Thuc.; τὰ μὴ προσήκουτα, =ἀλλότρια, Id. 2. befitting, beseeming, proper, meet, Id.:—τὰ προσήκουτα what is fit, seemly, one's duties, Xen.:—τὸ προσήκον fitness, propriety, ἔκτος τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ., παρὰ τῷ πρ. Plat. 3. of persons, related, akin, τοῦτο Κυψελίδαιοι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκον Hdt.; προσήκουν βασιλεῖ Xen.;—and as Subst., οἱ πρ. τινος one's relations, Thuc.; or of πρ. alone, Hdt.:—hence, αἱ προσήκουσα ἀρεταὶ hereditary fair fame, Thuc. b. οὐδὲν προσήκων one who has nothing to do with the matter, Plat.; c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γένος παραστατεῖν having no concern with assisting one in sorrows, Aesch. 4. absol. in neut., οὐ προσήκον though or since it is not fitting, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ήλος, ov, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, Xen.

προσ-ηλός, f. ὥστω, to nail, pin, or fix to, τι τινι, τι πρὸς τι Plat. II. to nail up, τὰ παρασκήνια Dem.:—Pass. to be nailed to a plank, Id.

προσήλυτος, ov, (προσελήνυθα) one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner, Lat. advena: one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte, N. T. **πρό-ημα**, properly pf. of προσέζομαι, to be seated upon or close to, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch.:—generally, to be or lie near, γάστοι τάδε γὰ προσήμεναι Id. II. to besiege, Lat. obsidere, Eur.

προ-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to presignify, foretell, announce, of the gods, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. to declare beforehand, proclaim, τι τινι Eur.; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι to give them public notice to do . . ., Hdt.

προσημᾶσιά, ἡ, a foretoken, prognostic, Strab.

προσ-ήνεμος, ov, (ἄνεμος) towards the wind, to windward, opp. to ὑπήνεμος, Xen.

προσ-ήνης, Dor. **προσ-ῆνης** and **ποτ-ῆνης**, ἐσ, soft, gentle, kindly, Pind.; προσηνέτι λέγειν Thuc. 2.

c. dat., λόχην προσηνέτι, i. e. suitable for burning, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπνήνη). II. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr.

προσηνύδα, 3 sing. impf. of προσανδάω:—προσηνδήτην, 3 dual.

προσ-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to resound or re-echo, Plut.

προσ-ήφως, a, ov, Ion. for προσ-έφως, Dor. **ποτ-αώς**, towards the East, Theocr., Plut.

προσ-θάκέω, f. ἡσω, to sit beside or upon, ἔδραν Soph.

πρόσθε, Ion. and poët. for πρόσθεν.

προσθείναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—προσθεῖς, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poët. Adv. : (πρό, πρός):

A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, before, πρόσθε ίππων Il., etc.; πρ. ποδῶν Od.; πρ. πυλάδων, πρ. πόλιος before, i. e. outside, Il.;—in Att. with Art., ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος in front of . . ., Xen.; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν θηλῶν καβέζεσθαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defense, στὰς πρόσθε νεκύων Il.; πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. έθεν φεύγοντα Ib., etc. 3. metaph. before, in preference to, πρ. τιθέναι τι τινος Eur. II. of Time, before, πρόσθε ἄλλων Il.; τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανοῦμαι Soph.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὅπιθεν δὲ δράκων Il.:—οἱ πρ. the front-rank men, opp. to οἱ ὅπισθεν, Ib.:—Att., ὁ πρ. Xen.; τὰ πρ. Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, on, forward, πρ. ὥγεμονευεῖν Od.; πάριτε ἐσ τὸ πρ. Ar. II. of Time, before, formerly, erst, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες the men of old, Il.; so, τοῦ πρ. Κάδμου Soph.; ὁ πρ. the elder, Eur.; so, οἱ πρ. πόνοι the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; ὁ πρ. ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, τὸ πρ., as Adv., formerly, Hom.; τὰ πρ., Aesch.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρὶν . . ., Lat. priusquam, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, πρόσθεν ἢ . . . Soph.; πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ Xen. 2. like Lat. potius, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἢ . . . to die sooner than . . ., Id. προσθέοιτο, Ion. for -θέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι.

πρόσθετες, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι.

πρόσ-θετις, ἡ, a putting to, application of ladders to a wall, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. an adding, addition, Plat.

προσθετέον, verb. Adj. one must attribute, τινί τι Xen. πρόσθετος, οὐ, and η, οὐ, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, added, put on, of false hair, Xen. II. Lat. adictus, given up to the creditor, Plut.

προσ-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run towards or to one, c. dat., τινί Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) an addition, appendage, appendix, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐν προσθήκῃ πέρει by way of appendage, Dem. 2. something added, an accident, Id. II. assistance, προσθήκη θεοῦ Soph.

πρόσθημα, ατος, τό, =προσθήκη 1, Eur., Xen.

προσ-θηγάνω, f. -θέζομαι: aor. 2 -θέγην, to touch, τινὸς Soph., Eur.; absol., προσθηγάνω by his touch, Aesch.

πρόσθιος, α, ον, (πρόσθεν) the foremost, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες the fore-feet, Hdt., etc.;—οἱ πρ. δόντες, Arist.; χοροὶ οἱ πρ. the front rows of teeth, Ar. προσθόδομος, ὁ, the former lord of a house, Aesch.

προσ-θρόέω, f. ἡσω, to address, call by a name, τινα Aesch.

προσ-θύμιος, ov, (θῦμός) according to one's mind, welcome, τινι Anth.

προσ-ίζανω, to sit by or near, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονή πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., to cleave to, cling to, ἄρα μοι πρ. Id. II. Med. προσίζειν, to let come to or near one, admit, πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν διαιλίαν Plat.; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους to let them approach, Xen. 2. to admit, allow, believe,

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσέλεμαι Hdt.; προσηκάμην τὸ βρέθεν Eur.

b. to admit, accept, submit to, εἰνικὰ νόμαια Hdt.; πρ. τὰ προκεκηρυγμένα to accept the proposals, Thuc.; πρ. φάρμακον to take it, Xen. **c.** to allow, αφρούειν, τὴν προδοτίην Hdt.; οὐδαμῆ πρ. of θεοῦ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. **3.** c. inf. to undertake or venture to do, Id.:—also, to allow that, Id. **4.** c. acc. pers. to attach to oneself, attract, win, please, οὐδὲν προσέτελο μη nothing moved or pleased him, Hdt.; ἐν δὶ οὐ προσέτελ με one thing pleases me not, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ διναταί με προσέθατ Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ἴζουμαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, πρ. ἐφ' ἡπαρ Aesch. **2.** to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσίκτωρ, opos, δ, one that comes to a god, a suppliant, Aesch. **II.** pass. he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector, of a god, Id.

προσ-ιππεύω, f. σω, to ride up to, charge, Thuc., Plut.

προσ-ιστημι, f. -στήσω, to place near, bring near, πρόφατον πρὸς κύνα Eur. **II.** Pass. προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to stand near to or by, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc. with a notion of approaching, βωμὸν προσέστην Aesch.:—with a Prep., πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin.:—c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται in the region of the heart, Aesch.:—absol., Xen., etc. **2.** metaph., προσίσταται μοι it comes into my head, occurs to me, ὅ σοι προσέστη Plat.; also c. acc., ὡς ἄρα μην προσέστη τοῦτο Hdt. **3.** to set oneself against, to give offence to, τοῖς ἀκούοντις Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, to narrate besides, c. acc. et inf., Plut. προσ-ισχώ = προσέχω.

προστέτον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἰμι ibo), one must go to or approach, Xen.

προσ-καθέζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι: aor. 2 -καθεζόμην:—to sit down before a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. **2.** to sit by, watch, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθέλκω, aor. 1 -είλκυσα, to haul down besides, πλοῖα Plut.

προσκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, to be seated by or near, live with, τινὶ Hdt., Theophr. **II.** to sit down against a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσκαθίζω, to sit down by or near, c. acc., θάκον οὐκ εὐδαιμονα Eur.; absol., Plat.:—Med. to sit idle, Aeschin. **II.** to sit down before a town, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to appoint besides, Plut.

πρόσ-καιρος, ov; for a season, temporary, N. T., Luc.

προσ-καίω, Att. -κάω: f. -κάνω:—to set on fire or burn besides:—Pass., σκεῦη προσκεκαμένα pots burnt at the fire, Ar.: metaphor., προσκαίσθαι τινὶ to be in love with . . . , Xen.

προσ-κάλέω, f. ἔσω, to call to, call on, summon, Thuc., etc. **2.** to call on, invoke, Soph. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid, Hdt., Att.:—c. dupl. acc., ὃ προσκέλλημαι αὐτῷς to which I have called them, N. T. **2.** in Att., of an accuser, to cite or summon into court, Ar., etc.; ὅθρεως for an assault, Id.:—Pass. to be summoned, φύνον on a charge of murder, Dem., etc.; προσκαίμενος δίκην εἰς Ἀρειον πάγον to have one's cause

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; δ προσκληθεῖς the party summoned, Dem.; so, δ προσκεκλημένος Ar. **3.** to cite as witness, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτλ-κ-, ov, at the heart, Bion.

προσ-καρτερέω, f. ἥσω, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. **2.** to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, τινὶ Dem. Hence

προσκαρτερόησις, ἥ, perseverance, N. T.

προσ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth.

προσ-κατάβλημα, ατος, τό, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides : in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγγώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. **II.** to award to, τι τινὶ Dem.

προσ-κατασχύνω, f. ὕνω, to disgrace still further, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides: aor. i pass. -κατεκλείσθη Aesop.

προσ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to enrol besides or in addition to, τινάς τινι Plut.:—Pass., Id. **II.** to reckon as belonging to, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave besides as a legacy, ἀρχήν τινι Thuc. **II.** to lose besides, τὰ αὐτῶν Id.

προσ-καταλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμώ, to assign besides, Plut.

προσ-κατ-αριθμέω, f. ἥσω, to count besides, Plut.

προσ-κατασκεύω, f. σω, to furnish besides, Dem.

προσ-κατασύρω [ū], f. σω, to pull down besides, Anth.

προσ-κατατάσσω, f. ξω, to append, subjoin, Polyb.

προσ-κατατίθμι, f. -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. ἥσω, to accuse besides, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc.; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθημι, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, οὐατὰ προσέκειτο handles were upon it, II.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκεῖσθαι to keep close to the door, Ar.; δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει προσκείμεναι lying near the wall, Thuc.:—δ προσκείμενος ἵππος the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. **2.** to lie beside, cling to, Id.: of a woman, to be given to wife, τινὶ Hdt. **II.** generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, c. dat., Soph. **2.** to be attached or devoted to, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ to put faith in a story, Hdt.; πρ. οὐνῷ to be addicted to wine, Id.; ἄγραις hunting, Soph., etc. **3.** to press upon, be urgent with a person, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκείμενος with seal, Thuc. **b.** in military sense, to press close or hard, pursue closely, τινὶ Id.; absol. to follow close, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον the enemy, Hdt. **III.** with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, τοῖσι θεῶν τικὴν αὕτη προσκείσθαι Id.; πρ. τινὶ δοῦλος Eur.:—to be laid upon as a charge, to do something, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. **2.** to be added or attached to, Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείσθαι Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to gain besides, Dem.

προσκεφάλαιον, τό, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, any cushion, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, ἑσ, (κῆδος) bringing into alliance or kin-

dred, or, as others, kind, affectionate, Od. II. προσκηρυκεύομαι, *Dep. to send a herald to one, Thuc.* προσ-κηρύσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ἔω, to summon also, Luc. προσ-κυγκλίζομαι, Pass. to wag one's tail, εὖ ποτε κυγκλίσθεν (Dor. for —ιζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.

προσ-κλασματικός, Pass. to be shivered against, Xen. προσ-κληρόματι, aor. I — εκληρώθην:—Pass. to be attached to, keep company with, N. T.

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (*προσκαλέω*) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.

προσ-κλίνω [τ], f. —κλίνω, to make to lean against, put against, Od.:—Pass., θρόνος ποτικέλται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κοίνῃ] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; νῶτον ποτικελιμένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. προσ. to incline towards, to be attached to one, N. T. Hence

πρόσκλισις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλισιν with partiality, N. T.

προσ-κλύζω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, to wash with waves, Xen.: c. dat. to dash against, Orac. ap. Aeschin.

προσ-κνάσσωμαι, inf. —κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. to rub oneself against, τινι Xen.

προσ-κομίζομαι, Pass. to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κώπαις Xen.

προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἡσω, to give one a share of a thing, τινὶ ἀπὸ τινος Dem.

προσ-κολλάω, f. ἡσω, to glue on or to:—Pass. to stick or cleave to; Plat., N. T.; πρός τινα N. T.

προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ὁ, to carry or convey to a place, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν to bring up the engine to assault the wall, Thuc.:—Med. to bring with one, bring home, Id.: to import, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, to be brought to a place, Thuc.

πρόσκομψα, ατος, τό, (*προσκόπτω*) a stumble, stumbling, N. T.: an occasion of stumbling, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.

προ-σκοτέω, f. —κέφομαι: aor. I προσκεψάμον : 3 sing. plqpf. προσκεπτο:—to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεωτοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσκόπουν were making provision against suffering, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ δὸν προσκοπόνευσιν Eur. . . . 2. to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or σ্পυ), τινί Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπούμενη πόσιν Eur. 3. to prefer before, τι τιος Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, to be considered beforehand, Thuc., Plat. Hence

προ-σκοτή, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.

προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομψα, an offence, Polyb.

πρό-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an outpost, vidiette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.

προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike one thing against another, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν ποι Arist. II. intr. to stumble or strike against, τινί Xen.:—metaph. to take offence at, τινī Polyb.

προσ-κορής, ἑς, (κόρος) satiating, palling, Luc.

προ-σκότω, f. ὥσω, to darken or cloud over beforehand, Polyb.

πρόσ-κρανον, v. ποτι-κρανον.

πρόσκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσκρουσμα, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumblingblock, offence, Dem. From προσ-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, τινί Plat.: absol. to stumble, fail, Plut. II. to have a collision with another, give offence, Dem.; πρ. τινί Plut. 2. to take offence at, be angry with, τινί Dem., etc.:—absol. to take offence, Plat.

προσ-κτάσμα, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to gain, get or win besides, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἐωτῶν Hdt.; χάρα πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐωτοῦ μοῖραν to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt.; βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] to make a small addition to it, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεπτημένα Id. 2. of persons, to gain or win over, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον to win over Callimachus to his side, Id.

προσ-κτίζω, f. σω, to build or found besides, πόλιν Strab.

προσ-κύλινδω, f. λω [τ], to roll to, roll up, Ar.: προσκύλισας λίθον N. T.

προσ-κύνεω, f. —ήσω:—aor. I —εκύνησα, poët. —έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυνον, inf. —κύσαι, part. —κύστας: pf. —κεκύνηκα Plat.:—to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—proverb., οἱ προσκυνοῦντες τὴν Ἄδραστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν φύσον δὲ πρόσκυνον Soph.:—also of sacred places, to do reverence to, ἔδη θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρεῖον ὡς βασιλέα to make obeisance to him as king, Id.; πάντες σε προσκυνοῦμεν Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence

προσκύνησις, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plat.; and

προσκύνητής, οῦ, δ, a worshipper, N. T.

προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. —κέκύφα:—to stoop to or over one, Ar.; πρ. τινὶ τὸν ὅς to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat.

προσ-κύρεω, with impf. —έκυρον, f. —κύρωσα, aor. I —εκύρσα (as if from —κύρω) :—to reach, touch, arrive at, c. dat., Hes. 2. to meet with, fall upon, τινί Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, θεὶ ἔγω προσκύρο Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκύρει woe betides the house, Aesch.

προσ-κύναι [ά], aor. I inf. of προσκυνέω.

πρόσ-κωτος, ον, (κωπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.

προσλαβήσθων, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαγχάνω, f. —λήξουμαι: pf. —έληχα:—to obtain by lot besides, δίκην πρ. to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem.

προσ-λαζήματι, Dep. to take hold of besides, τιος Eur.

προσ-λάλέω, f. ἡσω, to talk to or with, τινί Theophr.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. —λήψουμαι: aor. 2 —λάλων:—to take or receive besides, get over and above, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακά] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. αἰσχύνην Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner, Trag., Xen., etc.:—acc., πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, to take hold of, τινί Soph.:—Med. to take hold of, τιος Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τιος to take part in a work, be accessory to it, Xen.; προσελάθετο τοῦ πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; πρ. τινὶ to help, assist, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat.

προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II. Med. to speak to, to address, accost, τινά Theocr.: metaphor., καὶ προσέλεξα θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.

προσ-λείτω, f. ψω, to be lacking, Arist.

προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.

προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.

προσ-λιπάρέω, f. ἡσω, to persevere or persist in, τοῦς χρήματι in money-making, Plut. —to importune, τινί Luc.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence

προσλιπάρησις, εως, ἡ, importunity, Luc.

προσλιγίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τι τινί Hdt. 2. to impute, τι τινί Plut. Hence

προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.

προσμάθητέον, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen.

προσ-μανθάνω, f. —μάθησομαι: aor. 2 —έμάθοι: —to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.

προσ-μαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.

προσ-μάσσω, f. ςω, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. τὸν Πειραιά τῷ πόλει Ar.: in Pass., πλευρῶι προσμαχθέν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. I. med. part., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.

προσ-μάχομαι [ἀ], f. Att. —μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινī Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.

προσ-μειδιάω, f. ἀρά [ἀ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.

προσ-μένω, f. —μενώ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch.; πρ. τὰς δέσσους to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans. to wait for, await, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.: —to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.: —also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὁρέστην προσμενοῦσ' ἀλλ' ἐφῆξεν Soph.

προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.

προσ-μηχάνασσω, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτῷς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.

προσμίγνυμι or —μίσγω: f. —μιξω: aor. I —έμιξα: —to mingle or join to, τι τινί Plut.: —metaph., πρ. δεσπόταν κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κιβῶνόν τινī Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph.: —of things, προσέμιξεν τοῦτος ἦμιν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt.; πρὸς τινά Thuc.: —absol. to engage, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίσγειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἔντρις [νέας] προσμίξαι to form a junction with them, Id.; προσέμιξεν ἔγγὺς τῷ στρατεύματος came near the army, Id.: —poet. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσέμιξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσ-μίσγει Thuc. Hence

προσμίξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.

προσ-μίσγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.

προσ-μισθώ, f. ὥστα, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμήν to put capital out at interest, Dem.: —Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.

προσ-μολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλάστω, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c. acc., Soph.; absol. to approach, Id.

πρόσ-μορος, or, doomed to woe, Aesch.

προσ-μύθεμαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. I inf. προτιμθήσασθαι; c. dat., Theocr.

προσ-μύθεύω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab.

προσ-μύθοιγέω, f. ἡσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.

προσ-μύθοποιεώ, to invent mythically besides, Strab.

προσ-μύρομαι [ū], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.

προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἡσω, to build in addition: Pass., ἔτέρας [νέας] έδει ναυπηγέεσθαι Hdt.

προσ-νέμω, f. —νεμώ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἔντον τινί Dem.: —to add, Id.: —Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.: —Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνεμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; προσνέμασθαι τινά θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. πόλυας to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.

πρόσνευσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From

προσ-νέω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut.

προσ-νέω, f. —νένσουμαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc.

προσνήκομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινί Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.

προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, II., Pind.; θεοὺς θύναις ποτι-νίσσοτο. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.

προσ-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to perceive besides, Xen.

προσ-νωμάω, f. ἡσω, to put to one's lips, θύω (to be supplied), Soph.

προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.

προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.

προσοδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πρόσοδος II) productive, Strab.

προσόδιος, or, belonging to or used in processions, processional, Plut.: —a processional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.

πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταῖτη ἐγένετο the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπέιπατο τὴν πρ. rejected his advances, Id.; πρ. μελάθρων approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσοδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; πρ. ποιεσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσοδος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-όνω, Dor. ποτι-όσδω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εῖδω B), *to know besides*; **προσείδεναι** χάριν *to owe thanks besides*, Ar., Plat.

προσ-οικέω, f. ὡσω, *to assign to one as his own*, τι τινι Strab. —**προσφεκούσαντες** Ἀντάνιος Ἡρακλεῖ *associated himself with Hercules*, Plut.

προσ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to dwell by or near*, τινι Xen. : *absol.*, οἱ προσοικοῦντες *neighbouring tribes*, Isocr. 2. c. acc. *to dwell in or near*, Ἐπίδαμνον Thuc.

προσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build besides*, πρ. [τεῖχος] *to build another wall*, Thuc. ; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῷ] προσοικοδομήσας μεῖζον μῆκος *having built an additional length to the altar in the agora*, i. e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσ-οικος, ov, *dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring*, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ πρόσοικοι *neighbours*, Thuc.

προσ-οιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, *to be added to*, τινι Eur. II. **προσιστέον** *one must add*, Plat., etc. 2. *one must apply, use, γυμνάσια* Arist.

προσ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone to a place*, Pind.

προσ-οικέλλω, *to run a ship on shore*, Luc. 2. *absol.* of the ship, *to run ashore*, Id.

προσ-οικόφύρουμαι [ū], Dep. *to wail to, vent one's griefs to another*, τινι Thuc. ; πρ. ἀλλήλοις *to wail to one another*, Plut.

προσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, *to go along with*, τινι Theogn., etc.

προσ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, *to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with*, τινι Theogn., Eur., etc.; πρός τινα Xen. ; τὰ ιδια προσωμαλούντες *conducting our private intercourse*, Thuc. II. *to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρη Theogn.*

III. *to be conversant with, πείρα Soph. ; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.*

προσ-ομνύμι, f. —ομνῦμαι, *to swear besides*, Xen.

προσόμοιος, ov, and a, ov, *much like*, τινι Eur., Ar.

προσ-ομοιώω, f. ὡσω, *to be like, resemble*, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπῳ, τὴν ἀλκήν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

προσ-ομολόγω, f. ἥσω, *to concede or grant besides*, τι τινι Plat. : *to acknowledge a further debt*, Dem. : —c. acc. et inf. *to grant also that . . .*, Plat. —Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λαῖν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 2. *to promise further, c. inf. fut.*, Dem. 3. *to come to terms, surrender*, Xen. Hence

προσωμολογία, ḥ, *a further admission*, Dem.

προσ-ομόργυνμι, *to wipe upon another, impart*; *so in Med.*, Plut.

προσ-όμορφος, ov, Ion. for προσόμορφος (*which does not occur*), *adjoining, adjacent*, τινι Hdt.

προσ-ονομάζω, f. σω, *to call by a name*, πρ. θεός *to give them the name θεόλ*, Hdt.

προσ-οράω, f. —όφομαι : Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. —ορῆν : *—to look at, behold*, Mimmner., Soph., etc. ; cf. aor. 2 **προσείδοι** : —*so in Med.*, προσωμένα Soph.

προσ-ορέγομαι, Med. *to stretch oneself towards*, *to be urgent with*, τινι Hdt.

πρόσ-ορθός, ov, *towards morning* : Dor. τὸ πτώτορθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

προσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion*, Strab. 2. *to determine or fix besides*, Plut. 3. *in Med. as Att. law-term*,

. **προσωρίσατο** τὴν οἰκλαν δισχιλῶν *he had the house marked with other stones* (v. ὅπος II) *to the amount*

of 2000 drachmae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

προσ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, *intr. to rush on*, Xen.

προσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ιῶμαι, Med. *to come to anchor near a place*, Hdt., Dem. ; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωριμόθην, N. T. Hence

προσόρμισις, ḥ, *a coming to anchor or to land*, Thuc. **πρόσ-ορμος**, ḥ, *a landing-place*, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ουρος.

προσ-ορχέωμαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to dance to or with*, Luc.

προσ-ουδίζω, f. σω, *(οὐδᾶς) to dash to earth*, Hdt., etc.

προσ-ουρέω, impf. —εούρων : f. ἥσω : —*to make water upon*, τινι Dem. ; metaph., πρ. τῇ πραγματίᾳ, i. e. *to trifly with it*, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, ov, Ion. for πρόσορος, *adjoining, bordering on*, τῇ Ἀραβίῃ Hdt. : *absol.*, τὰ πρόσορα *the neighbouring parts*, Xen. : —*in Soph., ἵν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσορος where he had no neighbour but himself*, i. e. *lived in solitude*, Soph.

πρόσ-οφείλω, f. ἥσω : aor. 2 —*ἀφλον* : —*to owe besides or still*, Thuc., Xen. : *absol.*, προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem. : —*Pass. to be still owing, be still due*, Thuc. ; so, οὐ ἔχθρος ἡ προσοφείλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναῖον εἴ τῶν Αἰγινητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

προσ-οφίλσταντος, f. —*οφλήσω* : aor. 2 —*ἀφλον*, inf. —*οφλεῖν* : —*to owe besides, Dem. : absol. to incur a debt*, Arist. 2. *as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides*, Aeschin. 3. *generally, to incur or deserve besides, αἰσχύνην Dem.*

προσοχή, ḥ, *(πρόσχω) attention*, Luc.

προσ-οψίος, ov, like ἐπ-όψιος, *full in view*, Soph.

πρόσ-οψις, ḥ, *appearance, aspect, mien*, Pind. ; periphr., σην πρ. thy presence, i. e. thyself, Soph. III. *a seeing, beholding, sight, view*, Eur., Thuc.

προσ-παίζω, f. —*παίξομαι* : aor. 1 —*ἐπαίσα* and —*ἐπαίξα* : —*to play or sport with*, τινι Xen., Plat. 2. *absol. to sport, jest*, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεός *to sing to the gods*, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἔρωτα *sang a hymn in praise of Eros*, Id. 2. *to banter*, Id.

πρόσ-παῖος, ov, *(παῖω) striking upon* : *hence, sudden*, Aesch. : —*ἐκ προσπάιον suddenly*, Arist.

πρόσ-πάλαια, f. σω, *to wrestle or struggle with*, τινι Pind., Plat.

προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. *from Prospalta*, Dem.

προσ-παραγράφω, f. ψω, *to write besides, add yet besides*, Plat., Dem.

προσ-παρακάλεω, f. ἔσω, *to call in besides, invite*, Thuc. 2. *to exhort besides, τινὰ εἶναι ἐτοίμου* Polyb.

προσ-παραμένω, f. —*μενῶ*, *to remain by besides*, Aesop.

προσ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare besides, ἐτέραν δύναμιν* Dem. : —*Med. to prepare for oneself besides*, Id.

προσ-παρατίθημι, *to put before one besides*, Polyb.

προσ-παρέχω, f. —*ἔξω*, *to furnish or supply besides, τινὶ τινι Thuc. ; so in Med. Plat.*

προσ-παροξύνω, f. ὕνω, *to provoke besides*, Strab.

προσ-παρτός, ὄν, *(πειρω) fixed to (the rock)*, Aesch.

προσ-πατσαλεύω, Att. **προσ-παττ-**, f. σω, *to nail fast to a place*, τινὰ τινι Aesch. ; πρός τι Ar. : —*reversely, σανδά προσπασταλεύσαντες* (sc. αὐτῷ) Hdt. II.

to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; τινὶ for a thing, Luc., etc. II. to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πεντος, οὐ, (πένα) hungry, a-hungered, N. T.

προσ-πελάζω, f. ἀσ [ă], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα ἄκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.: — Pass. to approach, c. gen., Παῦς προσπελασθεῖσα having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. II. intr. to draw nigh to, approach, τινὶ Plat.

προσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; πρ. τινά τινι to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, πρ. τινί to send to one (sc. ἄγειν), Thuc., etc.; also, πρ. λόγους ἔσ τινας Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

προσ-περιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put round besides, περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc.: — Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τείχη Isocr.: — Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδῳ ἐρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. 2. Med. to surround, τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ πρ. Plut. II. Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

προσ-περιγύνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

προσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

προσ-περιοδεύω, f. σω, to describe besides, Strab.

προσ-περιπολέω, f. ἡσω, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

προσ-περονάω, f. ἡσω, to fasten by means of a pin (πέρον), and, generally, to fasten on, τι πρός τι Plat.; πρός τινι Xen.

προσπεστίν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω.

προσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην [ă], but poët. also aor. 2 act. προσέπτην: Dep.: — to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. II. generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, ὅδια προσέπταμε Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μο: or με music stole over my sense, Id.; τις ἀρχῇ τῷ κακῷ προσέπτατο; Soph.

προσ-πενθομαι, poët. for προσπυνθομαι, Soph.

προσ-πήγνυμ and -ώ, f. -πήξω: — to fix to or on, τι τινὶ Eur.: — absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

προσ-πίλαμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, νήσῳ Od.

προσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: (for ποτιπεπτῆμαι, v. προσ-πτήσσω): — to fall upon, strike against, ἔσ τι Soph.; τινὶ Xen.: — to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. 2. to fall upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. 3. simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. 4. to fall upon, embrace, τινὶ Eur.; hence, πρ. τινί to join the party of another, Xen. 5.

to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσώ Soph.; c. dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.; — c. acc., μείσις βρετεῖς πρ. διωλίας Eur.

III. of things, 1. of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befal one, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.: — absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα according to circumstances, Arist. 2. of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. 3. to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. III. to fall down at

another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph.: c. dat., πρ. βωμοῖς Soph.; γόνατι τινος Eur.; θεῶν πρὸς βρέτας Ar. 2. c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

προσ-πίτνω, poët. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, τινὶ Eur.; ἀμφὶ σὲν γενειάδα Id. 2. to come in, come upon the scene, Id. II. of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. III. to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; c. dat., προσπίπτοντέν σεν Id.; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch., etc.; προσπίπτω σε γόνατι Soph.: — c. inf., πρ. σε μὴ θαεῖν I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

προσ-πλάζω, poët. shordt. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, II.; c. dat., Od.

προσ-πλάστω, Att. -πτω, f. ἀσω, to form or mould upon: Pass., pf. part., νεοσσια προσπελασμέναι ἐκ τηλοῦ πρὸς ἀποκρήνωσι οὔρεοι nests formed of clay attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάτος, ον, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch.

προσ-πλέκω, ξω, to connect with: — Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, τινὶ Strab.

προσ-πλέω, f. -πλένουμαι: Ion. pres. -πλάω, aor. 1 προσπλέωσα: — to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινὶ against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

προσ-πληρώω, f. φωσ, to fill up or complete a number, ἀπέας πρ. εἰς δισχιλίου Xen. 2. to equip ships besides, man still more ships, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

προσ-πλωτός, ἡ, ὥν, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

προσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

προσ-πνέω, Ep. -πνεῖω: f. -πνεύσομαι: — to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. II. impers., c. gen., προσ-πνεῖ μοι κρέω a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

προσ-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, πρ. τινὶ τὴν Κέρκυρα Thuc.; πρ. λέσθον τῇ πόλει Xen. II. Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, τινὰ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸν δῆμον Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους πρ. τοὺς Δακεδαμούσους as friends, Hdt.; ὑπήκοους πρ. τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 2.

to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, lay claim to, τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσν Id. 3. to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, ὁργήν Hdt.; πρ. ἔχθραν to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οἰδέν Plat.: — c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. 5. with a negat., Lat. dissimilare, δεῖ δέ, εἰ καὶ ἡδίκησαν, μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημαι, ατο, τό, a pretence, assumption, Arist.

προσποίησις, ἡ, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. 2. a pretension or claim to a thing, c. gen., Id. 3. absol. pretension, Arist.

προσποιητικός, ἡ, ὥν, making pretence to, τούς Arist.

προσποιητός, ὥν, and ἡ, ὥν, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.: — Adv. -τῶς or -τως, opp. to τῷ ὄντι, Plat.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr.

προσ-πολεμέω, f. ἡσω, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

προσ-πολεμόματ, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, τινὶ Thuc.

προσπολέω, f. ἡσω, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, τινὶ Eur. II. Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, δ, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; πρ. φόνον minister of death, Aesch. 2. fem. a handmaid, Soph.

προσ-πορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (*πορπάω*) fastened on with a πόρπη, pinned down, Aesch.

πρόσπτασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

προσ-πταίω, f. *σω*, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γέννιν Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut.:—absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen.:—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινί Dem.:—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινί to offend, clash with, Plut.

προσπτῆναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πτήστο, f. ξώ, to crouch or cower towards, ἀντά λιμένος ποτιπεπτήναι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπτηκνίαι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρότ-πτυγμα, *τό*, the object of embraces, Eur. From

προσ-πτύστο, f. ξώ, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly

as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι:—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετο πλευράσιν χιτών Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; στόμα γε σὸν προσπτύσσομαι will press it to my lips, Eur.:—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, Ib.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μάθω to entreat warmly, importune, Ib.; θεῶν δάίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτών, f. —πτών and —πτώσομαι [v.]:—to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ: absol., προσπτύσσας Plut.

προσ-ράινω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ράπτω, f. ψώ, to stitch on: Pass., pf. part. τρίβωντες προσερραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. —ρεθομαι: aor. 2 pass. —ερρήν:—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut.

προσ-ρήγνυμι and —ώ, f. —ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν δι ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

προσ-ρηταί, *ατος*, *τό*, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.

προσ-ρητις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρητις διδόναι τινί to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς προσρήτεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

προσ-ρητέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.

προσ-ριπτώ, f. ψώ, to throw to, τι or τινά τινί Plut.

προσ-σάινω, Dor. ποτι-σάινω: aor. 1 —έσηνα:—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φῶτα προσσάινειν κακόν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. arridere, τινί Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημάνω, f. ἄνω, to connote, Arist.

πρόσθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσωτέρω, Adv. poët. for προσωτέρω.

προσ-στάζω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξώ, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πραῦν ποτιστάζων ὥστον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρώ, f. ὁσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στέιχω, f. ξώ: aor. 2 —έστιχον:—to go or come towards, Od.; δεύρο πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. —στέλω, to lay upon: Med. to keep close to, τοῖς δρεινοῖς, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, ἰσχλα προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπέδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπῳ Polyb.

προσ-σύνκοφαντέω, f. ήσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσυστεβάλετοτῆς δρῦμῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ήσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or —ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut. πρόσσων, poët. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐπι προσταγμάτος Dem.

προ-στάθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-στημι. II. προσ-τάθεις, of προτάνω.

προστάκηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστήκω.

προστάκτον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ήσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προ-στάτιά, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δῆμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc.:—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. =Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάτις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pompos, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξώ, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρέτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur.:—Pass., προστάχεις πύλαις Aesch., etc.

2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινά τινί to assign them to his command, Thuc.:—Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετέχαστο Φαρναζάθρη Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Id., etc.:—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποις προσετέκατο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὰ προστεταγμένον Id.; τὰ προσταχθησμένα orders that will be given, Xen.:—absol., προσταχθέντας ποιησεν the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc.:—Pass., impers., προσετέκατό τινι πρήστειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur.:—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt.:—absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

προστάτεια, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστάτη II, Xen.

προστάτεύω, = προστατέω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; *absol. to exercise authority*, Id. II.
 πρ. ἔπως . . . , *to provide or take care that . . .*, Id.
προστάτεος, f. ήσω, (*προστάτης*) *to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over, χθονός, δωμάτων Eur.*; πρ. τοῦ ἄγώνος *to be steward of the games*, Xen.; *absol., δι προστατῶν he that acts as chief*, Id. III. *to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of, πυλῶν Aesch.*; Ἀργείων Eur. III. δι προστάτων χρόνος *the time that's close at hand*, Soph. Hence **προστάτηριος**, α, ov, *standing before, δέμα πρ. καρδίας fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart*, Aesch. II. *standing before, protecting*, Id., Soph. **προστάτης**, ον, δ, (*προστήναι*) *one who stands before, a front-rank-man*, Xen. II. *a chief, leader of a party*, Hdt.; δι πρ. τοῦ δῆμου Thuc. 2. *generally, a president, ruler*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; προστάται τῆς εἰρήνης *its chief authors*, Xen. III. *one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, πυλωμάτων Aesch.*, Soph., etc. 2. *at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the métoucos, as the Rom. patronus took care of his clientes; προστάτην γράφεσθαι τινα to choose as one's patron, Ar.*; but, γράφεσθαι προστάτου to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph. IV. προστάτης θεοῦ *one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant*, Id. **προστάτικός**, ή, ὁν, *of or for a προστάτης* (signf. II) Plat. 2. *of or for rank or honour*, Polyb. **προστάτις**, ιδος, fem. of προστάτης, Luc. **προστάτω**, Att. for προστάσσω. **προσ-σταύρω**, f. άσω, *to draw a stockade in front of or along, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc.* **προσ-τειχίζω**, f. σω, *to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc. **προσ-τεκτάνομαι**, Med. *to add of oneself*, Plut. **προσ-τελέω**, f. έσω, *to pay or spend besides*, Xen. **προσ-στέλλω**, f. -στελῶ, *to guard or cover in front*, Thuc.:—Med. προστέλλεσθαι τινα *to send armed into the field*, Aesch.:—Pass., προστάλης δόνν wast equipt for, didst undertake, a journey, Soph. **προσ-στένω**, to sigh or grieve beforehand, Aesch. **προσ-στερνίδιον**, τό, (*στέρνον*) *a covering for the breast, of horses*, Xen. **πρό-στερνος**, ον, (*στέρνον*) *before or on the breast*, Aesch. **προσ-τέρπω**, Dor. **ποτι-τέρπω**, f. ψω, *to delight or please besides*, II. **προστεχάδομαι**, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut. **προσ-τηκομαι**, f. -τήξομαι, Pass., with pf. προστέηκα, *to stick fast to, cling to, πρόστακέντος λοῦ, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules*, Soph.; and he is said to be ὕδρας προστετάκως φόσματι, Id. **προσ-τίθημι**, Dor. **ποτι-**: *imper. προστίθει*: f. -θήσω: aor. I -θῆκα: aor. 2 -θῆν, subj. -θῶ:—Med., aor. I -θηκάμην: aor. 2 -θήμην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θέτο:—Pass., aor. I -ετέθην:—*to put to, Lat. apponere, Od.*; πρ. τὰς θήρας *to put to the door*, Hdt.; πρ. κλιμακας τοῖς πύργοις Thuc. 2. *to hand over or deliver to, θεῶν γέρας ἐφημέρουσι προστίθει Aesch.*; γυναῖκα πρ. τινι *to give her to him as wife*, Hdt., etc. 3. *simply, to give, bestow, φερνάς Eur.*; χρηματα Dem. II. πρ. πρήγμα τινι *to impose further business on a man*, Hdt.; also c. inf., πρ. τινι πρήστειν τι Id.:—then, πρ. τινι ἀτιμίην *to impose disgrace*

upon him, Id.; λύπην, πόνους Eur.; ζημίας τινι Thuc. 2. *to attribute or impute to, αἰτᾶν τινι Eur.*; πράσιν τινι Id. III. *to add, πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ Hdt.*; ὄρκῳ πρ. (sc. τὸν λόγον), i.e. *to make oath and then add the statement*, Soph.:—*absol. to make additions, to augment*, Thuc. 2. *esp. of adding articles to documents*, πρ. τι περὶ τῆς ἔμμαχίας Id.; πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ *to add to the definition of right*, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to join his party*, Thuc.

B. Med., προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινι *to associate one's opinion to another*, i.e. agree with him, Dem.: *absol. to associate oneself to, οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ Soph.*; πρ. τῷ ἀστῷ *to be well-inclined to him*, Hdt.:—*absol. to come in, submit*, ap. Dem. 2. *to give one's assent, agree to a thing, c. dat.*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. ψῆφον δι' Ὁρέστη τὴν ἔγω προσθίσσομαι, literally, *will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes*, Aesch.; so, μὴ μᾶς ψῆφῳ προστίθεσθαι (sc. τὴν γνώμην), ἀλλὰ δυοῦ Thuc. II. c. acc. pers. *to associate with oneself*, i.e. *take to one as a friend or ally, win over*, Hdt., Thuc.; φίλον πρ. τινά Hdt.; ταύτην πρόσθον δάμαρτα *take her to wife*, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to add to oneself, gain*, πρ. πλέον *to be profited*, Id.; πρ. χάριν = ἐπιχαρίσεσθαι, Id.; *of evils, to bring upon oneself*, Trag., etc. b. *to bring upon others*, προσθήκαντο πόλεμον *Made war*, Hdt.; μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινι *to vent wrath upon him*, Id.

προσ-τίλαω, f. ήσω, *to besoil with dung*, Ar. **προσ-τιμάω**, f. ήσω, *to award further penalty besides the regular one*, Plat., Dem.; πρ. τῷ δημοσιῷ *to adjudge to the treasury as a debt*, Dem.:—*the Act was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty*, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [i], ατος, τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine*, Dem. **προσ-τράγαδέω**, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strab. **προσ-τρέπω**, f. ψω, *to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate*, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. *to entreat one to do*, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. *to pray that*, Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. 2. *to approach (as an enemy)*, Pind.

προσ-τρέψω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in*: Pass., aor. I προσθερθῆναι, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -εδράμον:—*to run to or towards, come to one*, πρός τινα Plat.; τινι Ar.: *absol. to run up*, Xen., etc. 2. *in hostile sense, to run at, make a sally, πρός τινα Id.*

προσ-τρίβω [i], f. ψω, *to rub against*:—Pass., προστριψμένος τιοι worn down by intercourse with others, Aesch.: Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict or cause to be inflicted, πληγάς τινι Ar.*: Pass. *to be inflicted upon, τινι Aesch.* 2. *in good sense, πλούτον δόξαν προστρίβεσθαι τινι to attach to one the reputation of wealth*, Dem. Hence

προστριψμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rubbed on: metaphor. an affliction*, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαλος, Dor. **ποτι-τρόπαλος**, ον, (*προστρόπη*): I. *turning oneself towards, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) turns to a god for purification, a suppliant*, Soph., etc.; as Adj. *suppliant*, πρ. λιταί Id. 2. *of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person*,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, πρ. ἀίμα blood-guiltiness, Eur. ΙΙ. a suppliant for vengeance, Aesch. 2. pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance, i.e. an avenger, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ḥ, (προστέπω) a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person, Aesch.:—any address to a god, *prayers*, Id., Eur.; προστροπὴν θεᾶς the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office, Eur.; πόλεως προστροπὴν a petition to the city, Soph. 2. πρ. γυναικῶν a suppliant band of women, Aesch.

προστρόπος, or, (προστέπω) like προστρόπαιος, a suppliant, τυπος Soph.; absol., Id.

προστυχάνω, f. —τεθύμαι, to obtain one's share of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.:—δ προστυχάνων, δ προστυχόν the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id.; τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the guests' fare set before him, Eur.

προστών, τό, (στοά) a portico, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, f. -σω, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-υγγίνομαι, old Att. προ-ξυγγ-, Dep. to speak with one before, τινι Thuc.

προσ-υμιστω, to intermix first, τὸ ύδωρ ἐς τάντο Hdt.

προσ-υνοικέω, to cohabit with before, τινί Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, f. ξω, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι προστήρχειν έμοι and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υπέχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. ΙΙ. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-φάλω, later Att. —σφάττω, f. ξω, to sacrifice beforehand, τινι Eur.

προσ-φάνομαι, Pass. to appear besides, Xen.

προσφάσθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτως, or, (πέφαμι, pf. pass. of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, II., Hdt. ΙΙ. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. ΙΙΙ. πρόσφατον as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφέρης, ἔς, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα προσφέρης τῷ ψυχῇ Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατρὸς προσφέρεις δύματων Eur.; cf. ἐμφερῆς. ΙΙ. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, τινι Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. ποτι-φέρω: f. προσοίσω: Ion. 1 aor. pass. —ενείχθη:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, πρ. χειρά τινι to lay hands upon one, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, βίῃ Hdt.; πρ. τόλμαν to bring it to bear, Pind.: also, πρ. πόλεμον Hdt. 2. to add, τι τινι Soph., Eur.; τι πρός τι Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, λοντρὰ πατρί Soph.; δῶρα Thuc.; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; πρ. τινι ἐμπιεῖν καὶ φαγεῖν Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, πρ. λόγον οτ λόγους τινι Hdt., Thuc.: absol., πρ. τερὶ δωλογίας Hdt., Thuc. ΙΙ. to contribute, bring in, yield, ἑκατὸν τάλαντα Hdt., etc. ΙΙΙ. to bring one thing near another, make it like, πρ. νόον ἀθανάτου Pind.

B. Pass., with fut. med. προσοίσμαι, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, τινι οτ πρός τινα Hdt., etc.; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id.; προσφέρεσθαι ἄποροι difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος προσφέρεμενοι sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.;—προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer it, Xen. 5. προσφέρεσθαι τινι to come near one, be like him, Hdt. ΙΙ. προσφέρεσθαι τινι to be put or imposed upon one, τὰ προσφέρομενα πρήγματα Id.

C. Med., προσφέρεσθαι τι to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen. Id.—Pass., τὰ προσφέρομενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑπὸ N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, f. —φενόμαι, to flee for refuge to, τινι Plut. Hence

προσφεύκτεον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 προσέφη, to speak to, address, τινά Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. προσφάθαι, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, τινα Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, or, addressed, saluted, σὸν φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. ΙΙ. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag.

πρόσ-φθογγος, or, addressing, saluting, μῆθοι πρ. words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, f. ήσω, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφίλεια [ἱ], ḥ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From προσ-φίλως, ἔς, (φίλω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλίκων προσφίλεστάρψ Hdt.; προσφίλεις τῷ βασιλέι dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. ΙΙ. act. of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. —λῶ, kindly, Soph.; πρ. ἔχειν τινι to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen.

προσ-φίλοκάλεω, f. ήσω, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φίλονεκέω, f. ήσω, to vie with another in anything, τινι πρός τι Polyb.

προσ-φίλοσοφέω, f. ήσω, to speculate further upon, τινι Luc. ΙΙ. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φοιτάω, f. ήσω, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; πρ. τινι to visit constantly, Strab.

προσφορά, ḥ, (προσφέρω) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. ΙΙ. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, *ατος, τὸ*, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. **ποτί-**, *ον*, (*προσφέρω*) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; *absol.*, *ἔχοντας τὰ πρ.* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; *c. dat.*, Id., Eur., etc.: — *c. inf.*, *οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν* 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. *πρόσφορον, τὸ*, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.: — *πρόσφορα, τὰ*, *fitting service*, Aesch.; *τὰ πρόσφορα all things meet or due*, Eur.; *τὰ πρ.* as *Adv.*, *fittily*, Id.

προσφήτης, *ἐσ*, (*προσφέρω*) *growing upon or from, attached to*, *ἐκ τῶν* Od. 2. *πρ. τινὶ attached or devoted to*, Plat.: — *Adv.*, *ὡς*, Ion. *ἴεως, προσφνέως λέγειν* to speak suitably, Hdt.

προσ-φύω, *φ.-φύω[ν]*: *aor. i. -έφυσα*: — *to make to grow to*, *metaph.* to make sure, confirm, Aesch., Ar. II. *Pass. or Med.*, *f. -φύσαμαι*, with *aor. 2 act.*, *-έφυν*, *pf.* *-έφύκα*: — *to grow to or upon*, *c. dat.*, Eur.: — *metaph.* to cling to, *τῷ προσφύν ἔχομν* Od.; and *absol.*, *προσφύσα* II.; of a fish, *τώκλιτρψ ποτεφύετο* Theocr.

προσ-φωνέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to call or speak to, address, accost, τινὰ Ήσον*, etc.; *absol.*, Od.; *τοῖσιν προσεφώνεε* addressed [them] in these words, Ib.; (but *c. dat. pers.*, N. T.): — *c. dupl. acc.* to address words to a person, II., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. *c. acc. rei*, to pronounce, utter, Soph. Hence

προσ-φωνήεις, *εσσα, ει*, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form *ποτι-φωνήεις*; and **προσφώνημα**, *ατος, τὸ*, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and **προσφώνησις**, *ἡ*, *an address: a dedication*, Plut.

προσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at, τινὶ* Plut.

προσ-χάριζομαι, *Dep. to gratify or satisfy besides, τινὶ Xen.*; *τινὶ τι to give freely besides*, Strab.

προσ-χάσκω, *aor. 2 -έχανον*: *pf. in pres. sense προσκέχηνα*: — *to gape or stare open-mouthed at one, μὴ χαματετὲς βόσα προσχάρης ἐμοὶ fall not prostrate before me with loud cries*, Aesch.

προσχεῖν, *aor. 2 inf. of προέχω* (v. *σχέθω*), *to hold before*: — *Med. to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

προσ-χέω, *f. -χέω, to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, *ατος, τὸ*, (*προ-έχω*) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, Soph.; so, *πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ'* Αθῆνας ἀλανεῖ to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens, Id.; *c. inf.*, *πρ. ποιεῦσθαι μὴ προδοσίειν to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat.: — *πρόσχημα*, *acc. absol.*, *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called *πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης*, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games *τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἄγανος*, Soph.; *πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρόσχιτρα, *ατος, τὸ*, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχών, *old pres. for προσχώννυμι*.

προσ-χρῆστος, *f. γέω*: Ion. *-χρητίζω*, *f. -γίσω*: — *to require or desire besides*, *c. gen.*, Hdt., Soph.: *c. gen. pers. et inf.*, *προσχρητίζω ὑμέων πείθεσθαι I request you to obey*, Hdt.; *c. inf. only*, *τι προσχρητίζω*

μαθεῖν; Soph.; *πᾶν ὅπερ προσχρῆστε* (sc. *πυθέσθαι*) Aesch.

προσ-χρίμπτω, Dor. **ποτί-**, *f. ψω*, *to come near*, Aesch.

πρόσχυσις, *ἡ*, (*προχέω*) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, *ατος, τὸ*, *a deposit made by water*, *πρ. Νείλου*, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

προσ-χώννυμι and *-ύω*: *aor. i προσέχωσα*: — *a pres.*

προσ-χός also occurs in Thuc.: — *to heap up besides*:

I. *πρ. ταῖτα τὰ χωρία to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. II. *to choke up with mud, silt up, τὸν ἀγκάνα [τοῦ Νείλου]* Id.: *absol.*, *ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖς ἀεὶ continually forms fresh deposits*, Thuc.

II. *to throw earth against: Pass., ἢ προσεχόντο [τὸ τείχος] where [the wall] had earth thrown against it*, Id.

προσχωρέω, *f. ήσω and -χωραι*: — *to go to, approach*, *c. dat.*, Hdt.; *absol.*, Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join, τινὶ οἱ πρός τινα* Hdt., Att.; *absol.*, Thuc.; also, *πρ. ἐσ μολογίαν οἱ διμολογία Hdt.*, Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; *πρ. λόγοις τινός* Soph.: *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach, i. e. to agree with, be like, τινὶ οἱ πρός τινα* Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe, τινὶ Id.* Hence

προσχώρησις, *ἡ*, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, *ον*, (*χώρα*) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. *as Subst.*, *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, *ἡ*, = *πρόσχωμα*, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

προσ-ψαύω, Dor. **ποτί-**, *f. σω*, *to touch upon, touch, τινὶ* Pind.; *absol.*, Soph.

προσ-ψήφιζομαι, *f. Att. ιώμαι*, Med. *to vote besides, grant by a majority of votes*, Plut.

προσ-ψύχω [ū], (*ψυχή*) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, *poët. πρόσσω*; Dor. and old Att. **πόρσω**; later Att. **πόρρω** : — *regul. Comp. and Sup. προσωτέρω, προσωτάτω, v. προσωτέρω*; *poët. πόρσιον, πόρσιστα* Pind.: (*πρό*):

A. *absol.*: I. *of Place, forwards, onwards, further, Hom., etc.*; *μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν to speak no further*, Id.; *μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον* Pind.: — *also with the Art.*, *πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω* Hdt.; *λέντι τοῦ πρ. Xen.* II. *of Distance, far off, far away*, Pind.; *ἔγγυς, οὐ πρόσω* *βεβηκός* Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III. *of Time, forward, πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, v. sub ὀπίσσω*: — *henceforth, hereafter*, Aesch.; *ὡς πόρσιστα as late as possible*, Pind.; *ἡδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὐσης far spent*, Aeschin.

B. *c. gen.*: I. *of Place, forwards to, further into, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.* — *metaph.*, *πρ. ἀρέτῃς ἀνήκειν to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; *πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας far in wickedness*, Xen., etc.: — *also with the Art.*, *προβήσουμαι ἐσ τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.*; *ἐσ τὸ πρ. μεγάθεος τιμᾶσθαι to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i. e. very greatly, Id. II. *of Distance, far from, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Id.*: *metaph.*, *πρ. δικαίω* Aesch.; *πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ σίσθαι Plat.*; *also foll. by ἀπό, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.*; *ἀπὸ τείχους Xen.* III. *of Time, πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; *μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.* **προσῳδία**, *ἡ*, (*φωνή*) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσ-ῳδός, ὁν, (φᾶνη) *in accord, in tune, harmonious*, Eur.; c. dat., **προσῳδὸς** ἡ τύχη τῶν μὲν πάθει Id.
πρόσωθεν, Att. **πόρρωθεν**, Ep. **πρόσσοθεν**, Adv. (**πρόσω**): —*from afar*, II., Trag., etc.: —Comp. **πορρωτέρωθεν**, *from a more distant point*, Isocr. II. of Time, *from long, long ago*, Eur., Plat., etc.
προσ-ῳδόματι, Dep. *to buy besides*, Xen., Dem.
προσ-ῳδύμια, ἡ, (*ὄνομα*) *a surname*, Plut.
προσώπατα, τὰ, old Ep. pl. of **πρόσωπον**.
προσωπεῖον, τό, (*πρόσωπον*) *a mask*, Luc.
προσωποληπτίως, *to be a respecter of persons*, N. T.
προσωπο-ληπτής, οὐ, δ, (*λαμβάνω*) *a respecter of persons*, N. T. Hence
προσωποληψία, ἡ, *respect of persons*, N. T.
πρόσωπον, τό: pl. **πρόσωπα**, Ep. **προσώπατα**; dat. **προσώπατι**: (*ἀψι*) :—*the face, visage, countenance*, mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; *βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ.* Eur.; *ἐσ πρ. τινὸς ἀφιεῖθαι* *to come before him*, Id.:—*κατὰ πρ.* *in front, facing*, Thuc., etc.; *ἡ κατὰ πρ.* *ἐντευξὶς τῆτε-à-tête*, Plut.; also, *πρὸς τὸ πρ.* Xen.; *λαμβάνειν πρ. τινος*, = **προσωποληπτεῖν τινα**, N. T.:—metaph., *ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου* Pind. II. *one's look, countenance*, Lat. *vultus*, Aesch., etc.; *οὐ τὸ σὺν δεῖσας πρ.*, cf. Hor. *vultus instantis tyranni*, Soph. III. = **προστείν**, *a mask*, Dem., Arist. 2. *outward appearance, beauty*, Pind. IV. *a person*, N. T., etc.; **πρόσωπον in bodily presence**, Ib.
προσωτέρω, Att. **πόρρωτέρω**, Comp. of **πρόσωπον**, *further on, further*, Hdt.:—c. gen. *further than*, Id.; *πορρ. τοῦ καιροῦ* Xen.:—also with the Art., τὸ **προσωτέρω** Hdt. 2. *further from, tῶν τυλῶν* Plut. II. Sup. **προσωτάτω**, Att. **πόρρωτάτῳ**, *furthest*, Xen.; *τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts*, Hdt.; also **προσώπατα**, Id.:—*ὡς προσωτάτα as far as possible*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *furthest from*, Plat.
προσ-ῳδέω, f. ἡσω, *to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά* Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like *ἐπωφελέων*, Hdt. Eur. Hence
προσωφέλημα, τό, *help or aid in a thing*, c. gen., Eur.
προσωφέλησις, ἡ, *help, aid, advantage*, Soph.
προσωφελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Xen.
πρόταγμα, ατος, τό, (*πρόσωπον*) *the van*, Plut.
προτανί [τι], Adv. (*πρὸ*) *in front of*, c. gen., Eur.
προτακτέον, verb. Adj. *of προτάσσω, one must place in front*, Xen. 2. *one must prefer, τί τινος* Aeschin.
πρότακτος, ον, *posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van*, Plut.
προ-τάμειον, τό, *a room before a storeroom*, Xen.
προ-τάμειω, f. σω, *to lay in beforehand*, Luc.
προτάμινω, Ion. for **προτέμνω**.
προ-ταρβέω, f. ἡσω, *to fear beforehand*, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. *to be anxious for one, τινος* Soph.
πρό-τασις, ἡ, (*προτείνομαι*) *a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism*, Arist.
προ-τάσσω, Att. —**ττω**, f. ξω, *to place or post in front*, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν *Ἀστυνάχον* *put him at their head, as speaker*, Thuc.:—Med., *προετάξατο τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἵππεας he posted his horse in front of it*, Xen.:—*Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect*, Aesch.; τὸ *προταχθέν, οἱ προτεταγμένοι the front ranks, van*, Xen. II. *generally, to appoint or determine beforehand, χρόνον* Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (*téyos*) *the forepart of a roof*, Plut.
προ-τείνω, f. —*τεινῶ, to stretch out before, hold before*, Xen. 2. *to expose to danger*, Soph. 3. metaph. *to hold out as a pretext or excuse*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. *to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant*, Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); **πρ. τινὶ χείρα** Soph.: —*intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος* Plat. 2. **πρ. δεξιάν** *to offer it as a pledge*, Soph., etc.; so, **πρ. πίστιν** Dem. 3. *to hold out, tender, shew at a distance*, Lat. *ostentare*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. *to put forward as an objection*, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med., μιθθὸν **προτείνεσθαι to demand as a reward**, Hdt.
προ-τέλειος, ον, (*télos*) *before consecration*:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, προτέλεια ναῦν as an offering in behalf of the ships*, Aesch.; **προτέλεια παιδός a sacrifice before her marriage**, Eur. II. generally, *a beginning, ἐν προτελείοις κάμακος in the preliminary conflicts*, Aesch.; *ἐν βιότον πρ.* Id.
προ-τελέω, f. ἑών, *to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τινι Xen.* II. *to initiate or instruct beforehand, τί τινι* Luc.
προτελίζω, *to present as an offering preliminary to marriage*, Eur.
προ-τεμένισμα, ατο, τό, (*τέμενος*) *the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος*, Thuc.
προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. **τάρμνω**: f. —*τεμῶ: aor. 2 προτάμνοιν: to cut up beforehand*, II. II. *to cut off in front, cut short*, Lat. *praecidere*, Od. III. Med. *to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ὄλκα δινυκέα προταμολύνην if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me*, Ib.
προτενθεύω, *to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing*, Ar. From
προ-τένθης, ον, δ, *one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
προτεραῖος, α, ον, (*πρότερος*) *on the day before, τῇ προτεραὶῃ ἡμέρᾳ* Plat.; c. gen., *τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης* Thuc.:—more commonly alone, *τῇ προτεραὶᾳ* (sub. *ἡμέρᾳ*), Lat. *pridie*, Hdt., etc.
προτερέω, f. ἡσω, (*πρότερος*) *to be before, be in advance*, Hdt.; *πρ. τῆς ὅδου to be forward on the way*, Id. 2. *to be beforehand, take the lead*, Thuc. 3. *to gain an advantage*, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence
προτέρημα, ατο, τό, *an advantage, victory*, Polyb.
πρότερος and **πρώτως**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρό, as Lat. *prior, primus*, from *prae*.
A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ον, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, II.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. II. of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, II.; **πρότερος γενεῆ** Ib.; but, πρ. παιδεῖ children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; *τῇ προτέρῃ* (sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*) *on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, Ib.; δ **πρότερος Διονύσιος** Dionysius the elder, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., δ **με πρότερος κακός ἔσοργεν** II., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by η, τῷ **προτέρῳ ἔτει ἡ κρητῆρα [ἀλησαντο]** Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem.; **πρ. τινος πρός τι superior to him in a thing**, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. **πρότε-**

προ as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; διλίγον πρ. Plat. :—c. gen., διλίγει τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ή, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ή, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. δ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. πρώτος, η, or, contr. from *πρόβατος, Dor. πράτος: I. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἷς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτου alone, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ at the *front or end of the pole*, Ib.; πρώτης θύρῃς at the *first or outermost doors*, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτην ἔη at *first dawn*, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, *among the first*, then like Lat. *imprimis, above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις (v. δ, ή, τό A. IV. 7):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτοις μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτουις among the *first men of the state*, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. πρώτα, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, Il., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest, in degree, τὰ πρ. τὰς λιμαὶ* (Dor.) *the extremities of famine*, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμάσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἐρετρίεων τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεί μοχθηρίας *the chief of the rascality down there*, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ἄρων, δόρην) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, *at first*, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτων, πρώτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = πρότερον, *before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπει πρώτον, Lat. *quum primum, as soon as*, Hom.; so, διπότε κε πρώτον Od.; ὅτε οὐ διπότε πρ. Dem.; ἐπει οὐ ήν πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. πρώτως, Arist., etc.

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρό, as ἀπότερω from ἀπό), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νῦ κε δὴ προτέρω ἔτι ἐρι γένεται the quarrel would have gone *further*, Il. Hence προτέρωστε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. προτεύχω, *to do beforehand*:—pf. pass. inf. προτετεύχθαι, *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, Il.

προτί [τ], Ep. form of πρός, Hom.

προτιάπτω, -βάλλομαι, -ειλέω, -εῖπον, v. προσ—.

προτιθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. θήσω: aor. 1 προθήκη:—Med., aor. 1 προεθηκάμνι:—Pass., aor. 1 προύτεθην; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι:—*to place or set before, set out*, esp. of meals, πρατέζας πρότιθεν (Ep. for προτίθεσσαν) Od.; δαΐτα τινι προθεῖναι Hdt., etc.:—Med. *to have set before one, δαΐτα* Id. 2. like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινὰ κυσίν *to throw him to the dogs*, Il.; πρ. τινὰ κυσίν ἀρπαγή Eur. 3. generally *to hand over to, give over to*, τι τινι Soph. 4. *to expose a child*, Hdt., etc. 5. *to set up as a mark or prize, propose, aἴθλους* Id.; ἄμιλλαν Eur.:—Pass., προσέθην ἀθλον δορός Id. b. *to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημίαν* Thuc., etc. 6. *to set forth, fix, set, ἐξδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς Σόνης πρ.* Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτόν Id. 7. *to propose as a task, τι τινι* Soph.:—Med. *to propose to oneself as a task or object*, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλάβειαν Soph. 9. προτίθεσθαι τινα ἐν οἰκτῷ *to set before oneself in pity*, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II.

πρ. νεκρόν *to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state*, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. *to set out wares for show or sale*, Luc. 3. *to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated*, Lat. *in medium afferre, προθεῖναι πρῆγμα, λόγον* Hdt.; γνώμας Thuc.:—c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν *to propose a discussion*, Id.:—Med., πένθος προεθήκαντο *proposed to themselves, observed mourning*, Hdt.:—Pass., ψῆφος περιήμων προτεῖσθαι Dem. 4. *to appoint, hold a meeting*, Luc.:—Med., προθεῖτο λέσχην *appointed a council*, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προύτεθη σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. *to put forward, as one foot before the other*, Eur. 2. *to hold out as a pretext*, Soph. IV. *to put before or first*, τι Plat.:—Med. *to put in front, τοὺς γροσφορμάχους* Polyb. 2. *to put before or over, πέπλον ὅμιμάτων* Eur. 3. *to prefer one to another, τι τίνος* Hdt., Eur.; ηδονήν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοιμοῦ πόθου προύθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτιμάσσω, Ep. for προτιμάσω.
προ-τιμάω, f. ήσω, *to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινά or τι τίνος* Plat., etc.; τινὰ ἀντὶ τίνος or πρό τίνος Id. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour or esteem*, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be so preferred*, Thuc., etc.; προτιμᾶσθαι ἀπολανεῖν *to be selected as a victim to be put to death*, Id. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reck of*, Aesch.; οὐδὲν πρ. τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ή, *to wish rather, prefer, προτιμᾶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ή εἰνπρεπέτεροι* Hdt.: c. inf. only, *wish greatly, wish much to do or be*, Soph., Eur.; πρ. πολλοῦ ήσολ ξείνος γένεσθαι *to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend*, Hdt. 5. c. partic., πρ. τυπτόμενος *to care greatly about being beaten*, Ar. Hence

προτιμήστος [τ], ή, *an honouring before others, preference*, Thuc.
προτιμήσομαι, Ep. for προσ-μνθέσομαι.
προ-τιμωρέω, f. ήσω, *to help beforehand or first, τινί* Thuc.:—Med. *to revenge oneself before*, Id.
προτιμόστομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προτιμόστομαι:—*to look at or upon*, Od. II. *of the mind, to look on, look stedfastly on, θάνατον* Ib.; ή σ' εν γιγνώσκων προτιμόστομαι from thorough knowledge of thee *I look on my fate*, Il.

προ-τίσω, f. ίσω [τ], *to prefer in honour*, Aesch., Soph. προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολμήθην, Pass. *to be first ventured or risked*, Thuc.
προτομή, ή, *(προτέμνω) the foremost or upper part of anything; a bust or half-figure*, Anth. 2. *the forepart of a ship*, Id.

προτονίζω, *to haul up with πρότονοι*, Anth. From πρότονοι, οἱ, (προτείνω) *two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which kept the mast from falling back* (opp. to επίτονοι the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὸν πρότονοι Aesch. II. in Eur., the πρότονοι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτού, for πρὸ τοῦ, *ere this, aforesight, erst, formerly*, Hdt., Att.; δ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὁν, *persuasive*, ἡ πρ. *σοφία* skill in *oratory*, Plat.; κήρυγμα *προτρεπτικώτατον* πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. Adv. —*κώσις*, *persuasively*, Luc. From **προτρέπω**, f. —*τρέψω*, to urge forwards: Med. to turn in headlong flight (cf. *προτραπάδην*), *προτρέποντο* μελαινάδας ἐπὶ τὴν II.; of the sun, δὲ τὸν ἥψην γαῖαν ἀν' οὐρανόθεν *προτράπται* Od.; *metaph.*, ψχεῖ *προτρέπει* to give oneself up to grief, II. **II.** to urge on, impel, Soph.; —c. acc. pers. et inf. to urge on, impel, persuade one to do a thing, Hdt., Att.; *προτρ. τὰ εἰς* or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat.: —so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον *προτρέψατο* δόξαντα τὸν Κροῖσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; *προτρέψουμαι I will exhort or urge thee*, Soph.: —Pass. to be persuaded, Xen.

προτρέχω, f. —*δράμονται*: aor. 2 *προδράμον* : —to run forward, Xen. **II.** to run before, outrun, τινός Id.

πρότριτα, Adv. (*τρίτος*) three days before, or for three successive days, Thuc.

προτροπάδην [ἄ], Dor. —*δαν*, Adv. (*προτρέπω*) head foremost, with headlong speed, II., Plat.

προτροπή, ἡ, (*προτρέπω*) exhortation, Arist.

προτυχάνω, aor. 2 —*έτενχον* : —to come before one, τὸ προτύχον the first thing that came to hand, Pind.

προτύπων, f. ὥστε, to mould beforehand: Med. to figure to oneself, conceive, Luc.

προτύπωτο, f. ψω, intr. to press forwards, Τρῶες δὲ προτύψαντα II.; ἀνὰ δίνας προτύψαντε shot through his nostrils, Od.: —so in Pass., *προτυπέν* driven on (against Troy), or perh. stricken by an untimely blow, Aesch.

προτύπαλον, *προτύψην*, contr. for προ-έβαλον, προ-έψην, προτύραφον, contr. for προ-έραφον.

προύδιδάξατο, *προύδωκα*, contr. for προ-εδιδάξατο, προ-έδωκα.

προύθετο, *προύθηκε*, contr. for προ-έθετο, προ-έθηκε.

προύκαμον, contr. for προ-έκαμον, aor. 2 of προκάμινο.

προύκειτο, *προύκινδυνευσε*, contr. for προ-έκειτο, προ-εκινδυνευσε.

προύνηπτο, v. sub προ-ενέπω.

προύξενησε, *προύξεπισταμαί*, *προύξερευνάω* and —ήτης, *προύξεψίμαται*, contr. for προ-εξ-.

προ-ϋπαρχή, ἡ, a previous service, Arist.

προ-ϋπάρχω, f. ἔω, to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of c. gen., ἀδικία Thuc.: c. dat. to begin with, πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ Dem.: —Pass., τὰ προύτηργμένα benefits formerly received, Id. **II.**

intr. to exist or be there before, Thuc., etc.; *προύπάρχαντα* what happened before, past events, Dem.

προύπεμψα, contr. for προ-έπεμψα.

προ-ϋπεξορμάω, f. ἡσω, to go out secretly before, Luc.

προ-ϋποβάλλω, f. —βάλω, to put under as a foundation: —Pass. to be prepared as materials, Luc.

προ-ϋπογράφω [ἄ], to sketch out before: in Med., Plut.

προ-ϋπόκειμαι, Pass. to be mortgaged before, Plut.

προ-ϋπολαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, to assume beforehand, Arist.

προύπτος, ov, contr. for πρόπτοτος.

προύργου, contr. for πρὸ ἔργου, serving for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful, τι τῶν προύργου something useful, Ar.; πρ. ἐστὶ εἰς or πρὸς τι τίς a step towards gaining one's end, Plat.; οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστὶ, c. inf., Id.: —also as Adv. conveniently, opportunely,

προύργου πεσεῖν Eur. **II.** Comp. προύργιατέρος, α, ov, more serviceable, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι to deem of more consequence, Thuc.; πρ. γίγνεται, Plat.

προυστελέω, to maltreat, insult, only in two passages, δρῶν ἐμαυτὸν ὅδε προυστελούμενον Aesch.; οὐδὲ μέν θαμεῖ εὐγενεῖς προυστελούμεν we insult those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προυσκέπτο, contr. for προ-έσκεπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προυσκοπέω.

προύτιθει, προύτρέπετο, προύτυψα, contr. for προ-ετ- προύψαινε, contr. for προ-έψαινε.

προ-ϋφαρέω, f. ἡσω, to fitch beforehand, πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, i. e. get it held (without notice) before the expected time, Aeschin.

προύφανη, contr. for προ-εφάνη.

προύφειλω, contr. for προ-οφείλω.

προύχω, προύχουσι, προύχοντο, contr. for προ-έχ-.

προ-φαίνω, f. —φάνω: aor. 1 —έφηνα: —Pass., aor. 2 προφάνην, part. προφάνεις: 3 pl. pf. προφέανται: —to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display, Soph.: metaph., Ἄχιλεύς Αἴγιλαν πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious, Pind.: —Pass. to be shewn forth, come to light, appear, Hom., Soph.; impers., οὐδὲ προφάνετ' ιδέσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od.: —aor. 2 pass. part. προφάνεις, εἶσα, coming forward, appearing, Ib. **2.** to indicate or declare before, Soph., Dem. **3.** = προτίθημι 1. 5, to propose, ἀθλα Xen. **4.** Pass., metaph. of sound, to be plainly heard, προφάνη κτύπος Soph. **II.** to shew beforehand, foreshew, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; οὐκος στρατήν πέψεις, οὐ προφάνεις holdest out no hope that thou wilt send, Hdt.: —Pass. or Med. to shew itself or appear before, Xen. **III.** seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φάσις or φῶς being understood), to give forth light, shine forth, οὐδὲ σελήνη προφάνεις Od.; of a torch, Plut.; δο προφάνων a torch-bearer, Id. Hence

προφάνης, εἶς, shewing itself or seen beforehand, Arist.

II. seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous, Xen.

2. metaph. quite plain or clear, Plat.; ἀπὸ

or ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly, Thuc.: —Adv. —νῶς, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, ov, (προφαίνω) far seen, hence far-famed, Pind. **II.** foreshown, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; πρόφαντα δέ σφι ἐγένετο oracles were delivered to them, Hdt.

προφάσιζομαι: impf. προφασιζόμην: f. Att. προφασι-ομαι: aor. 1 προφασισάμην: Dep.: —to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse, c. acc., Theogn., Thuc., etc.; c. inf. to allege as an excuse that . . ., Dem.: —absol. to make excuses, Thuc.: —aor. 1 προφασιθῆμαι in pass. sense, to be used as a pretext, Id.

II. to allege (by way of accusation) that, Plat. From

πρόφασις, ἡ, gen. εώς, Ion. ιος: (προφαίνω or πρόφημι): —that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχέᾳ δύοις πρόφασι to great or small plea alike, Thuc.; πρ. ἀληθεστάτῃ Id.

2. mostly in bad sense, a mere

pretence, a pretence, excuse, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the

true cause (*altria*), Thuc.: c. gen. the pretext or

pretence for a thing, Hdt., etc.: —absol. in acc., πρόφασιν in pretence, II., Att.; πρόφασιν μέν, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., προφάσει Id.: —ἀπὸ προφάσιος τοῖσθε from or on some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.: —προφάσιος ἔνεκεν Id.: —ἐπὶ προφάσει by way of excuse, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ προφάσιος Hdt.; κατὰ πρόφασιν Id.: —foll. by an inf., αὕτη ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; πρόφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλάσιοι μὴ λέναι gives them an excuse for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, πρόφασιν διδόναι, ἐνδίδοναι to give occasion, make an excuse, Dem.; πρ. ἐνδόνται τινι Thuc.; πρ. προτείνειν, προτιχεῖσθαι to put forward an excuse, Hdt.; παρέχειν Ar.; προφάσιας ἔλκειν to keep making pretences, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι πρόφασις (sc. πάρεχε) no excuse, no shuffling, Ar. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασις, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. In Soph. it must mean suggestion.

προφερής, ἡ, (προφέρω) poët. Adj. carried before, placed before, excelling, c. gen., Hes.: —Comp., more excellent, superior, surpassing, τῶν ἄλλων προφερέστερος Od.; c. inf., [ἡμονοι] βοῶν προφερέστεραι εἰσιν ἔλκεμεναι are better than oxen in drawing, Il.: —Sup. προφερέστατος Ib., Hes.: —also Comp. and Sup., προφερέτερος, προφερέτατος Soph. II. looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. —οἰσώ: aor. 1. —ἥνεκα: aor. 2. —ἥνεκον: —Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. προφέρησι, as if from a form in μι: —to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, πρ. δνείδει τινι to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, πρ. τινί to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. objicere, μὴ μοι δῶρα πρόφερε Ἀφροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to utter, avdán, μθῶν Eur.; πρ. Αἴγιναν τινας τραπαν to proclaim it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; προφέρων Ἀρτεμιν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.: —Pass., προίνεχθέντος τινί (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; ἔριδα πρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμον τινι πρ. to declare war against one, Hdt.: —Med., ξενοδόκῳ ἔριδα προφέρεσθαι to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, ποδᾶ Eur.: —then, to promote, further, assist, ηῶς προφέρει ὁδῷ morning furthers one on the road, Hes.; πρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φένγω, f. —φένζομαι, aor. 2 προφένγυον: —to flee forwards, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching.

προφητεύω, Dor. προφᾶτ—: f. —εύσω: aor. 1 ἐπροφῆτεύσω: —to be an interpreter of the gods, μαντεύον, Μοῦσα, προφατεύω δὲ ἔγω Pind.; τις προφητεύει θεού; who is his interpreter? Eur.; ὅστις σοι προφητεύει τάδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. προφάτης [ā], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is πρ. Δίος, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Δίὸς προφήτης ἐστι Λογίας πατρός Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the προφῆτις of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called of τῶν Μουσῶν προφῆται interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἔγω πρ. σοι λόγων γενήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κώμου προφάτης, Pind.

II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of προφητεία, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητός, ἡ, ὥν, oracular, Luc.

προφῆτις, ἱδος, fem. of προφῆτης, of the Pythia, Eur. **προ-φθάνω** [ā], f. —φθάσω [ā] and —φθήσομαι: aor. 1 —ἔφθασται: aor. 2 προφθήσθην (as if from a Verb in μι): —to outrun, anticipate, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur.

προ-φόνευμος [ā], η, ov, dead or killed before, Anth.

προ-φθέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, η, ὥν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist.

προ-φορέομαι, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν δόννα προφορεύσθαι to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράξω, f. σω, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. προφεράδυμεν ὅδλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of πρόφωρα, kindly, gracious, Hom.

πρό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. προφρόνεως, readily, earnestly, zealously, Il.; later προφρόνως Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of προφένγω.

προφύγοισθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προφένγω.

προφύλακή, (προφύλασσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, piquets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ προφύλακῆς with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφύλακίς ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From

προφύλακ [ā], ἄκος, δ, an advanced guard: οἱ προφύλακες = αἱ προφύλακαι, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. προφύλαχθε, for προφύλασσετε), Xen.; προφύλασσον ἐπὶ τινι to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.: —absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ προφύλασσον (sc. ναῦς) = προφύλακις, Id.: —Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.: —c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. cavere, Hdt., Xen.

προ-φύράω, f. ἡσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph. in Pass., προπεφύραται λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύτεων, f. σω, to plant before: metaph. to en-gender, Soph.

προ-φωνέω, f. ἡσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; προφωνεῖ τόνδε λόγων gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καὶ σοι προφωνῶ τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ἡμῖν προφωνῶ τάδε Id.

προχαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. **προχαιρέτω**, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch.
προχαλκεύω, *f. σω, to forge beforehand*, Aesch.
πρόχειλος, *ov, with prominent lips*, Strab.
προχειρίζομαι, *f. Att. ἰῶ, to put into the hand, have ready at hand*, Polyb.:—Pass., in pf. part., *taken in hand, undertaken*, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. **προχειρίζομαι**, *f. Att. -χειροῦμαι*:—*to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself*, Dem. 2. *to choose, elect*, Id. 3. c. inf. *to determine to do*, Polyb.
προχειρός, *ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready*, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; *λίθοις καὶ . . ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἔκστος τα πρόχειρον είχε* Thuc.; *δι προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν* Dem. 2. **πρόχειρόν** [*ἔστι*] it is easy, c. inf., Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ready to do*, c. inf., Soph.; c. dat., **πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight**, Eur. III. Adv. **-πως**, *off-hand, readily*, Plat.
προχειροτονεύω, *f. ἡσω, to choose or elect before*, Plat., Aeschin. 2. *to give a previous vote*, Dem.
προχέω, *f. -χεῶ*: aor. I. **-έχεα**:—*to pour forth or forward*, II., Pind.; *σπουδάς προχέα* Hdt.:—metaph., *ὅπα γλυκέαν* Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, II.
πρόχνυ, Adv., (*πρό, γόνων*) *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, II.; metaph., *ὡς κεν ἀπόλωνται πρόχνυ* that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought *low* and perish, Ib.; so, *πρόχνυ ὀλέσθαι* Od.
προχοή, *ἡ, (προχέω)* mostly in pl., *the outpouring, i.e. the mouth, of a river*, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes.
προχόη, *ἡ = πρόχοος*, Anth.
προχόος, *ἴδος, ἡ* Dim. of **πρόχοος**, *a chamberpot*, Xen.
πρόχοος, Att. contr. **πρόχους**, *ἡ*: heterocl. dat. pl. **πρόχουρι**:—acc. pl. **πρόχους**: (*προχέω*) :—*a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests*, Hom., Soph.;—*a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups*, Od.
προχορέω, *f. σω, to dance before in a chorus*, πρ. κῶμον to lead a κῶμος or festive band, Eur.
προχρία [i], *f. σω, to smear before*, πρ. τῇ τινι to smear or rub with a thing, Soph.
προχρονος, *ov, of former time*, Luc.
πρόχνυτος, *ἡ, (προχέω) a pouring out*, πρ. τῆς γῆς a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt.:—*in οὐλᾶς κριθῶν πρόχνυτον ἐποιέστο* (cf. sq.), *πρόχνυτον ἐποιέστο* must be taken as a simple Verb = *προέχει*, Id.
προχύτας [ū] (sc. κριθαί), *αι = οὐλοχύται*, Eur.
προχύτης [ū], *ov, δ = πρόχοος, an urn for libations*, Eur.
προχύτός, *ἡ, δν, poured out in front*:—*Προχύτη νῆσος the island of Procida, formed by eruption from Vesuvius*, Strab.
προχλός, *ov, very lame or halt*, Luc.
προχρέω, *f. ἡσω, to go or come forward, advance*, πρὸς ἔμην χείρα as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc.:—*Time, to go on*, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., *to proceed, advance, go on*, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, *εἰ προχωρῆσαι* Eur.; *προχωρησάντων ἐπι μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων* Thuc.; *τούτων προκεχωρκέτων ὡς ἐβούλοντο* Xen.:—absol. *to go on well, prosper*, Hdt., etc. 2. impers., **προχωρεῖ** *μοι it goes*

on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ δόλφιοι προεχώρει when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; c. inf., ἦν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., **προκεχωρκότων** when things went on well, Xen. 3. later, of persons, to advance, Luc.

προ-ωθέω, *f. -ωθήσω* and **-άσω**: aor. I. **-έωσα**, contr. part. **πρώσας**:—*to push forward, push or urge on*, Plat.; πρ. αὐτόν to rush on, Xen.

προ-ώλης, *εις, (ὅλλας) ruined beforehand*, Dem.

προ-ώρος, *ον, (ὥρα) before the time, untimely*, Anth.

πρύλεες, *ἔων, οἱ, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers*, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρύμνα, *ἡ, Ion. πρύμνη*, fem. of **πρυμνός** (sub. ναῦς), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *ρυψίς*, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, *νηὶ πάρα πρύμνη*, ἐπὶ πρύμνην *νηὶ, νηὶ ἐν πρ.*, and in pl., *νηὶν ἐπὶ πρύμνησι*; though he also has **πρυμνη** νῆσος Od.:—ἐπὶ πρύμνησι *ἀνακρύσθαι* to back a ship (v. *ἀνακρύω* II); so, *χωρέιν πρύμναν to retire, draw back*, Eur.; *ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν*, of a fair wind, Soph.; *κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα* Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, II.: hence, *πρύμνας λῦσαι* Eur.; cf. **πρυμνήσιος**. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, πρ. ***Οστας** the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρυμναῖος, *α, ον, of a ship-stern*, Anth.

πρυμνεύς, *δ, Steersman, name of a Phaeacian*, Od.

πρύμνη, Ion. for **πρύμνα**.

πρύμνηθεν, Dor. **-άθεν**, Adv. of **πρύμνη**, from the stern, II., Aesch., Eur.

πρυμνήσιος, *α, ον, (πρύμνα) of or from a ship's stern, κάλως* Eur.:—neut. pl. **πρυμνήσια** (sc. δεσμά) stern-cables, Lat. *retinacula navis*, Hom.

πρυμνήτης, *ον, δ, (πρύμνα) the steersman*:—metaph., *χώρας πρ. ἄναξ 'the pilot' of the State*, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = **πρυμνήσιος**, πρ. κάλως Eur.

πρυμνόθεν, (*πρυμνών*) Adv. from the bottom, hence like Lat. *funditus, utterly, root and branch*, Aesch.

πρυμνόν, *τό, the lower part, end*, II.; **πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς** ἐπι at the far end of the agora, Pind.

πρυμνός, *ἡ, δν*, Ep. Adj. the *hindmost, undermost, end-most*: in Hom. always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνὸς βραχίων, πρυμνὴ γλώσσα, etc.; so, **πρυμνὴ** ὑλὴν ἐκτάμενη to cut off the wood at the root, II.; δόρι πρυμνὸν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, Ib.; λᾶς πρυμνὸς παχύς a stone broad at base, opp. to *ὑπέρθεν δέκτης* (which follows), Ib.; Sup. **πρυμνότατος** Od.:—for πρυμνη νῆσος, v. **πρύμνα**. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρυμνοῦχος, *ον, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern*, Anth. II. *detaining the ships* (because they were anchored by the stern), Αδλις Eur.

πρυμνώρεια, *Ion. ηίη, ἡ, (πρυτανεύω) the prytany or presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a year, during which the *prytaneis* of each φυλή in turn presided in the *Βουλῇ* and *ἐκκλησίᾳ*, Oratt.; *ἐνδεκάτη τῆς πρυτανείας* (sc. τῆς Παρδιονίδος) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. any public office held by rotation, πρ.

τῆς ἡμέρης the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρυτανεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (*πρύτανις*) the presidents' hall, town-hall, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δειπνεῖν, σιτέσθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. **πρυτανεῖα**, τά, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τιθέναι πρυτανεῖα τινι, i. e. bring an action against, Id.; ίδιαι θέσεις γίγνουντο τῇ νομηνίᾳ (sc. τῶν πρυτανείων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i. e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρυτανεῖον, f. σω, to be *prytanus* or *president*, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as *Prytanis*, properly used of the presiding *φύλη* (v. *πρύτανις* II.), ἔτυχεν ἡ φύλη Ἀκαμαντίς πρυτανεύοντα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρὰ τίνος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρυτανήη, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -εῖον.

πρύτανις [ū], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρό) :—a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a *Prytanis* or *President*: the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 *φύλα*, so that each set formed 1/10 part of the *βουλή* or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as *chief-president* (*ἐπιστάτης*); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (*γραμματεύς*) added.—The *φύλη* which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντίς [φύλη] ἐπρυτανεύει, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτειε the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Niciades the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρώ or πρώ, πρωτάτερον, πρωτίστα, v. πρωί.

πρωτός, ον, Att. for πρώις.

πρώην, Dor. πρωᾶν, (πρωί) lately, just now, Lat. *nuper*, II., etc.

II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; πρώην τε καὶ χθές till yesterday or the day before, i. e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, χθές τε καὶ πρώην Ar.; πρώην καὶ χθές Dem.

πρωθ-ιβήσα, ον, δ, (πρώτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. πρωθήση Od.

πρώι [ī], Att. πρώ or πρώ, Adv.: (πρό) :—early in the day, early, at morn, II.; c. gen., πρωὶ ἔτι τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt.; ἔκαστης ἡμέρας τὸ πρῷ Xen.; πρῷ τῇ ὥστερᾳ early next morning, Id.; ἀμά προὶ, ἀπὸ πρῷ N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. mature, tempestive, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., πρῷ τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 3. =πρῷ καιρῷ, too soon, too

early, πρῷ γε στενάζεις Aesch.; πρῷ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—πρωὶ takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώιος, Comp. πρωιάτερον, Sup. πρωιάτατα, Att. πρωατέρον, πρωατίτα, Thuc., etc.

πρωΐα, v. πρώιος.

πρωιζός, Att. πρωξός, ον, =πρώιος: neut. pl. πρωιζά was used as Adv., just like πρώην, χθιζά τε καὶ πρωιζά yesterday or the day before, II. II. οὕτω δὴ πρ. κατέθροντα so very early, Theocr.

πρωιμός [ī], ον, early, of fruits, Xen.

πρωινός [ī], ή, ὅν, later form of πρώιος, Babr.

πρώιος, Att. πρώφος, α, ον: (πρωὶ, πρῷ) :—early, I. early in the day, at early morn, II.; also, περὶ δείλην πρωίην (cf. δείλη) Hdt.:—πρωία used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ πρωΐα, πρωΐας γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, πρώιος [δ στράτῳ] συνελέγετο Hdt.; πρωΐα τῶν καρπίων early fruits, Ar.

πρωκτός, δ, the *anus*, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar.

πρών, δ, gen. and dat. πρώνος, πρώνι, not πρωνός, πρωνί (for it is contr. from πρεών): (πρό) :—a foreland, headland, Lat. *promontorium*, II.; the pl. is πρώνεος from the lengthd. form πρών, Ib.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρας πρώνα κοινῷ *ατας* the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and Ib. 879, πρών ἄλλος the peninsula of Asia Minor.

πρώξ, ή, gen. πρώκος, a dewdrop, Theocr.

πρώσος, α, ον, Att. for πρώιος.

πρώρα, ή, (not πρώρα, for it is contr. from πρεώρα) : (πρό) :—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow, Lat. *prora*, Od., etc.; πνεῦμα τούκ πρώρας a contrary wind, opp. to κατὰ πρώναν, Soph. 2. metaph., πρώρα βίτον the prow of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur.; πάροιθεν πρώρας καρδίας before my heart's prow, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρώράθεν, Ion. -θεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρώρα) :—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐπι πρώράθεν, by Theocr.

πρωράτεων, to be a πρωράτης, Ar.

πρωράτης [ā], δ, =πρωρέν, Xen.

πρωρεύς, εως, ή, (πρώρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc.

πρωρόθεν, Adv., Ion. for πρώραθεν.

πρώσας, contr. from πρωστάς, aor. 1 part. of πρωθέω.

πρωτ-ἄγγελος, ον, announcing first, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-άγριον, τό, (ἄγρα) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτάγνωνιστέω, f. ἡσω, to be πρωταγνωστής, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-ἄγνωνιστής, ον, δ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. *primarium partium actor*, Arist.

πρωτ-αρχός, δ, first-beginning, primal, πρ. ἄτα Aesch.

πρωτεῖον, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεῖ-λαος, δ, Dor. -λας, α, Ion. and Att., -λεως, εω:—First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, II.:—Πρωτευλάειον, τό, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρώτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, καρπερία

- Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περὶ κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ἥντόρων Id. πρωτηρότης, οὐ, δ, the earliest plougher, Hes. πρωτητός, η, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, of the first, Hom.; πολὺ πρωτητός Id.: neut. πρωτητον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρωτητα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρωτητον Eur.; τὰ πρωτίστα Od.
- πρωτόβολος, οὐ, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur.
- πρωτόγονος, οὐ, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοίνικ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἶκοι high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc.
- πρωτόξει, ύγος, (ζεύγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth.
- πρωτοκαθέδρια, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T.
- πρωτοκλίσια, ἡ, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T.
- πρωτοκτόνος, οὐ, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch.
- πρωτοκύων, δ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth.
- πρωτότελεια, τά, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first fruits; τῶν σῶν γονάτων πρωτότελεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur.
- πρωτόμαντις, δ, ἡ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch.
- πρωτόμορος, οὐ, dying or dead first, Aesch.
- πρωτογήμων, οὐς, δ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch.
- πρωτόπλοος, οὐ, Att. contr. —πλοῦς, οὐν: —going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen.
- πρωτοπορεία, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb.
- πρωτός, η, οὐ, v. πρότερος B.
- πρωτοστάτης [ἄ], οὐ, δ, (στῆναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but οἱ πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T.
- πρωτοτόκια, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From
- πρωτοτόκος, Dor. πράτο-, οὐ, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, οὐ, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T.
- πρωτότομος, οὐ, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth.
- πρώτως, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV.
- πρωιδᾶν, contr. for προ-αὐδᾶν, Ar.
- πρώων, οὐς, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρών.
- *ΠΤΑΙΡΩ, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρνυμαι), aor. 2 ἔπτάρον: —to sneeze, μέγ' ἔπτάρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεῦ σῶσον,” ἐὰν πτάρῃ, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.: —of a lamp, to sputter, Id.
- πτασμά, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From
- ΠΤΑΙΩ, f. πταῖσω: aor. 1 ἔπταισο: pf. ἔπταικα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἔπταισθην: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τιὰ πρός τινι Pind.: —Pass., τὰ πταισθέντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρός τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρός τι Xen.; also, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταισθή ἡ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλεῖστα πτ. Thuc., etc.
- πτάμενος, η, οὐ, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι.
- πτάνος, ἄ, οὐ, Dor. for πτηνός.
- πτάξ, gen. πτάκος, δ, ἡ, (πτήσσω) = πτώξ, Aesch.
- πταρπός, δ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc.
- πτάρνυμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πταίρω), Xen.
- πτάς, part. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
- πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι.
- πτάτο, Ep. for ἔπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
- ΠΤΕΛΕΑ, Ion. -έη, ἡ, the elm, Lat. *ulmus*, II.
- πτέρινος, η, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. φίτις Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar.
- πτερίσκος, δ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr.
- ΠΤΕΡΩΝΑ, Ion. πτέρνη, ἡ, the heel, II. : the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr.
- Πτερνο-γλύφος [ὑ], δ, (γλύπτα) Ham-scraper, Batr.
- Πτερνο-τρώκτης, οὐ, δ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr.
- Πτερνο-φάγος, δ, (φάγειν) Ham-eater, Batr.
- πτεροδόντος, οὐ, (δούων) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar.
- πτερόεις, εστα, εν: contr. forms πτεροῦσσα, πτεροῦντος, πτεροῦντα: —feathered, winged, ὑστοι, λοι II.; πεδίλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαυσία II. 3. metaph., ἔπεια πτερόεντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγὴ πτερόεσσα Eur.
- πτερόν, τό, (πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2. = πτέρυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλάδος ὑπὸ πτεροῦς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.: —τῷ πτερά γίγνετο he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, II. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον II), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like οἰωνός, Lat. *avis*, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερών, ἐρέτια, τὰ τε πτερά νησιν πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερά Hes., Eur.: —hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἀέλια πτερά, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πάγωνος τὰ πτερά the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος.
- πτεροποιίκιλος, οὐ, motley-feathered, Ar.
- πτερόπους, ποδός, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth.
- πτερορ-ρυνεός, (ρύω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id.
- πτεροφόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.: —metaph., πτ. Δίδος βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id.
- πτεροφύεων, f. ἡσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat.
- πτεροφύτωρ [ὑ], ορος, δ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat.
- πτερώ, f. ὄσω, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινά Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.: —Pass. to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσος ἐπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερώ), Ar.: —Pass. to be excited, Luc.
- πτερυγίζω, f. ίσω, (πτέρυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.: —in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called **Ορνίθες*.

- πτερύγιον** [v], τὸ, Dim. of πτέρυξ, Arist. II. the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.
πτερυγωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (as if from πτερυγός = πτερώ) having wings, winged, Ar.
- πτέρυξ**, ὕπος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πτερύγεσσι: (πτερόν) :—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., etc. 2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth. II. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. χιτών, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut. III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέλαν Eur.; Εὐθύνης πτέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Id.
- πτέρυγες**, γόνων the wings, i.e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. Πιερίδων Pind.
- πτερύσσομαι**, Att. —ττομαι, f. ξουμαι, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.
- πτέρωμα**, ατος, τό, (πτερώ) that which is feathered, e.g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.
- πτέρωτις**, ἡ, (πτερώ) plumage, Ar.
- πτερωτός**, ἡ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν, (πτερώ) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. πτερωτοί (sc. δρῦνες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.
- πτέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of πέτουμαι.
- πτῆναι**, inf. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέτουμαι.
- πτηνο-ολέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (δλλυμι) bird-killing, Anth.
- πτηνός**, ἡ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν, Dor. πτανός, ἡ, ὅν, (πτῆναι) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i.e. eagles, Aesch. 2. τὰ πτηνά winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; πτηνὸν ὄρνιθων γένος Ar.; πτανα θῆραι chase of winged game, Soph. II. metaph., πτηνὸν μῆθοι, like Homer's ἔπεια πτερέντα, Eur.; πτ. ὄνειροι fleeting dreams, Id.
- πτήσις**, ἡ, (πτῆναι) a flying, flight, Aesch.
- πτήσομαι**, fut. of πέτουμαι.
- ΠΤΗΣΣΩ**, f. πτήξω: aor. 1 ἔπτηξα, Dor. ἔπταξα, Ep. πτῆξα: (cf. κατα-πτήσω) pf. ἔπτηχα, Ep. part. πτετηώς, ὥτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. terrere, Il., Theogn. II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. πτώσω), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. βωμὸν ὑπει. Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμόν to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὅπε τεύχοις πεπτηῶτες Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλᾶς Aesch.
- πτῆται**, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πέτουμαι.
- πτῖλον** [i], τό, (πτερόθαι) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumulet, Ar.; cf. πτιλωτός. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.
- πτῖλοντος**, ον, with feathered back, Anth.
- πτῖλωτός**, ἡ, ὅν, (πτῖλον) with membranous wings, opp. to πτερωτός, Arist.
- πτῖσαν** [ă], ἡ, (πτίσω) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a p̄tisan, Ar.
- ΠΤΙΣΣΩ**: aor. 1 ἔπτισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔπτισθην: pf. ἔπτισμαι:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence
- πτιστής**, οῦ, δ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.
- πτόα** or **πτοία**, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.
- ΠΤΟΕΩ**, Ep. πτοιέω: f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἔπτοιησα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἔπτοιηθην: pf. ἔπτόημαι, Ep. ἔπτοι-
- μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φρένες ἔπτοιηθεν Od.; ἔπτομένος Aesch., Eur.
- II. μέταph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τῷ μοι καρδίᾳ ἔπτόσασεν Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; ἔπτομένοι φρένας Aesch.; ὡς ἔπτόηται Eur.:—generally, μέθ' δυμάκις ἔπτοιηται he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τῷ πτοηθέν distraction, Eur.
- πτόσθις**, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.
- Πτολεμαῖκός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.
- Πτολεμαῖς**, ιδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acra, Strab.
- πτολεμίζω**, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμόνδε, Ep. for πτολεμ-, πτόλεμος, δ, Ep. for πόλεμος, as πτόλις for πόλις, Hom., Hes.
- πτολεμίθρον**, τό, Ep. lengthd. from πτόλις, Hom.
- πτολι-πόρθης**, ον, δ, = πτολίπορθος, Aesch.
- πτολι-πόρθιος**, ον, δ, = sq. of Ulysses, Od.
- πτολι-πόρθος** [i], ον, (πέρθω) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.
- πτόλις**, ιος, ἡ, Ep. for πόλις, Hom., Aesch., Eur.
- πτόρθος**, δ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. μέγας, of Hercules' club, Anth. II. a sprouting, budding, Hes.
- πτύγμα**, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) anything folded, πέπλοι πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.
- πτυκτός**, ἡ, ὅν, (πτύσσω) folded, πτ. πίναξ folding tables, Il.
- πτύξη**, ἡ, (not in nom., πτυχή being used instead), dat. πτύχῃ, acc. πτύχα, pl. πτύχες, πτύχας: (πτύσσω):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., πτύχες σάκεος plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. πτυκτός), Trag. II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., νύμνων πτυχαὶ varied turns of poesy, Pind.
- πτύνω**, τό, (πτύνω) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. vannus, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poët. gen. πτυφων), Theocr.
- πτύρων** [ă], aor. 2 ἔπτύρων [ă]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence
- πτυρτικός**, ἡ, ὅν, timorous, Strab.
- ΠΤΥΣΣΩ**, f. πτύξη: aor. 1 ἔπτυξα:—Med. f. πτύξουμαι: aor. 1 ἔπτυξμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔπτύχθην: aor. 2 ἔπτύγην [v]: pf. ἔπτυγμαι: 3 sing. plpf. ἔπτυκτο:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτύξαι to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χειρας πτύξαι ἐπι τοιν to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλὸν πτ. to fold up or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.
- πτύχη**, ἡ = πτύξη, Trag.
- ΠΤΥΩ** [ă]: f. πτύνω [ă] or πτύσσωμαι: aor. 1 ἔπτυσα: pf. ἔπτύκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔπτύσθην:—to spit out or up, Il.; absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. 2. of the sea, to disgorge, Anth.:—absol., ἐπ' ἄστρι πτύνεται, of waves, Theocr.; πτύσας with a splash, Anth. 3. metaph., πτύσας in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.:

πτώσας προσάπω with *loathing* in his face, Id. 4.
 $\epsilon\acute{\imath}\sigma$ κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. *in sinum spuere*, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκάς, ἄδος, ḡ, (*πτώσων*) *cowering, timorous*, Ep. Hom.: *πτωκάδες* in Soph. seem to be *timorous creatures, birds*.

πτώμα, τό, (*πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα*) *a fall, peccatum* οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch.; *πίπτοντος πτώματος* Soph. 2. metaph. *a fall, calamity*, Lat. *casus*, Eur. II. of persons, *a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα* Ἐλένης, Ἐτεοκλέους Id.; also *πτώματα alone*, Aesch.

πτώξη, δ., gen. *πτωκός*, (*πτώσων*) like *πτάξη, the cowering animal*, i.e. *the hare*, II., Theocr.; also, *πτώκα λαγῳόν* (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἱρηκίκρος, σὺν κάπρος), II.

πτώσικος, ον, (*πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα*) *having fallen*, Aesch. **πτώσις**, εως, ḡ, (*πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα*) *a falling, fall*, Plat. II. Lat. *casus*, the case of a noun, Arist.

πτώσικώ, poët. for *πτώσων*, II.

πτώσσων, collat. form of *πτήσσω*, only in pres., to *crouch or cower from fear*, properly of animals (cf.

πτάξη, πτάξη, πτωκάς), Od.; *πτώσσουν καθ' ὑδωρ flee covering into the water*, Ib.; of men, Ib.; πτ. ίψ' Ἐκτορί *fly cowering before Hector*, Ib.; so, *εἰς ἐρημίαν πτ.* Eur. 2. *to go cowering or cringing about*, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδὲ ἔτι ἀλλήλους *πτώσσουμεν let us no longer flee from one another*, II.; *ποῑ καὶ με φυγὴ πτώσσουσι; whither have they fled for fear of me?* Eur.

πτωχεία, Ion. -ηή, ḡ, *beggary, mendicity*, Hdt., Ar.

πτωχεύω, Ion. impf. *πτωχεύεσκον*: f. -ένσω *— to be a beggar, go begging, beg*, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. *to get by begging, δάίτω* Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg or ask an alms of*, Theogn.

πτωχηῆτη, Ion. *πτωχεία*.

πτωχικός, ḡ, ον, (*πτωχός*) *of or fit for a beggar, beggarly*, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχιστερός, irreg. Comp. of *πτωχός*.

πτωχο-μουσος, δ., *a beggar-poet*, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, δ., *drawing beggarly characters, of a poet*, Ar. 2. *making poor*, Plut.

πτωχός, ḡ, ιν, and δς, ḡn, (*πτώσσων*) *one who crouches or cringes, a beggar* (v. *πτώσσων* 1. 2.), Od., Hes., etc.

πτωχός ἀνήρ a beggar-man, Od., etc.; *πτωχή a beggar-woman*, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. *beggarly, like πτωχικός*, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., *poor in a thing*, Anth. 2. Comp. *πτωχύτερος*, irreg. *πτωχύτερος*, Ar. : Sup. *πτωχύτατος*, Anth. 3. Adv. *-χώς, poorly, scantily*, Babr.

Πυανέψια (sc. *ἱερά*, τά, *the Pyanepsia*, an Athenian festival in the month *Πυανεψίων*, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (*πνάνων ἔψειν*), Plut.

Πυανεψιών, ἀνος, δ., the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival *Πυανέψια*, = latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥΑΝΟΣ, δ., *a kind of bean*.

πυγαῖος, α, ον, (*πυγή*) *of or on the rump*: τὸ πυγαῖον = ḡ πυγῆ, the *rump*, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, δ., (*πύγη*) *white-rump*, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. *the white-tailed eagle, the erne*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΓΗ', ḡs, ḡ, *the rump, buttocks*, Ar., etc.

πυγίδιον, τό, Dim. of *πυγή*, a *thin rump*, Ar. **πυγμαῖος**, α, ον, (*πυγμή* II) *a πυγμή long or tall*: of dwarfs, dwarfish, Hdt.:—*Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies*, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, II.

πυγμάχεω, f. ήσω, *to practise boxing, be a boxer*, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and

πυγμάχια, ḡ, *boxing*, Lat. *pugilatus*, Il., Pind. From *πυγμάχος* [ἀ], δ., (*πυγμή, μάχαιρα*) *one who fights with the fist, a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Od., Pind., etc.

πυγμή, ḡ, (*πύξ*) *a fist*, Lat. *pugnus*, *πυγμῆ νικήσαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing*, Il.; later, *πυγμῆνικά Eur.*; *πυγμᾶς ἀεθλος* Pind. 2. **πυγμῆ νίφασθαι** in N. T., is *interpret. = πύκα, diligently*; or = *πυκνά, often, with*; cf. *πυκνός* B. II. and III. II. a measure of length, *the distance from the elbow to the knuckles*, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches.

πύγο-στόλος, ον, (*στολή*) *with sweeping train*, Hes. **πύγοντος**, α, ον, poët. for *πυγονιάς, of the length of a πυγών*, Od.

ΠΥΓΩΝ, ḡνος, ḡ, *the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers*, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΞΕΛΟΣ, ḡ, *an oblong trough, for feeding animals*, Od.: *a bathing-tub*, Ar.:—*a vat, kitchen-boiler*, Id. **Πύθαγόρας**, ον Dor. α, δ., *the philosopher Pythagoras*, Hdt., etc.:—hence *Πύθαγόρειος, ον, Πύθαγορικός, ḡ, ὃν, of Pythagoras*, Arist.:—*Πύθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc.*

Πυθαένος, ἔως, ḡ, *a name of Apollo at Delphi*:—*Πυθαῖστης, οὖ, δ, one who consults his oracle*, Strab. **Πυθία** (sc. *ἱέρεια*), ḡ, *the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi*, Hdt., etc.

Πύθια (sc. *ἱέρα*, τά, *the Pythian games*, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at *Pytho* or Delphi in honour of *Pythian Apollo*, Pind., etc.

Πύθιάς, ἀδος, *pecul. fem. of Πύθιος*: 1. (sub. *ἱέρεια*) = ή *Πυθία, the Pythian priestess*, Aesch. 2. (sub. *ἴστρη*), the celebration of the *Pythian games*, Pind. 3. (sub. *πομπή*), a *sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi*, Strab.

Πύθικός, ḡ, ον, δ., *of or for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc.* **Πύθιον** [ū], τό, (*Πυθώ*) *the temple of Pythian Apollo*, Thuc.

Πύθιο-νίκης [ī]: ον, δ., (*νικῶ*) *a conqueror in the Pythian games*, Pind.

Πύθιο-νίκος, ον, (*νίκη*) *of or belonging to a Pythian victory*, Pind.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (*Πυθώ*) *Pythian*, i. e. *Delphian*, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; Π. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πύθιον in his temple, Thuc. 2. = *Πυθικός*, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οι Πύθιοι, Lacon. Πύθιοι, at Sparta, *four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state*, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΘΟΜΗ'Ν, ἔως, δ., *the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. fundus*, Il., Hes., etc. 2. *of the sea, the bottom, depth*, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. *the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pl., χθόνας ἐκ πυθιμένων κραδαῖνειν Aesch.*; ἐκ π. ἔκλινε κλῆθρα Soph.; δίκας π. *the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution*, Id.

II. *the bottom, stock, root of a tree*,

Od., Solon:—metaph. the stem or stock of a family, Aesch.; σμικροῦ γένοιτ' ἐν σπέρματος π. μέγας, i.e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πύθοι, Adv. (Πύθω) at Pytho or Delphi, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to Pytho or Delphi, Plut.

Πύθος-κραντος, ον, (κρανίου) confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles, Aesch.

Πύθος-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, the Pythian prophet, Aesch.:—Π. ἔστια the prophetic seat at Pytho, Soph.

Πύθος-τίκος, οι, =Πυθίωνος, Pind.

Πύθος-χρήστος, Dor. —τας, δ, (χράω) sent by the Pythian oracle, Aesch.

Πύθος-χρήστος, ον, (χράω) delivered by the Pythian god, Aesch., Xen. II. =foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ū]: f. πύσω: aor. ι ἔπυστα, Ep. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, II., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πύθω, gen. οῦς, dat. οῖ, ἡ, Pytho, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πύθωδε, Adv. (Πύθω) to Pytho, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πύθωθεν, Adv. (Πύθω) from Pytho, Pind.

Πύθων [ū], ωρος, δ, (cf. Πύθω) the serpent Python, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι) were called Πύθωνες, Plat.

Πύθων, ὄνος, ἡ, =Πύθώ, II., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πύθωνάδε, Adv. =Πυθώδε, Pind.

Πύθωνάθεν, Adv. =Πυθώθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

πύκα [ū], poët. Adv., v. πυκνός B. III.

πυκᾶτης, ἔστα, ἐν, (πύξ) =ισχυρὸς, vehement, Aesch.

πυκάλω, Dor. πυκάσθω: Ep. aor. ι πύκαστα, πύκαστα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐπυκάσθην: pf. πεπύκασται: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop, II.; π. νῆα λίθοισι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes.:—to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od.; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλαὶ πυκασμένα Anth.; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθείς Hdt.; δάφνῃ πυκασθείς Eur.; pf. part. πεπυκασμένος, thickly covered, ὄρος πεπυκασμένον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πυκάσου cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., Ἐκτροχός πύκασ πέφενα threw a shadow over his heart, II.:—Pass., νόν πεπυκασμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, ἐντὸς πυκάσειν σφέας αὐτούς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκασ (sc. τὸ δῶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πύκι-μηδῆς, ἐς, (πύκα, μῆδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πύκινος, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πύκινός, πυκνώς, v. πυκνός.

πύκινό-φρων, δ, ἡ, =πυκιμῆδης, h. Hom.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ē], ου, δ, assembled in the Pnyx, Gr.; cf. πυνξ.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) thick-feathered, π. ἀρδόνες, where it seems to be a poët. periphr. for πυκνά, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνορράξ, ἄγος, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. πυκνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μανός, ἀραΐς), Hom.; πυκινὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id.

II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc.

2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, II.

IV. close, concealed, δόλος lb. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἄπη lb. VI.

metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκνοῦ the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι οι σανδίδες πυκινῶς ἀραΐναι close or fast shut, Hom.

2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. III. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνύτατα. III. poët.

Adv. πύκα [υω], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, II. 3. carefully, diligently, lb.

πυκνός, gen. of πύξ.

πυκνό-στικτός, ον, thick-spotted, dappled, ξλαφοι Soph.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isoctr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar.

πυκνώ, f. ώσω, (πυκνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαντούς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σαντρὼ στρόβει πυκνώσα spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνουμένω πνεύματι, i.e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτέω, f. σω, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; εἰς κράτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, ον, δ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, =πυκτίον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, ίδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-ἄγορές, ον, δ, (Πύλαι, ἄγειρω) one sent as a deputy to Pylae, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλαγορέω, to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας, Dem.

Πύλαι, αι, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαια, Ion. —αί (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae, Hdt.; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2. the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem.

III. a promiscuous crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence

πύλαικός, ἡ, ὄν, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαι-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylos, Ar.

πυλαιός, α, ον, (Πύλαι) at Pylae, Anth.

πυλάρτης, οὐ, δ., (ἀρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, Hom.

πυλάτης, ιδος, fem. Adj. *at the gates*, Soph.

πυλάρωρός, δ., Ep. for *πυλωρός, keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, II. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from *πυλαρός*, cf. *τιμάρος, τιμώρος*, and v. *οὐρός custos*.)

ΠΥΛΑΗ [ὑ], ḥ, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. *the gates of a town, opp. to θύρα (a house-door)*, II., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the *house-door*. 3. *Ἄτεσσα πύλαι, periphr. for the nether world, hell*, Hom., Aesch., etc. II. generally, *an entrance, of the liver*, π. καὶ δοχαλ χολῆς *the orifice and receptacle of gall*, Eur. 2. *an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass*, Hdt.: esp. *Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοτύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece*, Id.; so, of the *pass from Syria into Cilicia*, Xen., etc. 3. also of *narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Aesch.; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πυληγενής = *Πυλογενής*.

Πυληγόρος, δ., Ion. for *Πυλαγόρας*, Hdt.

πυλη-δόκος, δ. (*δέχομαι*) *watching at the door, of Hermes*, h. Hom.

πύλης, ἴδος, ḥ, Dim. of *πύλη, a postern*, Hdt., Thuc.

Πυλόθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ε̄s, (*γέγρυμα*) *sprung from Pylos*, II.

Πυλόνδε, Adv. *to or towards Pylos*, Hom.

πύλος [ὑ], δ. = *πύλη*, II.

Πύλος [ὑ], δ. and ḥ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom. Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylian Pylos.

πυλ-ουρός, δ. (*οὐρός custos*) = *πυλωρός*, Hdt.

πυλώρω, f. ὁσώ, (*πύλη*) *to furnish with gates*, Xen.:—*Pass. to be so furnished*, Ar. Hence

πυλώρα [ὑ], *απός, τὸ, a gate, gateway*, Aesch., Eur. πυλών, ἄνως, δ. (*πύλη*) *a gateway, gate-house*, Polyb., etc.

πυλωρέων, to be a *πυλωρός, keep the gate*, Luc., etc.

πυλ-ωρός, δ., *a gate-keeper, warden, porter* (v. *πυλωρός*), Aesch., Eur.; also as fem., ḥ. π. *δωμάτων γυνή* Eur.:—metaph., *τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα τροφῆς* such a *watchful guardian of thy life*, Soph.

πυλαρτ-ήγορος, οὐ, (*ἀγορεύω*) *last-speaking, ἡχώ* Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤΟΣ [ὑ], η, οὐ, *hindmost, last*, II.:—also *outermost*, Ib.:—*nerthemost, φάρος Plat.*; π. *Ταρτάρου βάθη* Luc. 2. *of Time, last*, Hom.:—neut. *πύματον* and *πύματα* as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom. 3. of Degree, δ. *τι πύματον whatever is the last, worst fate*, Soph.

πύνδαξ, ἄκος, δ. (cf. *πυθμήν*) *the bottom of a vessel*, Theophr.

πυνθάνομαι, lengthd. from Root **ΠΥΘ** (v. *πεθομαι*):

Ep. impf. *πυνθανόμην*: f. *πεύσομαι*, Dor. *πευσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐπέθομην*; imperat. *πυθοῦ*, Ion. *πύθειν*; Ep. 3 sing. opt. *πεπύθοιτο*: pf. *πέπυσμαι*, 2 sing. *πέπύσαι*, Ep. *πέπυσσαι*, inf. *πεπύθθαι*: plqpf. *ἐπεπύσμην*, 3 sing. *ἐπέπυστο*, Ep. *πέπυστο*, 3 dual. *πεπύθθην*:—*to learn by hearsay or by inquiry*, Hdt.: 1. *πυνθ. τί τινος to learn something from a person*, Hom., etc.; τι ἀπὸ τίνος Soph.; ἐκ τίνος Soph.; παρά τίνος Hdt. 2.

c. acc. rei only, *to hear or learn a thing*, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, Od., etc. 4. π. *τινά τίνος to inquire about one person of or from another*, Ar.; so, π. *περί τίνος* Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., *πυθόμην δρμανόντα δόδυν I heard that he was starting*, Od.; π. *τὸ Πλημμύριον ἔλακνός to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken*, Thuc. i.—so, οὕπω πυθόσθην *Πατρόκλου θανόντος they had not yet heard of his being dead*, II. 6. c. inf. *to hear or learn that*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. with *clenched fist*, πὺξ ἀγαθὸς *Πολυδεκῆς good at the fist*, i. e. at *boxing*, Hom., etc.; πὺξ μάχεσθαι *with the fists*, II.; πὺξ πατάσσειν, παλεῖν Ar. πυξίνος, ο, οὐ, =sq., Anth.

πύξινος, η, οὐ, (*πύξ*) *made of box-wood*, II., Theocr.

πυξίον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood*, Luc. From

πυξίς, ἴδος, ḥ, *a box of box-wood*, Luc.

ΠΥΞΩΣ, ḥ, *the box-tree or box-wood*, Lat. *buxus*.

ΠΥΩΣ, δ., *the first milk after the birth, beestings*, Lat. *colostrum*, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, *bravo!* Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρος, τό, not used in pl. (v. *πυρά*) :—*fire*, Hom., etc.; πύρ καίειν *οὐ δαίειν to kindle fire*, Id.; πύρ ἀνακαίειν, ἀπτειν, ἐξάπτειν, αἴθειν, ἐναίειν, v. sub voc.

πύρ ἐμβάλλειν *ηνοῦ* II. 2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. *πυρά*), Ib.

3. *the fire of the hearth, πυρ δέχεσθαι τινα Eur.*; π. *ἀσθεστον or ἀθάνατον the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion*, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάργαντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο they were fighting like burning fire, II.; κρεστον ἀμαιμακέτου πυρός Soph.; διὰ πυρὸς ἵεναι (as we say) to go through fire and water, Xen.; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἐπέρω λέκτρω she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed, Eur.:—of persons, δ. πῦρ σύ Soph.:—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πυρά, ἀν, τά, *watch-fires, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρὰ πολλά II.*; πυρά ἐκκαίειν Hdt.:—*beacon-fires*, Thuc.:

—ἄπιμος ἐν πυροῖς, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυρῶν, shews that it does not belong to πῦρ.)

πυρά, ἄς, Ion. **πυρή**, ἥσ, ḥ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. *a funeral-pyre*, Lat. *bustum*, II., Hdt., etc.

2. *a mound raised on the place of the pyre*, Soph., Eur. 3. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt., Eur.:—also the fire burning thereon, Hdt.

πυρ-άγρα, ḥ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Hom. Hence

πύραγρέτης, οὐ, δ., *serving for tongues*, Anth.

πυρ-ακτέω, f. ἡσω, (*ἄγω*) *to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire, char, Od.*

πυρ-ακτώ, f. ὁσω, = *foreg.*, Strab., Luc.

πύραμίς, ἴδος, ḥ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύραμον, οὐντος, δ., for *πυραμεῖς* (*πυρός*), *a cake of wheat and honey, given as a prize*, Ar.

πύρ-ανγής, ε̄s, (*ἀνγή*) *fiery bright*, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργδόν, Adv. *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in columns, in close array*, II.: v. *πύργος* II.

πυργηρόμεν, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ε̄s, (**ἄρω*) *of a place, fortified*, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ἱ], τό, Dim. of *πύργος*, Ar.

πυργίνος, η, οὐ, (*πύργος*) *tower-like*, Aesch.

πυργο-δάϊκτος, ον, (δαΐξω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχεω, f. ἡσω, (*μάχομαι*) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, δ, a *tower*, II., Hdt., etc.:—in pl. the *city walls with towers*, II.; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur.
 b. a *movable tower for storming towns*, Xen.
 2. *metaph. a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; παῖς ἔρην πατέρο ἔχει *πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; θανάτων π. a *tower of defence from deaths*, Soph.
 3. *the highest part of any building*, where the women lived, II. II. *troops drawn up in close order, a column*, Ib.; cf. πυργηδόν.
πυργοφόρεω, f. ἡσω, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From **πυργο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [v.], δ, a *tower-guard, warden*, Aesch.
πυργών, f. ὥσω, (*πύργος*) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργοθέλις furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth.
 II. *metaph. to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργώσας δῆματα σεμνά ‘to build the lofty rhyme’*, Ar.; so, ἀοιδὰς ἐπιργώσει Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, Id.; so, π. χάριν *to exalt, exaggerate it*, Id.:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωσαι θράτει, ἀλγοῦ* Eur.
πυργ-ώδης, ες, (*εἴδος*) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, ατος, τό, (*πυργώ*) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργώτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαής, ες, (*δαίω*) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πύρεῖον, Ion. —*ηιον, τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood, rubbed one against another to produce fire*, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πύρεσσος, Att. —*ττω* f. ξω: aor. I *ἐνύρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα*: (*πυρετός*):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πύρετός, οὐδ, (*πύρ*) *burning heat, fiery heat*, II. II. *feverish heat, a fever*; Ar., etc.
πυρέττω, Att. for *πυρέσσω*.
πύρευς, ἑως, δ, (*πύρ*) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πυρή, ἥς, ἥ, Ion. and Ep. for *πυρά*.
πυρήιον, τό, Ion. for *πυρέων*.
πυρήνη, ἥσω, δ, *the stone of stone-fruit, as of the olive*, Hdt.
πυρή-νεμος, ον, (*ἀνεμος*) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πυρη-τόκος, ον, (*πύρ*, *τεκεῖν*) *producing fire*, Anth.
πυρή-φάτος, ον, (*πυρός*, *πέφαται* 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) π. λάτρις Δῆμητρος *the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter*, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πυρη-φόρος, ον, (*πυρός*, *φέρω*) poët. for *πυροφόρος, wheat-bearing*, Od.
πυρία, Ion. —*ηι*, ἥ, (*πύρ*) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυριάτη [ā], ἥ, (*πύρ*) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυριάτηριον, τό, (*πυριά*) *a vapour-bath, heated by a furnace underneath*, Plut.
πυρ-γενέτης, ον, δ=sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πυρ-γενής, ες, (*γίγνομαι*) =foreg., *born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πυρ-γόνος, ον, *producing fire*, Plut.
πυρ-δαπτος, ον, (*δάπτω*) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πυρ-ηκής, ες, (*ἀκή*) *with fiery point*, Od.
πυρ-θαλπής, ες, (*θάλπω*) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πυρ-κάής, ες, =*πυρίκανστος*, Anth.
πυρί-καυστος, ον, or —*καύτος*, *burnt in fire*, II.
πυρί-κοίης, ες, (*κοίτη*) *wherein fire lies asleep, νάρθηξ π., of the cane of Prometheus*, Anth.
πυρί-λαμπής, ες, (*λάμπω*) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πυρί-ληπτος, ον, *seized by fire, volcanic*, Strab.
πυρί-μάνεω, f. ἡσω, (*μανούμαι*) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ū], η, ον, (*πύρ*) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ū], η, ον, (*πύρος*) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πυρί-πνεων, ουσα, ον, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πυρί-πνοος, ον, contr. —*πνοις*, ουν, (*πνέω*) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πυρί-σμαρῆγος [ā], ον, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πυρί-σπαρτος, ον, (*σπερίω*) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πυρί-στακτος, ον, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πυρίτης [ī], ον, δ, (*πύρ*) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πυρί-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) *cherishing fire, of billows*.
πυρί-φλεγήθων, ουσα, ον, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πυρί-φλεγής, ες, (*φλέγω*) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πυρί-φλέγων, ουτος, δ, =*foreg.*, Eur.
πυρί-φλεκτος, ον, (*φλέγω*) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πυρίχη [ī], ἥ, poët. for *πυρρίχη*, Anth.
πυρί-χρως, ατος, δ, ἥ, *fire-coloured*, Alcidam. ap. Arist.
 πυρ-κοῦα, Ep. and Ion. —*ηι*, ἥ, (*καῦ*) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, II. 2. *a fire, conflagration*, Hdt.: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 3. *metaph. the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, α, ον, (*πύρνον*) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πύρνον, τβ, (*πύρνος*) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πυρο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *giving forth fire*:—τὰ πυροβόλα *bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πυρο-γενής, ες, (*πυρός, γίγνομαι*) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πυρόεις, οσσα, ει, (*πύρ*) *fiery*, Anth. 2. δ *Πυρόεις the Planet Mars, from his fiery colour*, Arist.
πυρο-κλοπία, ἥ, (*κλοπή*) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πυρο-λόγος, ον, (*πύρος, λέγω*) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πυροπωλέω, f. ἡσω, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From **πυρο-πωλης**, ον, δ, (*πωλέω*) *a wheat-merchant*.
πυρο-ράγνης, ες, (*ράγνυμι*) *bursting in the fire, fire-flawed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, δ, *wheat*, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πυρο-φόρος, ον, (*πυρός, φέρω*) *wheat-bearing*, II., Eur.
πυρών, f. ὥσω, (*πύρ*) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; π. Κύκλωπος ὄψιν *to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., παῖδα πυρωσαμένη *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. 2. *metaph. in Pass. to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. II. *Pass. also, of gold, to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. III. *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαράω, f. ἡσω, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From
πυρ-πάλαμος, η, ον, (*παλάμη*) *wrought from fire, of a thunderbolt*, Pind.
πυρ-πνοος, ον, contr. —*πνοις*, ουν, =*πυρίπνοος, fire-breathing*, Τυφών Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέω, f. ἡσω, (*πυρπόλος*) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας *to stir up the fire*, Ar. II. *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., πυρπολέεσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence πυρπόλημα, ατος, τό, a watchfire, beacon, Eur.
πυρ-πόλεως, ον, (πολέω) wasting with fire, burning, κεραυνός Eur.

πυρράω, (πυρρός) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.

Πύρρικός, ḥ, ὄν, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [i] (sc. ψρχησις), ḥ, the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, δειναλ π. strange contortions, Eur.:—proverb., πυρρίχην βλέπειν ‘to look daggers’, Ar.

πυρρίχίζω, to dance the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχιος [i], δ, of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance, Luc. II. πώς π. a pyrrhic, i.e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the πυρρίχη or war-song.

πυρρίχιστής, οῦ, δ, a dancer of the πυρρίχη: οἱ π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isaie.

πύρρίχος, η, ὄν, Dor. for πυρρός, red, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) red-bearded, Anth.

πυρρο-θρυξ, δ, ḥ, red-haired, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, ἄκος, δ, a crow with a red beak, Plin.

πυρρόδαμος, Pass. to become red, Arist.

πυρρο-οπίτης [i], ον, δ, (οπίπτεων) one that ogles young boys with a play upon πύρο-πίτης, ogling wheat (i.e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, δ, ḥ, Ion. ḥ, δ; but in older Att. and Dor.

πυρσός, ḥ, δν: (πῦρ):—flame-coloured, yellowish-red: of persons with red hair, like the Scythians, Lat. *rufus*, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur. 2. generally, red, tawny, Lat. *fulvus*, λέων Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, red with blushes, Ar.; but, κινον πυρο' ἔχουσα δέργυμα glaring with red eyes, Eur.

πυρρό-τρίχος, ον, = πυρρόθριξ, Theocr.

πυρσάινον, (πυρσός) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.

πυρσέων, f. σω, (πυρσός) to light up, kindle, πυρσέσθας σέλας Εὐβοίαν having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires (σέλας combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. II. to make signals by torches or beacon-fires, Xen.: metaph., πυρσέσθε κραυγὴν ἀγάνων give a shout in signal of battle, Eur.:—Pass., δέξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοτῆς πυρσέσθαι Plut.: impers., πυρσέσθαι fire-signals are made, Luc.

πυρσο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting forth fire, Anth.

πυρσο-νωτος, ον, red-backed, Eur.

πυρσός, οῦ, δ, heterog. pl. πυρσά, (πῦρ) a firebrand, torch, Il., Eur.:—in pl. fires, Anth.:—metaph., πυρσός γυμνῶν Pind.; pl. the fires of love, Theocr. II. a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire, Hdt. 2. pl. πύρσα, watch-fires, Eur.

πυρσός, ḥ, δν, old Att. for πυρρός.

πυρσο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) fire-producing, π. λίθος a flint, Anth.

πυρσ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) like a firebrand, Eur.

πυρφορέων, f. ἡσω, to be πυρφόρος, to carry a torch, Eur. II. to set on fire, Aesch.

πυρ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fire-bearing, Aesch.; of lightning, Pind., Aesch.:—πυρφόροι διστοι arrows with combustibles tied to them, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but θεὸς πυρφόρος the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id. 2. ὁ πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, ζῆε δὲ μῆδε πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι Hdt.

πῦρ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc.

πῦρ-ωτος, δν, (ψύ) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch.

πύστις, εως, ḥ, (πυθέσθαι) rarer form of πεῦσις, enquiry, τὰς πύστεις ἐρωτῶντες, εἰ . . . introducing the questions whether . . . Thuc. II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur.; κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωροῖν according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; πύστει τῶν προγενομένων by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πύτιναλος, α, ον, plaited with osier, πτερά πυτιναῖα are given to Diutrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From

πύτινη [i], ḥ, a flask covered with plaited osier.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for ποῦ; where? Aesch. II. πῶ μδλα; or πάμαλα; where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i.e. not a whit, Ar., Dem.

πῶ, Ion. κῶ, enclit. Particle, up to this time, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. *-dum in nondum*), with which it forms one word, οὔπω, μήπω. II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝΙΩν, ας, δ, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., πάγων πυρός a beard or tail of fire, Aesch.

πωγωνίον, τό, Dim. of πάγων, Luc., Anth.

πωγωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a beard, Anth.

πώεα, τά, plur. of πῶ.

πωλεία, ḥ, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen.

πωλεῖος, α, ον, of a foal, κατίτη Suid.

πωλέομαι, Ion. πωλεῦμαι: Ep. impf. πωλεύμην, 2 sing.

πωλέοι, Ion. 3 sing. πωλέσκετο: f. πωλήσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. πωλήσει:—Frequent. of πολέομαι, to go up and down, go to and fro, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, to go or come frequently, εἰς ἀγορὴν πωλέσκετο II.; εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῆμα] πωλένειν Od.

πωλευσις, ḥ, horsebreaking, Xen. From

πωλεύων, f. σω, (πῶλος) to break in a young horse, Xen.

ΠΩΛΕΩΣ, Ιον. 3 sing. impl. πωλέσκε, f. -ήσω: aor.

1. ἐπώλαστα:—to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pretii, ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt.; ἐπώλεε ὑπένδοντος χρήματος refused to sell it at any price, Id.; ἐρέσθαι ὅπόσου πωλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen.; absol., π. πρός τινα to deal with one, Ar. 2. π. τέλη to let out the taxes, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 3. to sell, i.e. give up, betray, Dem.:—of persons, to be bought and sold, Ar. Hence

πωλης, ον, δ, a seller, dealer, Ar.; and

πωλήσις, ḥ, a selling, sale, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (πωλέω) a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop, Xen. II. the office of the πωληταί, Dem.

πωλητής, οῦ, δ, one who sells; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who let out (locabunt) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*πῶλος*) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διάγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδῶλα the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.

πωλοδαμέω, f. ήσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμηνς, ον, δ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.

πωλο-μάχος [ἄ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΤΑΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. *juvenca*, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.

πωμά, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)

πωμά, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr.

πωμάλη, v. πώ.

πώ-ποτε, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πώποτε, μή πώποτε, Hom., etc.

πώρινος, η, ον, v. πώρος.

ΠΩΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. *tophus*, Ital. *tufa*, a porous stone; the πώρος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πωρώ, f. ώσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence

πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, petrifaction: metaph. hardness, N. T. πώς; Ion. κώς; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. *qui?* quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πώς ἐκ τίνος νέως . . . ἤκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πώς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πώς ὁ σῖτος ἄνιος; Ar. 3. πώς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω 1. 2. II. with other Particles, πώς ἀν with Ep. πώς κε or κεν . . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πώς ἀν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. *O si . . !* *O utinam . . !* πώς ἀν θύνομι; πώς ἀν δολομῆν, etc. 2. πώς ἄρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πώς γάρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [*that cannot be*], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πώς δή; how in the world? II. etc.:—also, πώς γάρ δή; Od.; πώς ἔητα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πώς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πώς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πώς οὖν . . ; like πώς ἄρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πώς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πώς, Ion. κώς, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὥδε πώς somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πώς in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἴπως, έάν or ἢν πώς, Lat. *sí qua, si forte*, Od., etc. II. πώς, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

πωτάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πωτᾶντο: aor. I ἐπωτήθην: —Ep. form of πωτόμαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πώτημα, ατος, τό, v. πότημα.

ΠΩΤΥ, εος, τό, pl. πώτα, τά, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ̄, ρ̄ω, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ̄' = 100, but ρ̄ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. at the end of words σ passed into ρ̄, as ὄντορ, ἵππορ for ὄντος, ἵππος; cf. Lat. *arbor* *arbos*, *honor* *honos*. 2. in Att., ρ̄ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἔρρην, θάρρος for ἔρρην, θάρρος. 3. in some words ρ̄ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κραδί for καρδί:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ̄ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρή ὑπὸ ρ̄ιπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronunc., ρ̄ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἀρρωστος, ἔρρηψ. 3. if ρ̄ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol. ρ̄ά [ά], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἔρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.

ρ̄αββί, ῥαββονί, ῥαββουνί, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.

ρ̄αβδίον, τό, Dim. of ρ̄άβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr. ρ̄αβδο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ρ̄αβδονομέω, f. ήσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From ρ̄αβδο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like ρ̄αβδούχος, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

ΡΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. *virga*, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circē or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκῆπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the ρ̄αβδούδος: hence, κατὰ ρ̄άβδον ἔπειτα according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ρ̄άβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ρ̄αβδονχέω, f. ήσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and

ρ̄αβδονχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From ρ̄αβδ-ονχός, δ, (ἔχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc.

ρ̄αβδοφορέω, f. ήσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From ρ̄αβδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ρ̄αβδούχος 2, Polyb.

ρ̄αβδωτις, ἡ, (as if from ρ̄αβδώ) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ρ̄αβδωτός, ἡ, ον, (as if from ρ̄αβδώ, cf. ρ̄άβδος II) striped, Xen.

ρ̄άγας, ἀδος, ἡ, (ράγηναι) a rent, chink, Anth.

ρ̄άγδαιος, α, ον, (ράγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ρ̄άγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ρ̄ήγνυμι.

ρ̄άγιζω, f. ίσω, (ράξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ρ̄άγο-λόγος, ον, (ράξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ράδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a black strong-smelling petroleum, Hdt.

ΠΑΔΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. βραδινός, ἀ, ὄν, slender, taper, II., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, tender or mobile, δύστος Aesch.

ράδιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον; Ep. and Ion. ρήγιδος, η, ον, [ε]: Comp. ράφων, ράσιον (from the Root ΡΑ, Ion. ρήλων, ρήμον, Ep. ρήτερος, contr. ρήτερος, Dor. ράτερος:—Sup. ράστος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. ρήστος, Dor. ράστος, Ep. ρήτατος:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to χαλεπός, Hom., etc.; ρήβιάν τοι ἔπος a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., τάφος ρήδην περῆσαι easy to pass over, II.; ρήτεροι παρεμίζειν easier to fight with, Ib. 2. ράδιον ἔστι it is easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ράδιον Soph.; also, ράστοι εἰσιν ἀμύνεσθαι=ράδιον ἔστιν αὐτοὺς ἀμύνεσθαι, Thuc.

b. also, ράδιον ἔστι it is a light matter, you think little of doing, παρ' ὅμη ρ. ξενοκτονεῦν Eur.

II. of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. facilis, commodus, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. ράσιος, Ep. and Ion. ρήγιδος, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; ράσιος φέρειν to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; ράδιος οὔτω in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. II. Comp., ρᾶσον φέρειν Thuc.

III. Sup. ράστα, esp. in phrases, ράστα φέρειν Soph.; ὡς ράστα φέρειν Aesch.

ράδιουργέω, f. ἥσω, (ράδιουργός) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. II. to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. 2. to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence ράδιουργημα, ατος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plat.

ράδιουργία, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. II.

easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. 2. recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plat. ράδιο-ουργός, δν, (*ἔργω) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. 2. of things, impure, Xen.

ράθαμιξ [θᾶ], ργος, ἡ, a drop, II., Hes. II. of solids, a grain, bit, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ράθα-πυγίω, f. σω, (ράστω, πυγή) to give one a slap on the buttocks, Ar.

ράθυμέω, f. ἥσω, to leave off work, to be remiss, Xen. ράθυμία, ἡ, easiness of temper, a taking things easily, Thuc. 2. recreation, relaxation, amusement, Eur.

II. in bad sense, indifference, sluggishness, laziness, Xen., etc.; β. κτήσασθαι to get a name for laziness, Eur. 2. heedlessness, rashness, Plat.

ράθυμος, ον, taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish, Lat. socors, Soph., etc. II. of things, easy, Lat. securus, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv. μως, Plat. 2. Adv. also, like ράσιος, lightly, with equanimity, Id.; Comp. -ότερον, Isocr.; -οτέρως, Arist.

ρατβό-κράνος, ον, (κράνον) with crooked head, Anth. ΡΑΙΒΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, bent, Arist.

ραβιθο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) crook-legged, Anth. ράτζω, Ion. ρήτιω, f. τσω, (βάδιος) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

ΡΑΙΝΩ, f. ράνω: aor. 1. ἐρράνω:—Pass., aor. 1. ἐρράνθη:

pf. ἐρραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐρρανται:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. *ράζω), viz. 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. ράσσατε, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. ἐρράδαται, ἐρράδατο: I. to sprinkle, besprinkle, ράσσατε (sc. δάμα ίδατι) Od.; αίματι θωμόν Eur.:—Pass., πύργοι αίματι ἐρράδατο II.; αίματι δ' ἐρράδαται τοῖχοι Od.:—of dust, ἵπτοι ράινοντο κοινή II. 2. metaph., ρ. τινὰ ίνων Pind. II. to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, ράινειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ραστήρ, ήπος, δ and ἡ, a hammer, II., Aesch.

From ΡΑΙΩ, poēt. 3 sing. subj. ραστος: f. ραστω, Ep. inf.

ράσισμεναι: aor. 1 ἐρράσται, subj. ραστηρ:—Pass., aor. 1

ἐρρασθότηρ:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od. 1

Pass., ράιμενος one shipwrecked, Ib.; φάσγανον ἐρ-

ρασθην was shivered, II. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ράκα, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T.

ράκιον [ᾳ], τό, Dim. of ράκος, a rag, in pl. rags, Ar.

ράκιο-συρραπτάδης, ον, δ, a rag-stitcher, Ar.

ράκο-δυτος, ον, (δώ) ragged, Eur.

ράκοεις, εστα, ει, ragged, torn, tattered, Anth. II.

wrinkled, Id. From

ΡΑΚΟΣ [ᾳ], εος, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. ράκεα, Att. ράκη, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc.

2. generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch.

II. in pl. rents in the face, wrinkles, Ar.

Arist.; of an old seaman, ἀλιτοι βίον ράκος Anth. Hence ράκων, f. ὥσω, to tear in strips, Plut. Hence

ράκωμα, ατος, τό, in pl. =ράκη, rags, Ar.

ΡΑΜΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar.

ράνις, ίδος, ἡ, (ράινω) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar.

ράντηρος, α, ον, (ράινω) of or for sprinkling:—in

Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking.

ράντιζω, =ράινω, N. T. II. of the effect, to purify, Ib. Hence

ράντισμός, δ, a sprinkling, N. T.

ΡΑΞ, ράγος, ράξ, ρωγός, η, a grape, Lat. racemus, Plat.

ράνον, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. ράδιος.

ράπιζω, f. τσω, (ράτις) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, bastinado, Hdt., Dem. II. to slap in the

face, N. T.

ράπις, ίδος, ἡ, =ράβδος.

ράπισμα, τό, (ράπιζω) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc.

ράπτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ράπτω) stitched, patched, Od.

2. metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind.

II. worked with the needle: ράπτων, τό,

an embroidered carpet, Xen.; ράπτη σφάρα a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

ΡΑΠΤΩ, f. ράψω: aor. 1. ἐρράψαι, Ep. ράψαι:—Med.,

aor. 1 ἐρραψάμεν:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐρράψην [ᾳ]: pf. ἐρ-

ραψαι:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, II., Ar.:—

Med., ράπτεσθαι ὀχετὸν δερμάτων to make oneself a

pipe of leather, Hdt.; ράψαμενος τοντί (sc. τὸ προσκε-

φάλαιον) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew

on or to one, Id.:—Pass., ἐρράψθαι τὸ χείλος to have

one's lip sewed up, Dem. II. metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸ ὑπόδημα ἐρρά-

ψαι μὲν σύ, ὑπέδησατ δὲ Ἀρισταγόρης you made the

shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

Πάρος, ον, δ, Karos, father of Triptolemus:—hence τὸ

'Πάριον (sc. πεδίον) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ῥάστατε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of ῥάλων.

ῥάστος, irreg. Sup. of ῥάδιον.

ῥάστωνεύω, = ῥαθυμέω, to be idle, listless, Xen. From ῥάστων, Ion. ῥῆστῶν, ἡ, (ῥάστος) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; ῥαστών or μετὰ ῥαστών with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; ῥαστών φυγῆς παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τύπος to or towards a person, Hdt.

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς πόνου from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. rest, leisure, ease, Id.; διὰ ῥαστών for the sake of resting, Xen.: also luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness, Thuc., Dem.

ῥάφαντίδω, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΠΑΦΑΝΙΣ, ἴως, ἡ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar. ῥάφεύς, ἔως, δ, (ῥάπτω) a stitcher, patcher: metaphor., δ. φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ῥάφη, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, ῥαφαὶ δύτεων Eur.

ῥάφις, Dor. ῥατής, ἴως, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a needle, Anth.

ῥάχια, Ion. ῥηχίη, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμέν) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ῥηπτωτις, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ῥάχιξω, f. ἵσω, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΠΑΧΙΣ [ᾳ], iοs Att. εως, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, Il.: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ ῥάχιν ταγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ῥάχι-ώδης, es, (ῥάχια, εἶδος) with surf, Strab.

ῥάχιος, Ion. ῥήχος, οῦ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ῥάχιαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥάπτω.

ῥάψαδέω, f. ἱσω, (ῥάψῳδος) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . , Dem.

ῥάψαδία, ἡ, (ῥάψῳδος) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (κιθαροδία), Id.

II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ῥάψῳδικός, ἡ, ὄν, or for a rhapsodist: ἡ - κή (with and without τέχνη), the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From

ῥάψῳδός, δ, (ῥάπτω, φδη) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but ῥαψῳδοι commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; v. ῥαψῳδία II. II. Soph. calls the Sphinx ῥαψῳδὸς κύνων, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάσων, irreg. Comp. of ῥάδιον.

ῥέα = ρέια, easily, lightly, II. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρέα, Ep. 'Ρείη, ἡ; also 'Ρηή, Rhea, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'ΡΕΓΚΩ, f. ῥέγξω, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snort, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέθρον, Ion. and poët. for ῥεῖθρον.

'ΡΕΖΩ, impf. ῥεπέον, Ep. ῥέζων, Ion. ῥέζεσκον: f. ῥέξω: aor. 1 ῥερέξα, poët. ῥεξά, Dor. part. ῥέξας:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ῥεχθέις:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc. :—Pass., μῆχος ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ a remedy for mischief once done, Il. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, κακὸν ῥέσειν τινά Hom.; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέσετε do me no more mischiefs, Od.; ὅταν βροτοῖς ῥεξας κακά Eur. 3. with strengthd. signf., εἴ τι ῥέξει if it shall avail aught, be of any service, Il. II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari*, facere, ῥέσειν θεῷ Hom.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., ῥέξω βοῦν ἦν will sacrifice it, Id.

ῥέος, eos, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, Il. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur.

ῥέια, Ep. for ρέα, Adv. of ῥέδως, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ ρέια ζώρτες the gods who live at ease, Lat. secum agentes aevum, Id.; strengthd. ρέια μάλι Il.

ῥέιθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. ῥέεθρον, (ῥέω) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα Il.; Στρυδὸς θάρτος αἴτνα β. lb.; streams of blood, Aesch.:—sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, Il. Hdt.

ῥέιω, Ep. for ρέω.

ῥέκτηρ, ὥπος, δ, (ῥέω) a worker, doer, Hes. ῥέκτης, ον, δ = ῥεκτήρ, active, Plut.

ῥέμβομα, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaphor. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῥέμβ-ώδης, es, (εἴδος) roving, rolling, Plut.

ῥέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥέω.

ῥέος, τό, (ῥέω) = ῥεῦμα, a stream, Aesch.

'ΡΕΠΩ, f. ῥέψω: aor. 1 ῥερέψα:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere*, inclinare, Il., Ar.:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις ῥέπων sleep falling upon the eyes, Id.

2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, εἴ ῥέπει θέος is favourably inclined, Aesch.; ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τι to incline towards a thing, Dem.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat., Arist.; εἰς τινά Luc. 4. of duties, β. εἰς τινά to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; β. εἰς τι to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῥέρυπωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ῥυμόωμαι.

ῥέυμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt., Eur.; a stream of lava, Thuc.: metaphor. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence

ῥέυματίζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῥέυμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ῥεῦμα, a rivulet, Plut.

ῥέυσομαι, f. of ῥέω.

ῥέχθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of ῥέω.

ῥευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, liquid, Plut.

'ΡΕΩ', Ep. ῥέιω: 3 sing. impf. ῥεπει, Ep. ῥεπει or

ρέει:—f. ρεύσομαι, Dor. ρευσοῦμαι: aor. I ἔρρευσα:—Att. fut. and aor. I of pass. form, ρυθόμαι, ἔρρην: pf. ἔρρηντα Plat.—This Verb, like πνέω, χέω, does not contr. εη, εο, εω. To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, πηγὴ ρέει θάρη the fountain runs with water, II.; ρέειν αἷματι γαῖα Ib.; ρέει γάλακτι πέδου Eur.; of a river, μέγας ρέει runs with full stream, Hdt.; so, ποιὸς ρέι, metaph. of men, Aesch.; of a river, also, ρέα ἀπὸ χιόνος to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt.:—proverb., ἄνω ρέειν to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. 2. metaph. of things, ἐκ χειρῶν θέλεα ρέον from their hands rained darts, II.; of a flow of words, ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκῶν ρέειν αὐδῆς Ib.; absol. of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso multoque fluenti*): of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph. 3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr.: then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat. 4. of persons, ρέιν or εἰς τι to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, ἔρρει χοάς Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ρέιτω γάλα, μέλι let the land run milk, honey, Theocr.; οὖν ρέων Luc. *σέω, to say, v. ἔρω.

ρήγμα, ατος, τό, (ρήγνυμι) a breakage, fracture, Dem. ρηγμίν or -μίς, ὑπος, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom.; ἐπὶ or παρὰ ρηγμῶν θαλάσσης by the edge of the sea, Id. ρήγνυμι or -ώ (lengthd. from Root ΡΑΓ): Ion. impf. ρήγνυσκον: f. ρήξις: aor. I ἔρρηξα:—Med., ρήγνυμαι, f. ρήξιμοι: aor. I ἔρρηξαν, Ep. ρήξαντι:—Pass., f. ρήγνυσαι: aor. 2 ἔρρηγνην [ᾳ]: pf. ἔρρηγμα, for which the intr. ἔρρωγα is more used:—cf. also ρήστα, ράστω. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc.:—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch.:—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, II. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, Ib., Hdt.; in Med., ρήξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας to break oneself a way through the lines, II.; absol., ρήξασθαι to break or force one's way, Ib. 3. to let break loose, let loose, Ib. 4. ρήξαι φωνῆ to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt.: then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. δακρύων ρήξασα νάματα having let loose floods of tears, Soph.; so, δ. κλαυθμόν Plut. II. absol. in the form ρήσσω, to beat the ground, dance, II. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. 2 ἔρραγνην [ᾳ], to break, burst, of waves, II.; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat.; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem.: metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt.:—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. ἔρρωγα is commonly used of tears, Id.; metaph., κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν Aesch., etc.

ΡΗΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom.; or as a garment, Od.

ρῆδιος, Ion. contr. form for ρῆδιος.

ρήθηναι, aor. I pass. inf. of ἔρω: ρήθησομαι, fut.

ρῆδιος, Ion. for ρῆδιος:—ρῆτιον, for ρᾶτιον.

ρῆστος, ρῆτατος, ρῆτερος, v. ρῆδιος.

ρῆτότος, ἡ, ὅν, (ρήγνυμι) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, II.

ρῆμα, ατος, τό, (ρέω, ἔρω) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ρῆμα word for word, Aeschin.

2. a phrase, opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), Plat.

3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to ὄνομα (a noun), ρήματα καὶ ὄντατα Plat.

ρῆμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ρῆμα, a pet phrase, phrasicle, Ar. ρῆν, ρηνός, ἡ, late word =*ἄρης, ἄρνος. Hence ρῆνο-φορέν, δ, (φέρω) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ρῆξαι, aor. I inf. of ρήγνυμι.

ρῆξηνορία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ρῆξ-ήνωρ, opos, δ, (ρήγνυμι, ἄνηρ) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ρῆξ-κέλευθος, ον, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ρῆξ-νοος, ον, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ρῆξις, εως, ἡ, (ρήγνυμι) a breaking, bursting, ρῆξις broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ρῆξις, εως, Ion. iος, ἡ, (*ρέω, ἔρω) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ρῆσις the Scythian phrase, Hdt.

2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III. a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ρῆσσω, rarer collat. form of ρήγνυμι.

ρῆστανη, ἡ, Ion. for ράστανη.

ρῆτερον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ρῆτερος, Ion. for ρῆτερος.

ρῆτηρ, ἥρος, δ, (*ρέω, ἔρω) a speaker, II.

ρῆτορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ρῆτορέων, f. σω, (ρῆτωρ) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat.:—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr.

II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ρῆτορικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ρῆτωρ) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ ρῆτορική (sc. τέχνη) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat.; ρῆτορική δειλία an orator's timidity, Aeschin.:—Adv. -κώς, Plat.

2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ρῆτος, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of *ρέω, ἔρω, stated, specified, II.; ἐσ χρόνον ρῆτον at a set or stated time, Hdt.; ἡμέραι δ. Θuc.; ἐπὶ ρῆτοις γέρασι with fixed prerogatives, Id.; δ. ἀργύρουν a stated sum, Id.; ἐπὶ ρῆτοις on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur.:—Adv. ρῆτῶς, expressly, distinctly, N. T.

2. spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph.; ρῆτον ἀρρητὸν τ' ἔπον, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph.

III. in Mathem., ρῆτα are rational quantities, opp. to surds (ἀλογα), Plat.

ρῆτρα, ἡ, Ion. ρῆτρη, (*ρέω, ἔρω) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od.; παρὰ τὴν ρῆτραν Xen.

II. the unwritten laws of Lycurgus were called ρῆτραι, Lex ap. Plut.: generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtae., Xen.

III. speech, a word, Luc.

ρῆτωρ, opos, δ, (*ρέω, ἔρω) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. orator, Eur., etc.

ῥηχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for ῥᾶχία, ῥᾶχός.

ῥηγεδάνος, ἡ, ὁν, *making one shudder with cold, chilling*: metaph., ῥηγεδάνη Ἐλένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, Il. From

ῥίγέω, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐρρίγησα, Ep. βίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ῥῆγη, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐρρίγησται; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγαντι (for ἐρρίγησται): plqf. ἐρρίγειν: (βίγος) :—*to shiver or shudder with cold*: metaph. *to shudder with fear or horror*, Il., Soph. :—c. inf. *to shudder to do, shrink from doing*, Il.; also, β. μῇ . . . Od. 2. *to cool or slacken in zeal*, Pind. 3. *to bristle with arms*.

Theocr. II. trans. *to shudder at anything*, Il.

ῥίγηλός, ἡ, ὁν, *making to shiver, chilling*, Hes.

ῥίγιον, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥῆγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. *more horrible*, Hom.

ῥίγιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥῆγος (as κύδιστος from κύδος), *coldest*: *most horrible*, Il.

ῥίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ον, δ, (*μάχομαι*) *fighting with cold*, Anth.

*ΠΙΓΟΣ, εος, τῷ, *frost, cold*, Lat. *frigus*, Od., etc.

ῥίγηλος, f. -ώνα, Ep. inf. -ωσίευν :—aor. 1 ἐρρίγωσα :—pf. ἐρρίγωσται :—this word, like ἴδρων, has an irreg. contr. into ρι, φ, for ον, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥῆγῷ, opt. ῥῆγην, inf. ῥῆγῶν :—*to be cold, shiver from cold*, Od., Hdt.

*ΠΙΖΑ, ης, ἡ, *a root*, Od., Att.: in pl. *the roots*, Hom. 2. metaph. *the roots or foundations of the earth*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ῥίζων, Lat. *radicitus*, Plut. II.

anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III.

metaph. *the root or stock from which a family springs*, Lat. *stirps*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so *a race, family*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ῥίζιον, τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, *a little root*, Ar.

ῥίζοβολέω, f. ἡσω, *to strike root*, Anth. From

ῥίζο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *striking root*.

ῥίζοδεν, (*ῥίζα*) Adv. by, *from the roots*, Luc.

ῥίζοτάρος, δ, (*τέμνω*) *one who cuts roots*, Luc.

ῥίζοφαγέω, f. ἡσω, *to eat roots*, Strab.; β. τὰ σπέρματα *to destroy them by nibbling the roots*, Id. From

ῥίζο-φάγος [ᾳ], ον, (*φαγεῖν*) *eating roots*, Arist.

ῥίζων, f. ὀστό: aor. 1 ἐρρίζωσα :—Pass., pf. ἐρρίζωμαι: (*ῥίζα*) :—*to make to strike root*: metaph. *to root in the ground, plant*, Od.; ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.:

—Pass. *to take root, strike root*, Xen.: *metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed*, Soph., N. T. II. Pass. also of land, *to be planted with trees*, Od. Hence

ῥίζωμα, ατος, τό, *a root*: metaph. *a stem, race*, Aesch.

ῥίζωρύχος, ον, *root-grubbing*, of grammarians, Anth.

ῥίζωσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking root, beginning life*, Plut.

*ΠΙΚΝΟΣ, η, ὁν, *shrivelled with cold*: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ῥίμφα, (*ῥίπτω*) Adv. *lightly, swiftly, fleetily*, Il., Aesch.

ῥίμφ-άρματος, ον, (*ἅρμα*) *of a swift chariot*, Pind.; β. ἄμπιλας with the *swift racing of chariots*, Soph.

ῥίνη, ἡ, *later form for βίσι*.

ῥίνων, f. ἡσω, (*βίνω*) *to file*, Anth.

ῥίν-εγκάττηξι-γένελος, ον, (*βίσι, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι*) *with a nose reaching to the chin*, Anth.

*ΠΙΝΗ [*ἴ*], η, *a file or rasp*, Xen.

ῥίνηλάτέω, f. ἡσω, *to track by scent*, Aesch. From ῥίν-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (*ἐλαύνω*) *one who tracks by scent*, of hounds.

ῥίνο-βολός, ον, (*βάλλω*) *emitted through the nose*, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥίνο-κέρως, ωτος, δ, (*ὅσις, κέρας*) *the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn*, Strab.

ῥίνόν, τό, =ῥίνος II. 1. *a hide*, Il. 2. =ῥίνος II. 2. *a shield*, Od.

ῥίνος, ού, ἡ, *the skin of a man*, Hom. II. *the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide*, Id. 2. *an ox-hide shield*, Id.

ῥίνο-στίμος, ον, (*βίσι*) *snub-nosed*, Luc.

ῥίνο-τόρος, ον, (*τείρω*) *shield-piercing*, Il., Hes.

ῥίν-ούχος, δ, (*βίσι* II) *a sewer*, Lat. *cloaca*, Strab.

*ΠΙ'ΟΝ, τό, *any jutting part of a mountain*, 1. *the peak*, Hom. 2. *a headland, foreland*, Od., Thuc.

ῥίπεστοι, Ep. for ῥύψι, dat. pl. of ῥύψι.

ῥίπη, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*) *the swing or force with which anything is thrown*, Lat. *impetus*, αἰγαλέντις ῥίπη *the flight of a javelin*, Il.; ῥίπη *Bορέαο* *the sweep or rush of the N. wind*, Ib.; ῥίπη Διόθετη, *of a storm*, Aesch.; ἔννυχιῶν ἀπὸ ῥίπων prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i.e. from the North, Soph.; β. πυρός *the rush of fire*, Il. 2. β. π. πτερύγων *a flapping of wings*, Aesch.; *of the buzz of a gnat's wing*, Id.; *of quivering light*, ῥίπαι ἀστρων Soph.; *of any rapid movement*, β. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥίπῃ ὁρθαλμοῦ *in the twinkling of an eye*, N. T.

ῥίπικη, f. ίσω, (*ῥίπις*) *to fan the flame*, Lat. *conflare*, Ar. :—*Pass. to be blown about*, N. T.

ῥίπις, ἡ, (*ῥίψι*) *a fan for raising the fire*, Ar. II. *a lady's fan*, Anth.

ῥίπταλω, f. ἀσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, *to throw to and fro, toss about*, Lat. *jactare*, Il.; ὁρφόντι *ῥιπτάξειν* *to move the eyebrows up and down*, h. Hom. :—*Pass. to be tossed about*, Plut.

ῥίπτεω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ῥιπτεῖσι, Hdt.

ῥίπτος, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, *thrown*, β. μόρος *death by being thrown down* (a precipice), Soph.

*ΠΙΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ῥίπτασκον or -εσκον : f. ῥίψι: aor. 1 ῥρίψα, Ep. βίψι: pf. ῥρίψη :—Pass., f. 1 ῥιφθόσουμι, f. 2 ῥιφθόσουμα, f. 3 ῥρίψουμαι: aor. 1 ῥρίφθητη, aor. 2 ῥρίφην [*ἴ*]: pf. ῥρίψιμαι: 3 sing. plqf. ῥρίψτο, Ep. ῥρίπτητο :—*to throw, cast, hurl*, Hom., etc.; β. χθονί *to throw on the ground*, Soph.:—*to cast a net*, Pass., ῥρίπται δ ἀβλός *the cast has been made*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—*to throw or toss about*, πλοκάμους Eur.

II. *to cast out of house or land*, Soph. :—Pass., μῇ ῥιφθῶ κνούν Id. III. *to throw off or away*, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. β. λόγον *to cast them forth, hurl them*, Aesch., Eur. :—*but also, to throw them away, waste them*, Aesch., Eur. : Pass., οἰχεται τῶν ῥρίψιμενa Soph. V. *to cast lots or dice*, Eur., Plat. VII. β. ἑαντόν *to throw or cast oneself down*, Xen.; —then absol. *to fling oneself, ἐς πόντον* Theogn.; *ἐς τάφρον* Eur.

ῥιφθείς, ῥιπτεῖς, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

*ΠΙ'Σ, ἡ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες :—*the nose*, Lat. *nasus*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. *the nostrils, nose*, Lat. *nares*, Il., etc. II. *a pipe or conduit*.

- ***ΡΙΨ**, διπός, dat. pl. διψή, Ep. δίπεσσι:—plaited work, wicker-work, a mat, Lat. crates, Od., etc.
- ρίψ-ασπις, ίδος, δ, ḥ, throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant, Ar.
- ρίψις, εως, ḥ, a throwing, casting, hurling, Plat. 2. a casting about of the eyes, Plut. II. a being thrown or hurled, Plat.
- ρίψο-κίνδυνος, ον, running needless risks, fool-hardy,reckless, Xen.
- ρίψ-οπλος, ον, throwing away one's arms, Aesch.
- ρόά, ḥ, Ion. and Ep. ρόη, a pomegranate-tree, Od. II. the fruit, a pomegranate, h. Hom., Ar. 2. a knob shaped like a pomegranate, Hdt.
- ρόά, ḥ, Dor. for ρόή, a stream.
- ρόδαντ [ᾳ], ḥ, the woof or weft, Batr. From ρόδανός, ḥ, άν, waving, flickering, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ρόδεος, α, ον, (ρόδον) of roses, Eur. II. like a rose, rosy, Anth.
- ρόδη, ḥ, contr. for ρόδεα, a rose-tree, rose-bush, Archil.
- ***Ροδιακός**, ḥ, άν, (Ρόδος) Rhodian, of Rhodes, Strab.:—also **Ρόδιος**, α, ον, (Ρόδος) II., Xen.
- ρόδο-δάκτυλος, ον, rosy-fingered, of Aurora, Hom.
- ρόδο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἰδός) rose-like, rosy, Anth.
- ρόδεος, εσσα, εν, (ρόδον) of roses, II., Eur. II. rose-coloured, Anth.
- ρόδο-μηλον, Dor. —μέλον, τό, a rose-apple: metaph. of a rosy cheek, Theocr.
- ***ΡΟΔΟΝ**, τό, the rose, Lat. rosa, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. βρόδον, Sappho:—metaph., ρόδα μ' είρητα you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely, Ar.
- ρόδο-πηγυς, Dor. —πᾶχυς, ν, gen. νος, rosy-armed, h. Hom., Hes., etc.
- ***Ρόδος**, ον, ḥ, the isle of Rhodes, II., etc.
- ρόδο-χρως, ωτος, δ, ḥ, =foreg., Theocr.
- ρόδωνιά, ḥ, (ρόδον) a rose-bed, garden of roses, Lat. rosarium Dem., etc.
- ρόη, ḥ, Dor. ρόά, but in Att. ρόη, Ep. gen. pl. ρόῶν [ᾳ]: (ρέω):—a river, stream, flood, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὡκεανῷ ρόῶν II.; ἀμπέλου ροΐ the juice of the grape, Eur.:—metaph. the stream of song or poetry, Pind.; also, ροΐ the tide of affairs, Id.
- ρόθεω, f. ἡσα, (ρόθος) to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ἔμοι such clamours they raised against me, Soph.; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν there was a noise of words, Id.
- ρόθιάω, strengthd. form of foreg., of pigs, to make a guttling noise, Ar.
- ρόθιάς, ἄδος, ḥ, poët. fem. of ρόθιος, dashing, Aesch.
- ρόθιος, ον, and α, ον, (ρόθος) rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. ρόθια, τό, waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves, Soph., etc.;—collectively in sing. the surf, surge, Aesch., Eur. 2. a shout of applause, Ar.; generally, a tumult, riot, Eur.
- ***ΡΟΘΟΣ**, δ, a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars, ἐξ ἑνὸς ρόθον with one stroke, i.e. all at once, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥ. the noise of the Persian (i.e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.)
- ροιά, ḥ, later Att. for ροά, mulberry.
- ροιβδέω, f. ἡσα, to swallow with a noise, suck down, of Charybdis, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβέω. II. like ροιέω, to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle, Aesch. Hence
- ροιβδησις, ḥ, a whistling, piping, Eur.
- ΡΟΙΓΒΔΟΣ**, δ, any rushing noise, πτερών ῥ. the whirring of wings, Soph.; ἀνέμου ῥ. whistling of the wind, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
- ροιέω, Ion. impf. ροίασκον or -εσκον: aor. I. ἐρροιέσσα, Ep. ροίησα: (ροΐος):—to whistle, Lat. stridere, II.; of a snake, to hiss, Hes.:—Pass. to rush through the air, ἐρροιέητο (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence
- ροιέζμα, ατος, τό, a rushing, whirring noise or motion, as of birds, Ar. From
- ***ΡΟΙΖΩΣ**, δ, Ion. ḥ, the whistling or whizzing of an arrow, II.:—any whistling or piping sound, as of a shepherd, Od. II. rushing motion, a rush, swing, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)
- ***ΡΟΙΚΟΣ**, ḥ, δν, crooked, Theocr.
- ρομβήτος, ḥ, άν, spun round like a top, Anth.
- ρομβο-ειδής, ἐς, (εῖδος) rhomboidal, Strab.; ῥ. σχῆμα a rhomboid, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal.
- ρόμβος or ρύμβος, δ, (ρέμβω) a spinning-top or wheel, Lat. turbo, Eur., Anth. 2. a magic wheel, used by sorcerers to aid their spells, Theocr., Horat. III. a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, ιέντα ρόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth whirling darts, Pind.; ῥ. αἰεροῦ the eagle's swoop, Id. III. a rhomb, lozenge, i.e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. a fish, the turbot, brill.
- ρομβωτός, ḥ, άν, verb. Adj. (ρόμβος III), lozenge-shaped, Anth.
- ρομφαία, ḥ, a large sword, scymitar, used by the Thracians, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)
- ρόος, ον, δ, Att. contr. ροῦν, (ρέω) a stream, flow, current, Hom., etc.; τοταῦν ἐτρέψε νέσθαι καρ̄ ρόον to flow in their own bed, II.; κατὰ ρόον down stream, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ρόον against stream, II.:—a current at sea, Thuc.
- ρόπαλον, τό, (ρέπω) a club, cudgel, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, II.; to walk with, Od., etc.:—a war-club or mace, shod with metal, Ib., Hdt. II. =**ρόπτρον** III., Xen.
- ρόπτη, ḥ, (ρέπω) inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale, Aesch.; δισφέρειν τὴν ῥ. to disturb the balance, Plut. 2. metaph. the turn of the scale, the critical moment, Lat. momentum, ἔχεται ρόπτη (sc. ḥ πόλις) is at a crisis of her fortunes, Alcaea, ap. Ar.; ῥ. Δίκας the balance or critical turn of Justice, Aesch.; σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάσει ρόπη a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest, Soph.; ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ρόπτης dependent on a slight turn of the scale, of one dying, Eur.; ἐπὶ ρόπτης μᾶς ὕπτεις depending on a single turn of the scale, Thuc.; ῥ. βλού the turning point of life, i.e. death, Soph. III. metaph. influence, Dem.
- ρόπτρον, τό, (ρέπω) the wood in a mouse-trap which springs up when touched, Archil.; metaphor., δίκης ρόπτρον Eur. II. a tambourine or kettle-

drum, Luc., Anth. **door**, Eur.

ροῦνς, δ, Att. contr. for ρόος.

ρούστος, ον, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ροφέω, f. ἡσω and ἡσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐρρόφησα:—*to suck greedily up, gulp down*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to drain dry, empty*, Ar.; so, β. ἀρπλας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ροφητικός, ἡ, ὑν, *drawing in, absorbing*, Strab.; and ροφητός, ἡ, ὑν, *that can be or is sucked up*, Strab.

ροχθέω, f. ἡσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ρόχθει:—*to dash with a roaring sound*, of the sea, Od. From

'ΡΟ'ΧΘΟΣ, δ, *a roaring of the sea*.

ρο-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *with a strong stream*, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ρύαξ, ἄκος, δ, (βέω) *a rushing stream, a torrent*, Thuc.; δ. τοῦ πυρὸς, of a stream of lava, Id.

ρύατο, Ep. for ρύωντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ρύουμαι.

ρύγχ-ελέφας, δ, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth.

ρύγχιον, τό, Dim. of ρύγχος, Ar.

ρύγχος, εος, τό, (βέω) *a snout, muzzle*, of swine, Sestich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, *a beak, neb*, Ar.

ρύδην [ὑ], Adv. (βέω) *flowingly, abundantly*, Plut.

ρύδον, Adv., = *foreg., abundantly*, Od.

PYΖΩ, *to growl, snarl, ρύζει ἐπίκλαντον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ρύησουμαι, Att. fut. of ρέω.

ρύθμιζα, f. Att. ὥ: Pass., pf. ἐρρύθμισμαι: (ρυθμός):—*to bring into measure or proportion: generally, to order, to educate, train*, Xen., etc.:—metaph., β. λάπτων ὅποι to define the place of grief, Soph.:—Med., β. πλήκαμον to arrange one's hair, Eur.:—Pass., τηλεῶς ὡδ' ἐρρύθμισμαι thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch.

ρύθμος, Ion. **ρυσμός**, δ, (βέω) *measured motion, time, rhythm*, Lat. *numeris*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—ἐν ρυθμῷ in time, Virgil's *in numerum*, Xen.; μετὰ ρυθμῷ Thuc.; θάττοντα ρύθμον ἐπάγειν to play in quicker time, Xen.

II. *proportion or symmetry of parts*, Plat. III. *generally, arrangement, order*, Eur.

IV. *the state or condition of the soul, temper, disposition*, Theogn., etc. V. *the form or shape of a thing*, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen. VI. *the wise, manner or fashion of a thing*, Eur.; τίς β. φύων; what kind of slaughter? Id.

ρύκαντ [ᾳ], ἡ, *a plane*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ρύμα, ατος, τό, (*ρύω = ἐρύω) *that which is drawn*: 1.

τόξον ρύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; ἐν τόξον ρύματος from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. 2. *a towing-line*, Polyb.

II. (βύομαι) *a defence, protection*, Eur.; πύργον β. a tower of defence, Soph.

ρύμη, ἡ, (*ρύω = ἐρύω) *the force, swing, rush of a body in motion*, Lat. *impetus*, ρύμη with a swing, Thuc.; πτερύγων ρύμη the rush of wings, Ar.; ἡ β.

τῶν ἵππων Xen.:—metaph., εὐτυχεῖ ρύμη θεοῦ Eur.; ἡ β. τῆς ὀργῆς the vehemence of passion, Dem. 2.

absol. a *rush, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. II.

a street, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N.T.

ρύμα, ατος, τό, (ρύπτω) *anything for washing, soap*,

Plat.

ρύμός, οῦ, δ, (*ρύω = ἐρύω) *the pole of a carriage*, Il., Hdt.; ἐν πράτῳ ρύμῳ at the end of the pole, Il.

ρύμ-ουλκέω, (ρύμα 1, 2, ἔλκω) *to tow*, Polyb., etc.

ρύομαι, δ. ρύσσομαι [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἐρρύσαμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρύντο, ρύάτο [ῦ], inf. ρύσθαι:—

Dep.: but an aor. 1 ἐρρύσθη used in pass. sense also occurs:—*to draw to oneself*, i.e. *draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver*, Hom., Hes., etc.; β. τινα ὑπὲν θανάτου, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ to save from . . . Hom.;—so c. gen., β. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Hdt.; or c. inf. alone, β. τινα θανεῖν οὐ μὴ καταθεῖν Eur.: also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt.: *to set free, redeem*, Il.; ἐκ δυναστήν Hdt. II. generally, *to shield, guard, protect*, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., Il. etc.:—*of defensive armour*, Ib. 2. Soph. has ρύσαι in a double sense, ρύσαι σεαντὸν . . . ρύσαι δὲ μίασμα τοῦ τεθηκότος *deliver thyself*,—and *deliver us from the pollution*; so, β. τὰς αἰτίας *to remove the charges*, Thuc.

III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Od., Pind. IV. *to keep off*, Pind. ρύπα [ῦ], τά, heterocl. plur. of ρύπος, δ.

ρύπανώ, f. ρύπανώ, (ρύτος) *to defile, disfigure, disparage*, Arist.:—Pass. to be or become foul, Xen.

ρύπαρια, ἡ, *dirt, filth*: *sordidness*, Critias, Plut.

ρύπαρός, ἡ, ὑν, (ρύτος) *foul, filthy, dirty*:—metaph. *dirty, sordid*, Arist.:—Adv. -ρᾶς, Anth.

ρύπάνω, Ep. —ών, only in pres. and impf., (ρύτος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty*, Od.; impf. ἐρρύπων, Ar.

ρύποεις, εσσα, εν, = ρύπαρός, Anth.

ρύπόσσαμαι, Pass. to be foul, pf. part. *βερύπαμένος*, Ep. for ἐρρύπωμένοι, fouled, soiled, Od. From

ΡΥΠΟΣ [ῦ], δ, *dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness*, heterocl. pl. ρύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ρύπών, ρύπόσσατα, Ep. for ρύπα, ρύπάντα.

ρύππαπάι, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ώπτ, yoho! Ar.; hence, τὸ ρύππαπατον one's messmates, Id.

ρύπτω, f. ψω, (ρύπος) *to remove dirt from garments, to wash*, Arist.:—Pass. to wash oneself, ξε δτον ἐγώ ρύππομαι ever since I began to wash, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ρύσανόμαι, (ρύσος) Pass. to be wrinkled, Anth.

ρύσαμαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ρύσσαμαι.

ρύσταζω, δ. σώα, (ρύσον) *to seize as a pledge, to drag away*, Eur.:—Pass. to be so dragged away, Id.

ρύστ-βωμος, ον, *defending altars*, Aesch.

ρύστ-διφρός, ον, *preserving the chariot*, Pind.

ρύσιον [ῦ], τό, (ρύμα) *that which is dragged away*: I. *booty, prey, rύνα ἐλαύνεσθαι*, of cattle, Il.; τοῦ ρύσιον θ. ἱμαρτε, i.e. Helen, Aesch. II.

that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety, ρύσια δοῦναι Solon; ρύσιον τιθέναι Soph. III.

that which is seized by way of reprisal, φύον φύον ρύσιον τίσαι to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id.

IV. in pl. *offerings for deliverance*, Anth.

ρύστος, ον, (ρύσσαμαι) *delivering, saving*, Aesch., Anth.

ρύστ-πολύς, εως, δ, ὡ, *saving the city*, Aesch.

ρύστ-πονος, ον, *setting free from trouble*, Anth.

ρύσις [ῦ], ἡ, (ρέω) *a flowing, flow*, Plat.

II. the course of a river, stream, Polyb.

ρύσκομαι, = ρύσαμαι: ρύσκει, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il.

ρύσμός, Ion. for ρύθμος.

ρύσός, ἡ, ὑν, (*ρύω, ἐρύω) *drawn up, shrivelled,*

wrinkled, II., Eur., etc.; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥύστότης, ητος, ḥ, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut.

ῥυστάζω, Frequentat. of *ῥύω=ἐρώω, to drag about, πολλὰ ῥυστάζεσκεν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) περὶ σῆμα he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus, II.; δμαδά ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δάματα, Od. Hence

ῥυστακτύς, νός, ḥ, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od.

ῥῦτά, τά, v. ῥῦτός 2.

ῥῦτ-ἄγωνεύς, ἔως, ḥ, the rope of a horse's halter, Xen. ῥῦτήρ, ἥρος, ḥ, (*ῥύω, ἐρώ) one who draws or stretches, ḥ. βιοῦ, ὑστῶν drawer of the bow of arrows, Od. 2.

like ῥύάς, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace, II.:—also a rein, Ib.; ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος with loose rein, Lat. immissis habenis, at full galop:—used as a strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. II. (ῥύματι) a saver, guard, defender, Od.

ῥύτιδος-φλοίος, ον, with shrivelled rind, σύκον Anth.

ῥύτιδών, f. ῥώσις, (ῥύτις) to make wrinkled:—Pass. to be so, pf. part. ῥύρτιδωμένος Luc.

ῥύτις, ἰδος, ḥ, (ῥύω, ἐρώ) a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle, Lat. ruga, Ar., Plat.

ῥύτόν, τό, (*ῥύω, ἐρώ)=ῥυτήρ, a rein, Hes. II. (ῥέω) a drinking-cup, running to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem.

ῥύτός, ḥ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρώ) dragged along, ῥυτοὶ λάδες stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od.

ῥύτός, ḥ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, running, fluid, liquid, Trag.

ῥύτωρ [ū], opos, ḥ, (ῥύματι) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch., Anth.; τινός from a thing, Id.

*ῥύνω, whence ἐρώω, to draw: v. ῥύματι.

ῥωγάλεός, α, ον, (ῥάξ) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Hom. ῥωγάς, ἀδος, ḥ, ḥ, (ῥάξ)=foreg., ragged, Babr.; ḥ. πέτρα a cloven rock, Theocr.

ῥώσθων, ων, ḥ, the nose: in pl. the nostrils, Strab. Ρωμαῖκός, ḥ, ὄν, and Ρωμαῖος, α, ον, Roman, a Roman, Polyb., etc.; Adv. -κῶς, in Latin, Anth.

Ῥωμαιοῦται, Adv. in Latin, Plut. Ρωμαῖλεός, α, ον, (ῥάμη) strong of body, Plat. 2. of things, mighty, strong, Hdt.

ῥώμη, ḥ, (ῥύματι) bodily strength, strength, might, Hdt., Trag., etc.; οὐ μη̄ ῥώμη not single-handed, Soph. II. a force, i. e. army, Xen.

ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσις: aor. I ῥέρωσα:—Pass., ῥώννυμαι, aor. I ῥέρωσθην: pf. ῥέρωμαι: (ῥύματι):—to strengthen, make strong and mighty, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass.

(with pres. sense) ῥέρωμαι, and plqpf. ῥέρωμην (as impf.):—to put forth strength, have strength or might, Eur., Thuc.:—c. inf. to have strength to do, be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., ῥέρωσο, farewell, Lat. vale, Xen.; also, φράξειν τινὶ ῥέρωσθαι, Lat. valere jubere, Plat. 3. part. ῥέρωμένος, =ῥωμαλέός, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, ῥώγος, ḥ, (ῥήγνυμι) a cleft: in Od., ῥώγες μεγάροιο are narrow passages leading to the hall.

*ΡΩ'ΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. impf. ῥέρωστο, Ep. ῥώστο: 3 pl. aor. ῥέρωσαν:—to move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on, Hom.; ḥ. περὶ πυρήν Od.; ἀμφὶ Ἀχελώιον ῥέρωσαν: danced about Achelous, II.; χορὸν ῥέρωσαν πλιεν̄ the lusty dance, h. Hom.; ὑπὸ ῥώστον ἄνακτι lustily they moved under the king's weight, II.; so,

γούνατα ῥέρωσαντο Od.; also of the hair, ῥέρωσαντο μετὰ πνοῆς ὀνέμοιο it waved streaming in the wind, II. ῥωπήιον, τό, (ῥώψ) Ion. for ῥωπέῖον (which is not found), only in pl. ῥωπήια, brushes, brushwood, II.

ῥωπικός, ḥ, ὄν, (ῥώπος) of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless, Plut.; ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι to paint poorly, coarsely, Anth.

*ΡΩ'ΠΟΣ, ḥ, petty wares, Aesch., Dem. ῥωχμός, ὄν, ḥ, (ῥώξ) a cleft, ῥωχμὸς γαῖης a gutter scooped out by heavy rains, II.

*ΡΩ'Ψ, ῥωπός, ḥ, a shrub, bush: only pl. bushes, underwood, brushwood, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σιγμα, τό, indecl., a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ'=200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle Σ. In the written character, final σ became s: from which must be distinguished the character σ'=6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ā] (cf. σαμ-φόρας), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as σαμπί or σαμπī, ȳ, =900.

II. dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as δῦδη ὅμεν for δύση ὅμεν. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, τύ ἵτταν Ποτίδαια ποτί φατί for σύ ἵτταν Ποτείδῶν πρός φησί:—so in later Att., as μέταντος τήμερον for μέσαντος σήμερον:—in later Att., also σα passed into ττ, πράττω τάττα for πράσσω τάσσω, θάλαττα ἱττῶν for θάλασσα ἱττῶν. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as ὕσσος μέσσος ὕπισσων for ὕσσος μέσος ὕπισσων, and in fut. and aor. forms, as δαμάσσων ὕλέσσων, etc. for δαμάσσων ὕλέσσων, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into ππ or vice versa, as πέσσων and πέπτω, ὕψομαι (*ὑπτώ) and ὕσσομαι, ἐνίσσων and ἐνίπτω. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. I of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as ἐργάζουμαι χείριξις for ἐργάσομαι χείρισις:—so in Ion., διξός τριέσος for δισάσος τρισάσος; and in old Att., the Prep. σύν, with all its Compds., was written ἔξν. 6. Att. σ and σα sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, Σαλαμνησός 'Αλαμδησός, σύς (Lat. sus) ὕς, ἄλσ sal, ἔξ sex, ἔπτα septem, ἔρπω serpo, ὄλη sylva. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, μύραινα σύμραινα, μικρός σμικρός, τέγος στέγω, Lat. tego; more rarely before κ and φ, σκιδάναι κίδαναι, σφάλλω fallō, σφενδόνη funda. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as τυπτόμεσθα for τυπτόμεθα; so ὕπισθεν for ὕπισθεν. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing Μῶα for Μοῖσα. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as ἄρρην for ἄρσην, θάρρος for θάρσος. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as οἰδός 'Ασάνα παρσένος for θεός 'Αθήνη παρβένος. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as μασδός τραπεσδά for μαζός τραπεζά. 14. σ is appended to οἴνω ὄχρι μέχρι before a vowel. σ̄, by apostr. for σέ; rarely for σοί. 15. for σά, neut. pl. of σός.

σᾶ, fem. sing. and neut. p̄. of *σῶς*.

σά μάν; Doric for *τί μήν*; Ar.

Σαβάζιος, δ., (*Σαβός*) a Phrygian deity, identified with *Bacchus*, Ar. —*τὰ Σαβάζια* *Bacchic orgies*, Strab.

σαβάκός, ἡ, *bn*, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαβάκτης, ον, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβάθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (*Σάββατον*) to keep the Sabbath, LXX.

Σαββάτισμός, δ., a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σαββάτον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. *σάββασι* (as if from *σάββας*), Ib. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, Ib. *σάββοι*, a cry at the feast of *Sabbazios*, Dem.

σάγρης, εως, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, pl. *σαγάρεις*, Ion. —*is*, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγῆ [ā], ḥ, (*σάττω*) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτόφορτος οἰκέα σάρη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch. II. generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = *σάγμα* II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σᾶγνηνος, α, ον, (*σαγήνων*) of or for a drag-net, Anth. *σᾶγνεύς*, εώς, ἡ, = *sq.*, Anth., Plut.

σᾶγνευτής, ήρος, δ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, *τριχῶν σαγῆ*. Anth.; and

σᾶγνευτής, οὐ, δ, = foreg., Anth. From

σᾶγνεύω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (*σαγήνων*), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net, i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., *σᾶγνευθές* ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σᾶγήνων, ḥ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. *sagena*, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σᾶγνο-βόλος, δ, (*βάλλω*) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σᾶγνο-δέτος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σᾶγη-φορέω, f. *ἥσω*, (*σάγος*) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σᾶγμα, ατος, τό, (*σάττω*) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, *ὅπλων* Plut.

ΣΑ'ΓΟΣ [ā], δ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, δ, *bn*, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., *σαθρῶς* *ἴδρυμένος* built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίνεσθαι σφι before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑ'ΙΝΩ, Ep. impf. *σαῖνον*: aor. I *ἔσηρα*, Dor. *ἔσανα*: —of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῆ *ἔσηρε*, of the dog Argus, Ib. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch.

III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μόρον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.: —Pass., *σαίνονται* ὑπ' ἔλπιδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., *σαίνεσθαι* ἐν ταῖς θλίψει seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΙΡΩ, aor. I *ἔσηρα*, part. *σήρας*: pf. with pres. sense *σέστρα*: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. *ringi*, *σεστρα* (Ep. for *σεστρα*) Hes.; *σεστρός* Ar.: —in good sense, smiling, Theocr.: —the neut. is used in Adv. sense, *σεστρός γελᾶν* to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; *σεστρός αἰκάλλειν*, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. I, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σάκέσ-τάλος, ον, (*πάλλω*) wielding a shield, II.

σάκεσ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur.

σάκιον, v. *σάκιον*.

σάκίτας, δ, Dor. for *σηκίτης*.

σάκιον, Att. *σάκιον*, τό, Dim. of *σάκκος* or *σάκος*, a sack, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σάκκο-γενειο-τρόφος, ον, (*σάκκος* III, *τρέφω*) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σάκκος or **σάκος** [ā], δ, a coarse hair-cloth, sack-cloth, Lat. *cilicium*, N. T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σάκός, δ, Dor. for *σηκός*.

σάκος [ā], τό, gen. *eos*, Ion. —*eis*, (*σάττω*) a shield, Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch.

σάκτας, ον, δ, (*σάττω*) a sack, Ar.

σάκτωρ, ορος, δ, (*σάττω*) a packer, "Αἰδον σάκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σάκχ-ψάντης, ον, δ, (*σάκκος*, *ψάλνω*) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σᾶλάκων, ωνος, δ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σαλάμιν-ἄφετός, ον, δ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σαλάμινος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. **Σαλαμινία** (sub. *ναῦς*), δ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. *πάραλος* III.

Σαλάμις or **Σαλάμιν** [ā], gen. *ἴων*, δ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, II., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σᾶλασσα, Dor. for *θάλασσα*.

σᾶλάσσω, to overload, cram full, *σεσαλαγμένος* Anth.

σᾶλεύω, aor. I *ἐσάλευνται*: —Pass., f. *σαλευθόσαι*: aor. I *ἐσαλεύθηνται*: pf. *σεσαλευμέναι*: (*σάλος*): —to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὄχλους to stir them up, N. T.: —Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, *χθὼν σεσάλευται* Aesch.

II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.: —metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τῷ to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ [ā], δ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., *πόντιοι σᾶλοι* Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.: —metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; *σᾶλον* *ἔχειν* to be in distress, Plut.

σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ϋπηνάδαι, οί, (*σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑπῆνη*) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters, Ar.*

σαλπιγκής, οῦ, δ, *a trumpeter*, Thuc., Xen. From **σάλπιγξ**, *ιγγος*, ή, *a war-trumpet, trumpet*, Il., Trag., etc. —metaph., *Πιερὰ σ.*, of Pindar, Anth. **II.** *a trumpet-call, ap. Arist.* From **σαλπίζω**, f. *σω*, aor. ι *ἐσάλπιγξ*, Ep. *σάλπιγξ*, also *ἐσάλπισα* — *to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet*, Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. *ῥύμούσ* Id.; cf. *ἀνακλητικός*: metaph. *ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανὸς* heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, II. :—impers., *ἔπει ἐσάλπιγξ* (*sc. δ σαλπιγκής*) when the trumpet sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σάμα, *ατος, τό*, Dor. for *σῆμα*.

Σάμαινα, ή, (*Σάμος*) *a ship of Samian build*, Plut.

σάμαινω, Dor. for *σημαίνω*.

Σάμαρεια, ή, *Samaria*, a city of Palestine: —*Σαμαρεῖτης, ον, δ, a Samaritan*, N. T., etc.; fem. *-εῖτις, ιδος*, Ib.

σάμβαλον, τό, Aeol. for *σάνδαλον*, Anth.

σαμβύκη [ū], ή, *a triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. *sambūca*, Arist. **II.** *an engine of like form used in sieges*, Plut.

σαμβύκυστρις, οῦ, δ, *a player on the sambūca* :—fem. *σαμβύκυστρια*, Plut.

σάμερον, Dor. for *σῆμερον*.

Σάμη, ή, = *Σάμος*, II.

Σάμο-θράκη [ā], Ion. —*Θρηνη*, ή, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. :—the inhabitants were *Σαμοθρύκες*, Id.; Adj. *Σάμοθράκιος, α, ον, Ion. -θρηνίκος, η, ον*, Id.

Σάμος [ā], ή, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for *Κεφαλληνία*, Hom. 2. *Σάμος Θρηνή*, = *Σαμοθράκη*, II. 3. *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc. : hence Adj. *Σάμιος, α, ον*, Hdt.

σάμπη or **σάμπι**, v. *Σ, σ I.*

σαμ-φόρας, ον, δ, (*φέρω*) *a horse branded with the letter σάν* (v. sub *Σ, σ*), Ar.; cf. *κοππατίας*.

σάν, v. *Σ, σ I.*

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of *σάνδαλον*, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, δ, Dim. of *σάνδαλον*, Ar.

σάνδαλον, τό, *a wooden sole, bound by straps round the instep and ankle; mostly in pl. sandals*, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδάρακη [ā], ή, *red or orange-coloured mineral*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδάρακινος, η, ον, *of orange colour*, Hdt.

σανδάρακ-ουργεῖον, τό, (**ἔργω*) *a pit whence σανδάρακη is dug*, Strab.

σάνδυξ, υκος, or σάνδιξ, υκος, ή, a bright red colour, also called *ἀρμένιον*, Strab.

σάνδιον, τό, Dim. of *σανίς*, *a small trencher*, Ar. **II.** *like πινάκιον, a tablet*, Aeschin.

σάνδισθω, f. *ώσω, to cover with planks*. From **σάνδιωμα**, *ατος, τό, a planking, framework*, Polyb.

ΣΑΝΙΣ, ίδος, ή, *a board, plank*, Anth., etc. **II.** *anything made of planks*: 1. *a door, in pl. folding doors*, Lat. *fores*, Hom. :—rare in sing., Eur. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold or stage*, Od. : *a ship's deck*, Eur. 3. *in pl. wooden tablets for writing on*, Id. :—at Athens, *tablets on which were written public*

notices, Ar., etc. **4. a plank to which offenders were bound or nailed**, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. **σάσις**, as Post, found only in the contr. form *σῶς, σᾶ* (v. *σῶς*) ; but Comp. *σάστερος* II., Xen., etc. : Comp. Adv. *σάστερον*, Anth.

σασφορέω, σασφορούνη, σασφρων, poët. for *σωφρ-* *σάστεις*, aor. 2 pass. part. of *σήπω*.

σάσηνη, Ep. for *σάση*, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of *σήπω*.

σάσηνα, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *σήπω*.

σασπρία, ή, = σασπρότης, Anth.

σασπρός, ά, ὥν, (σάσηναι) rotten, putrid, Theogn., Ar. ; of fish, stale, rancid, *τάρχος* Ar. **II.** generally, stale, worn out, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id. :—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, mellow, Id. Hence **σασπρότης, ητος, ή, rottenness, putridity**, Plat.

σάσφειρος, ή, a blue gem, the sapphire, or (as others think) lapis lazuli. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σασπφώ, ή, gen. οῦς, acc. οῦν, voc. οῖ, Sappho.

σάσπων, aor. 2 part. of *σήπω*.

σαργάνη [ā], ή, *a plait, braid*, Aesch. **2.** *a basket*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ον, (σάρψ) used of bitter or scornful laughter, *σαρδάνιον γέλαν* (sc. γέλωτα); μελίσσης σαρδάνιον he laughed a bitter laugh, Od.; so, *ἀνεκάγχασε σαρδάνιον* Plat.; *ride γέλωτα σαρδάνιον* Cic.—Others write *Σαρδάνιον*, deriving it from *Σαρδώ*, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a Sardinian plant, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut. : (hence our form *sardonic*).

Σάρδεις, εων, αί, Sardes, the capital of Lydia, dat. **Σάρδεσι**, Aesch. :—Ion. *Σάρδης* Hdt.; gen. *Σαρδίων*, dat. *Σάρδησι* Hdt. :—Adj. *Σαρδιάνης*, Ion. —*ηνός, ή, ον, Id.*; and *Σαρδιάνικος, ή, ον*, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, the Sardian stone, carnelian, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ον, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, (σάρδιον) *the sardonyx*, Anth.

Σαρδώ, ή, gen. οὖς contr. οῦς, dat. οῖ, Sardinia, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes *Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα* (as if from *Σαρδών*), Polyb. :—Adj. *Σαρδόνιος, α, ον, and Σαρδονικός, ή, ον*, Hdt.

σάρισα or *-ισσα*, ή, *the sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκάζω, f. ιωτο, to strip off the flesh, scrape it out, Hdt.

σαρκίσκος, ή, ον, (σάρξ) fleshly, sensual, Anth.

σάρκινος, η, ον, (σάρξ) of flesh, in the flesh, Theocr. **2.** = *σαρκικός*, opp. to *πνευματικός*, N. T. **II.** *fleshy, corpulent*, Plat.

σαρκο-λιπτίς, ές, (λιπεῖν) forsaken by flesh, lean, Anth.

σαρκο-παγής, ές, (παγῆναι) compact of flesh, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Arist. **II.** *λίθος σ.* a limestone found at Assos in Troas, remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a *σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.

σαρκός, f. ωσω, (σάρξ) to make to look like flesh, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ές, (ελδος) fleshy, Xen., etc.; θεοι *ἔναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεις* gods of flesh and blood, Hdt.

ΣΑΡΞ, ἡ, (*σαρκός*) flesh, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc. : in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body, ἔγκατά τε σάρκας τε καὶ δέρται* Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc. :—sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δὲ ἥβωσαν φέρει* Aesch. **II.** the flesh, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; *πάσα σάρξ all human kind*, Ib.

σάρον [ἄ], τό, (*σαρώ II*) a broom, besom, Anth. Hence **σάρών**, f. ὄστω = *σαρώ II, to sweep clean*, N. T. :—

Pass., pf. part. *σεσαρωμένος* Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, ὁ, voc. **Σαρπῆδον**, II.

Σατάν or **Σατᾶν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ἀ, ὁ, *Satan*, i.e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for the Devil, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατίνη [ἱ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a κόρος, = about 1½ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for *σάρ-τα*, gold, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατράπεια, Ion. —*ητή, ἡ, a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen.; and

σατράπειών, f. σω, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. **2.** c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χώρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατράπης [ᾳ], οὐ, ὁ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ: aor. I ἐσάξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθη: pf. *σέσαγμαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐσεσάχσατο*. (The Root is **ΣΑΓ-**, as in pf. pass., *σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη*.) *To pack or load, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. to be fully armed*, Hdt.; *χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι* Theocr.

2. *to furnish with all things needful, σάξαντες ὑδατοῦ [τὴν ἐσβαλήν] having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water*, Hdt. **III.** *generally, to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., *πημάτων σεσαγμένοι laden with woes*, Aesch.; *τρίπορτος σεσαγμένη ἀνθρόπων* Xen.:—also c. dat. *to fill full with a thing*, Luc.; so in Med., *χρυσῷ σεξάγμενος πήρην* Id.:—Pass., *σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχήν having his fill of riches*, Xen. **III.** *to pack close, press down*, Id.

Σάτυρικός, ἡ, δι, (*Σάτυρος*) like a Satyr, Plut. **2.** *of or resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat., Arist. :—*σατυρικόν, τό, a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σάτυρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *Σάτυρος*, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, Dor. **Τίτυρος**, a *Satyr, companion of Bacchus*, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns; later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. **II.** *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σανδόμαι, Pass. (*σανῶς*) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σανδό-πρωκτάω, *to walk in a swaggering way*, Ar.

σανῶς, η, ov, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc.

σανύτων or **σανιτῶν**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt. **σαυρο-κτόνος**, ον, (*κτείνω*) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾳ], ον, ὁ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt. :—fem.

Σαυρομάτις, Id.

σαῦρος, ὁ, = *σαύρα*, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρι, ἥπος, ὁ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυτοῦ, σαυτῆς, v. **σε-αυτοῦ**.

σάφα [σᾶ], poēt. Adv. of *σαφής, clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, *σάφα οἶδα, σάφει εἰδάς*, Hom.; also in Trag., *σάφει οἶδα, σάφει ισθι*, etc.; *σάφει ισθι, θιτί . . . Ar.*; also with Verbs of speaking, *σάφα εἰπεῖν* Hom., Pind.

σαφᾶνής, ἵς, Dor. for *σαφηνής*.

σαφέως, v. **σαφής II.**

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἴδος, (*ἀγορεύω*) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφηνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέο, to tell distinctly, Aesch. From

σάφηνής, Dor. —*ἄνής*, ἵς, = *σαφής*, Aesch., Soph.: *τὸ σαφανές the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. —*νῶς*, Theogn., Aesch.; Ion. —*νέως*, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ* to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, *explanatory, τίνος of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΦΗΣ, ἱς, gen. *έος* contr. *οὖς, clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; *τὸ σαφές the clear truth*, Eur., etc.

2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph.

III. Adv. *σάφως*, Ion. —*έως, plainly, distinctly, well, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι*, Hdt., Att. :—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; *ἡν σ. was manifest*, Id. :—Comp. —*έστερον*, Sup. —*έστατα*, Id., etc.

ΣΑΩ, to sift, bolt, Hdt., in 3 pl. *σώσι*.

σάω, pres. med. imperat. of *σαώ*. **II.** Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σωσώ, fut. of *σαώ*: Ep. inf. *σωσέμεν*.

σωτέρος, Comp. of *σάος*.

σωτήρις, ov, δ, (*σάως*) poēt. for *σωτήρ*, Anth.

ΣΒΕ>NNYMI or —*ώ*: f. *σβέσω*, Ep. *σβέσσω*: aor. I *ἐσβέσα*, Ep. inf. *σβέσσαι* :—Med., f. *σβήσουμαι*: aor. I *ἐσβέσαμαι* :—Pass., aor. I *ἐσβέσθην*: pf. *ἐσβέσμαι*:—

besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., *ἐσβήναι, ἐσβήσαναι, ἐσβήκειν*. *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind.

2. generally, to quench, quell, check, σβ. *χόλον, μένος* II.; *ὑθρίν* Simon.; *κύματα* Ar., etc. **II.** Pass. *σβέννυμαι* (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), to be quenched, go out, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, II.; metaph. of men, to become extinct, die, Anth.

2. generally, to be quelled or lulled, of wind, Od. Hence

σβέστηριος, a, ov, serving to quench fire, Thuc.

—σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting motion towards, e.g. *ἄλλοςε to some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, —*ῆς*, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, —*ῆς*, Ion. **σεωτοῦ**, —*ῆς*, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., of *thysself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; *εν σαντῷ γενοῦ contain thyself*, Soph. :—in pl. separated,

νῦν αὐτῶν, etc.: and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says *σολ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτὸν*.
σεβάζομαι; Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 σεβάσσομαι: aor. 1 in pass. form. ἐσεβάσθη: —to be afraid of, τι II.
σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing.: (σέβομαι):—reverential awe, a feeling of awe, Hom., etc.:—generally, reverence, worship, Trag.; c. gen. objecti, Διὸς σέβας reverence for Jove, Aesch. 2. **the object of awe, holiness, majesty**, Eur.: periph. for persons, σ. κηρύκων, i.e. Hermes, Aesch. 2. **an object of wonder, a wonder**, h. Hom., Soph.: **an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses**, Soph. σέβασμα, *ατος, τὸ*, **an object of awe or worship**, N. T.
Σεβαστίας, ἡ, =Lat. *Augusta*, the Empress, Anth.
σεβαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (σεβάζομαι) reverenced, august: used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.
σεβίζω, f. Att. σεβιώ: aor. 1 ἐσέβιστα:—like σεβάζομαι, to worship, honour, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag.; καὶ νὰ λέχῃ σ. to devote oneself to a new wife, Eur.:—also in Med., οὐδὲν σεβίζει ἀράς standest not in awe of curses, Aesch.; aor. 1 pass. part., ἄγω σεβισθέις Soph.
ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres.; aor. 1 ἐσέφθη: Dep.:—**to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame**, Il., Ar.; σεφθεῖσα awe-stricken, Plat.: c. inf. to dread or fear to do a thing, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to honour with pious awe, to worship, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—then, to do homage to, pay honour or respect to, Trag.
σέβος, τό=σέβας, in pl. σεβη, Aesch.
ΣΕΒΩ, =the older form σέβομαι, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att.; εὖ σέβειν τινά for εὔσεβειν εἰς τινα, Eur.:—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν οὐ σέβω, i. e. τὸ ὑβρίζειν, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν σέβοντες Id.—then, σέβομαι as Pass. to be revered, Soph. 2. **absol. to worship, be religious**, Aesch., Soph.
σέθεν, old poët. form of σῦν, gen. of σύ.
Σειληνός, ὁ, Silenus, companion of Bacchus, Hdt.; father of the Satyrs, Eur.
Σειληνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like Silenus, Plat.
σεῖο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ.
σεῖος, α, ον, Lacon. for θεῖος.
σειρά, Ion. σειρή, ἡ, (εἴρω, ἀείρω) a cord, rope, string, band, Hom.; σ. χρωτίνη a cord or chain of gold, Il. 2. **a cord with a noose**, like the lasso, used by the Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.
σειράλος, α, ον, (σειρά) joined by a cord or band, ἔπτος σ.=σειραφόρος, Soph. 2. **of cord, twisted, βρόχοι** Eur.
σειρά-φόρος, Ion. σειρη-, ον, (φέρω) led by a rope, Hdt. 2. σειραφόρος (sc. ἔπτος), δ, a horse which draws by the trace only (being harnessed by the side of the yoke-horses, ὕγραι), a trace-horse, outrigger: metaph., sometimes a yoke-mate, coadjutor, Aesch.; sometimes for one who has light work, Id.
Σειρήν, ἦνος, ἡ, a Siren: in pl. Σειρῆνες, αἱ, the Sirens, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. Σειρήνου. II. **metaph. a Siren, deceitful woman**, Eur.: **the Siren charm of eloquence**, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, ον, Ion. for σειραφόρος.
σειριό-καντος, ον, scorched by the sun or dog-star, Anth.
σειρός, δ, (σειρός) the scorcher, name of the dog-star, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur.; called Σειρός κύνος Aesch.; Σειρός ἀστήρ Hes.
σειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of σειρά II, Xen.
σειρο-μάστις, ἴγος, ἡ, a knotted scourge, Eccl., Byz.
σειρο-φόρος, ον, =σειραφόρος 1, Eur.
σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (σειώ, ἄχθος) a shaking off of burdens, Plut.: a name for the disburdening ordinance of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.
σεισι-χθων, ονος, ὁ, (σειώ) earth-shaker, epith. of Poseidon, Pind.
σεισμάτιας, ον, ὁ, of earthquakes, σεισμ. τάφος a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake, Plut.
σεισμός, ὁ, (σειώ) a shaking, shock, γῆς, χθονὸς σ. an earthquake, Eur.; absol. Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a shock, agitation, commotion, Plat., N. T.
σειστός, ἡ, ὅν, (σειώ) shaken, Ar.
—σειώ, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-uriō*. They are formed from the fut., as δραστόν from δράσω, γελαστόν from γελάσσω.
ΣΕΙΩ, Ep. impf. σείον, f. σείσω: aor. 1 ἐσείσα: pf. σείσεικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσείσθη: pf. σείσεισμαι:—to shake, move to and fro, Hom.; σ. ἔχος, μελίνη to shake the poised spear, Il.; κάρα σ., in sign of discontent, Soph.:—also, σείσει τῷ οὐρῷ Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to Poseidon, Hdt.; absol., σείσας by an earthquake, Ar.: impers., σείει there is an earthquake, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., to accuse falsely or spitefully, so as to extort hush-money, Ar.; cf. Lat. *concitio*. II. Pass. to shake, heave, quake, of the earth, Il., Hdt.:—metaph. to be shaken to its foundation, τὸ τερπνὸν πινεῖ σεισιείνον Pind.; ὃς ἀν σεισθῇ θεόθεν δόμος Soph. 2. generally, to move to and fro, Il.: Pass., ὁδόντες ἐσείσοντο his teeth were loosened, Hdt.; σεισθῆναι σάλφ Eur. III. Med. to shake something of one's own, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. to shake oneself, to shake, Il.
σελάγγεως, (σέλας) to enlighten, illumine:—Pass. to beam brightly, Ar.
σελαγ-γενέτης, ου, δ, father of light, Anth.
σελάνα, -ναία, Dor. for σελήνη, σεληνά.
ΣΕΛΑΣ, τό, gen. σέλαος, dat. σέλαι, contr. σέλα: pl. σέλαι:—a bright flame, blaze, light, σ. πυρός Il.; alone, Ib.:—lightning, a flash of lightning, Ib., Hdt., etc.:—a torch, h. Hom.:—the flash of an angry eye, Aesch.: metaph., ἔρωτος σ. Theocr.
σελασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch.
σελεκτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a cup, named after Seleucus, Plat.
σεληνάτη, ἡ, poët. for σελήνη, Ar.; Dor. σελανάτη Eur.
σεληνάτος, α, ον, lighted by the moon, σ. νύξ a moon-light night, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From
σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. σελάνα, (σέλας) the moon, Lat. *luna*, Hom.; σ. πλήθουσα the full-moon, Il.; νονιά κατὰ σελήνην, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc.; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην by moonlight, Xen.; so, εἰς τὴν σ. Aeschin.:—τὴν σ. καθαιρέν, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar.; δεκάτη σελήνη in the tenth moon

- (i. e. month), Eur. II. as fem. prop. n., *Selené*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence σεληνιάζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i.e. epileptic, N.T. σεληνιακός, ἡ, δν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and σεληνη-φάγος [ἄ], ον, (σελή, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.
- σελίνον, τό, *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδέ ἐν σελίνῳ οἰδέ ἐν πηγάνῳ ‘tis scarcely begun yet,’ Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ΣΕΛΙΣ**, *lōs*, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of *papyrus*:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.
- Σελλοί**, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.
- σέλμα**, ατος, τό, (σελίς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. 2. in pl. σέλματα, rowing-benches, Lat. *transtra*, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. σέλματα πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of building timber, Strab.
- σεμίδαλις**, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *similia*, *similago*, Ar.
- σεμνολογέω**, f. ἡσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. σεμνολογέμαι, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From σεμνο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem.
- σεμνό-μαντις**, εως, δ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph.
- σεμνο-μυθέω**, f. ἡσω, (μύθος)=σεμνολογέω, Eur.
- σεμνο-ποιέω**, f. ἡσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.
- σεμνο-προσωπέω**, f. ἡσω, (*πρόσωπον*) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.
- σεμνός**, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, σεμναὶ θεαὶ or Σεμναὶ, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; σεμνα φεύγεσθαι=εὐφρημα, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. III. of human beings, reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; σεμνός ἐστι, c. inf., ‘tis a noble, fine thing to . . ., Plat. III. in bad sense, proud, haughty, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, solemn, pompous, grand, Aesch., etc.; σεμνὸν βλέπειν to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὡς σ. οὐ ποτίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὡς σ. δ κατάρατος Id. IV. Adv. -νῶς, Eur., etc.: Comp. -στέρον, Xen.
- σεμνό-στομος**, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.
- σεμνότης**, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, solemnity, pomposness, Luc.; of a girl, prudery, Eur.
- σεμνό-τικος**, ον, (τική) reverenced with awe, Aesch.
- σεμνών**, f. ὄσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.
- σεμνών** [ὑ], f. ὄντω = foreg., to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat. II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπί τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τινι Id.
- σέο**, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ.
- σεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, *august*, Aesch. σέρις, ἡ, gen. -ιδος, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth. σέρφος, δ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar.
- σέσαγμα, pf. pass. of σάττω.
- σεσάρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of σαρώ.
- σεσάρπως, Dor. for σεσηράς, Ep. fem. σεσάρνια.
- σεσεισμα, pf. pass. of σείω.
- σεσοφισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *cunningly*, Xen.
- σεσωσμα, pf. pass. of σώξω.
- σεύ, enclit. σεύ, Ion. for σοῦ, σον, gen. of σύ.
- σεύ, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω:—σεύται for σεύεται.
- σεύτλον, τό, lon. and late Att. for τεύτλον.
- ΣΕΥΩ**, Ep. aor. 1 ἔσενα and σεύα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 σεύτο, pl. ἔσενάντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔστην [ὑ], ἔσπιθην [ὑ], poët. σύθην : pf. (with pres. sense) ἔστημαι, part. ἔστημενος (not μένος):—to these must be added poët. aor. 2 ἔστημην [ὑ], 2 sing. ἔστην, 3 sing. ἔστητο, Ep. σύτο, part. σύμενος:—besides these, σεύται 3 sing. for σεύεται, σοῦνται 3 pl. for σεύονται, imperat. σοῦ, σούσθω, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, κύνας σ. ἐν σύτο:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, Il. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. ἔστημενος.
- σεφθεῖς, aor. part. of σέβομαι.
- σέων, gen. pl. of σῆς.
- σεωντού, fem. σεωντῆς, Ion. for σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῆς.
- σηκάλω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., σηκασθεῖν (for ἐσηκάσθησαν) κατὰ Ιλιον were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἐν αὐλίᾳ σηκασθέντες Xen.
- σηκίς, *lōs*, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.
- σηκίτης [ἴ], ον, Dor. σηκίτας, α, δ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.
- σηκο-κόρπος, δ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.
- ΣΗΚΟΣ**, Dor. σηκός, δ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. δράκοντος the dragon's den, Eur. II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.
- σηκώω, f. ώσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence σηκωμα, Dor. σηκωμα, ατος, τό, in the balance, σηκρόν τὸ σὸν σ. προστίθην slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = σηκός II, a sacred enclosure, Id.
- ΣΗΜΑ**, Dor. σῆμα, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the σήματα λυγρὸν of Belerophon were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. γράφω init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, Ib.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σῆμα) a standard, Polyb.:—*a band under one standard*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.
σημαίων, f. σημαῖῶν, Ion. ἀνεώ: aor. 1. ἐσήμηνται and ἐσήμανται :—Med., aor. 1. ἐσημηράμην, ἐσημάνθην: pf. σεσήμασμαι, also 3 sing. σεσήμανται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (*σῆμα*):—*to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out*, Hom., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, II., Trag. 2. II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, II.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μὴ σημήναντος σου without any order from you, Plat.:—c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ἐπὶ τιοῦ Hom.: absol. to give orders, Id.; σημαίνων = σημάντων, Soph. 2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σαλπιγῇ Xen.; σ. ἀναχρόνιον to make signal for retreat, Thuc.:—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκής) signal is given, τοῖς Ἑλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνται when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt.; ἐσήμαινε πάντα παραρτέονται signal was given to make all ready, Id. III. to signify, indicate, announce, declare, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, to signify, interpret, explain, Hdt., Aesch.; absol. σημαίνει tell, Soph. IV.=σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., ἐσημάνθαι to be well sealed up, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμέναι, opp. to τὰ ἀσήματα, Dem.
 B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i. e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph. II. to mark for oneself, σημαίνεονται βύβλῳ (sc. βοῦν), i. e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.
σημαῖο-φόρος, ον, (*σημαία, φέρω*) Lat. *signifer*, a standard-bearer, Polyb.
σημαντήριον, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch.
σημαντήρις γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.
σημαντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i. e. wounded, Eur.
σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, (*σημαίνω* II) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Hom.; of a horse, a driver; of a herd, a herdsman, II.: a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth.
σημάτεοις, εσσα, εν, (*σῆμα* 4) full of tombs, Anth.
σημάτ-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch.
σημειο-γράφος [ἄ], ον, a shorthand writer, Plut.
σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημήτιον, Dor. σαμάρον, (*σῆμα*) a sign, a mark, token, Hdt., Att. 2. a sign from the gods, an omen, Soph., Plat.: esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags, Hdt.; αὔριν, καταστῶν τὸ σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc.; τὰ σημεῖα ἤρθη the signals agreed upon were made, Id. 4. an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen.:—then, generally, a standard, ensign, Eur.: hence, a boundary, limit, Dem. 5. a device upon a shield, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, a figure-head, Ar. 6. a signal, watchword, Thuc. II. in reasoning, a sign or proof, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—σημεῖον δέ ον σημεῖον γάρ' (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc.

σημειώσω, f. ὥστω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb. II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab. σημει-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) marked, remarkable, Strab. σημειός, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. to-day, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc.; εἰς τήμερον Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem. σημάτιον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον.
σημικινθίον or σημικινθόν, τό, the Lat. *semicinctum*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.
σημι-θετος, ον, having a mark set or affixed, Anth. σημειδών, ὄνος, ἡ, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat. σητπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **ΣΗΠΩ**, f. σήψω, to make rotten or putrid, make to fester, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. to corrupt, waste, Plat. II. Pass., the pf. σέσηπτα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσάπτην [ἄ]:—*to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies*, II.; of timber, Hdt., II. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat.
Σήρη, δ, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σηρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab. σηραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a hollow rock, cave, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Σήρη*) Seric, silken, Luc.:—Subst., σηρικόν οὐσικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T.
ΣΗΣ, δ, gen. σέσις, pl. σέσεις, σέσας, σέσων; later gen. σητός, etc.:—*a moth which eats woollen stuff*, Lat. *tinea*, Ar.:—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.
σησάμιος, η, ον, made of sesamé, Luc.
σησάμη [ἄ], ἡ, sesamé, a plant, from the fruit of which (σησαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)
σησάμη, ἡ, a sesamé pudding, Ar.
σησάμινος [ἄ], η, ον, made of sesamé, Xen.
σησάμιστις, εσσα, εν, of sesamé:—as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς, δ, a sesamé-cake, Ar.
σησάμων, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesamé-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. II. = σησάμη, Ar., Xen.
σησάμο-τύρων τό, a mess of sesamé and cheese, Batr. Σηστός, ἡ, or δ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, II.
σητό-βρωτος, ον, (κόπτω) = foreg., Anth.
σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἔχροσθα, επηροσθα, rarely in opt. as κλαῖοσθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ήσθα, οίσθα, ίδοσθα.
σθενάρός, δ, ὑ, strong, mighty, II., Eur.:—Comp. σθεναρώτερος Soph. From ΣΟΕΝΟΣ, εος, τό, strength, might, II., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, II.; σθ. ὕστε καθελεῖν Eur.; σθένει by force, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὑπὸ σθένει Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλων σθ. their might or authority, Aesch. II. a force of men, like δύναμις, II., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for copia, a quantity, profusion, Pind. III. periph., like βίη, ίσ, μέρος, as σθένος Ἰδομενίος, Ὀρίωνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, II., Hes.
σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

or *might, be strong or mighty*, Soph., Eur.; *σθ. χερί, ποσὶ to be strong in hand, in foot*, Soph., Eur.; *σθένοντος ἐν πλούτῳ* Soph.; *τοσούτον σθένει* Id.; *ὅσον περ ἦν σθένη* Id.; *οἱ κάτω σθένοντες* *they who have power below*, Eur. 2. c. inf. *to have strength or power to do, be able*, Soph., Eur.

στάχων, Ion. *σιηγών, ὅνος, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw*, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΝ or **σιέλον**, *τό, spittle, saliva*, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΣ, *δ, a fat hog, with or without σῦς*, Hom.

Σιβύλλα, ἡ, a Sibyl, prophetess, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, α, ov, Sibylline, Plut.; and

Σιβύλλιάω, to play the Sibyl: metaph. *to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish*, Ar.; and

Σιβύλλιστής, οῦ, δ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner, Plut.

σιβύνη, ἡ, and. σιβύνης [υ], οὐ, δ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike, Anth.:—Dim. **σιβύνιον, τό**, Polyb.

σιγά, Adv. (σιγῆ) silently, σίγα ἔχειν to be silent, Soph.; *κάθησον σιγή* Ar.; alone, *σίγα hush! be still!*

Aesch.:—*the public crier proclaiming silence said σίγα πᾶς* (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly, Aesch., Soph.

σίγα, imperat. of σιγά. II. **σιγά**, Dor. for σιγή. **σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγά**. II. Dor. dat. of σιγή.

σιγάζω, (σιγή) to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.

σιγάλεος, α, ov, (σιγή) silent, still, Anth.

σιγάλεις, εσσα, ev, glossy, glittering, shining, splendid, Hom. (From σιάλος, with γ inserted, and i made long metri grat.)

σιγάλός, Dor. for σιγηλός.

σιγάς, ἀδος, (σιγή) fem. Adj. silent, Aesch.

σιγάω, f. θορυμα, later ήσω: pf. σεσίγηκα :—Pass., f. σιγήθοσμα: aor. 1 ἐσιγήθην: pf. σεσίγημαι:—*to be silent or still, to keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; *σίγα, hush! be still!* Hom.:—Pass., τι σεσίγηται δόμος? why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. *to hold silent, to keep secret*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, Lat. *taceri*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ἐσιγήθη σιωτή silence was kept*, Eur. From

ΣΙΓΗ', Dor. **σιγά, ἡ, silence, σιγήν ἔχειν to keep silence**, Hdt.; *σιγή ποιεῖσθαι to make silence*, Id.; *σιγή φυλάσσειν* Eur.:—in pl. *σιγαὶ ἀνέκου* Id. II.

σιγή, as Adv. in silence, Hom.; also like σίγα, as an exclam., *σιγή νῦν* (sc. ἔστε) *be silent now!* Od.; also, *in an under tone, in a whisper*, Hdt.; *σιγή Βουλεύεσθαι* Xen. 2. secretly, *σιγή ἔχειν τι to keep it secret, like σιωπᾶν*, Hdt.; *σιγὴ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν* Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., *σιγῆ τινος unknown to him*, Hdt., Eur.

σιγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. σιγάλός, ὄν, disposed to silence, silent, mute, Soph.; *τὰ σιγηλά silence*, Eur.

σιγηρός, δ, ὄν, later form for σιγηλός, Menand.

σιγῆς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγάω.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. of σιγάω, *one must be silent*, Eur.

σίγλος or σίκλος, δ, the Hebr. shekel, a weight and coin; = 4 Att. *δραχμαὶ*, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = $\frac{1}{2}$ Att. *ὅβολοι*, Xen.

σιγῆ, the letter sigma, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγύνης [υ], οὐ, δ, Cyprian word for a spear, Hdt. II. **σιγύνης among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for**

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the **Σιγύναι** were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for σιγῶσι, 3 pl. of σιγάω.

σιδάρος, Aeol. and Dor. for σιδηρός:—*for all forms in σιδαρ-, v. sub σιδηρ-*.

ΣΙΔΗ, ἡ, a pomegranate.

σιδηρεῖα, ἡ, (σιδῆρος) a working in iron, Xen.

σιδηρεῖα, τά, iron-works, iron-mines, Arist.

σιδήρεος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. σιδηρεῖος, η, ον, Att. contr. σιδηροῦς, ἡ, οὖν, Dor. σιδάρεος, -ειος: (σιδῆρος) :—*made of iron or steel, iron*, Lat. *ferreus*, Hom., etc.; *χειρισιδηρά a grappling-iron*, Thuc.:—*σιδήρεος ὥρμαγδος*, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; *σιδήρεος οὐράνος the iron sky, the firmament*, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., *σιδήρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul of iron*, i. e. *hard as iron*, Hom.; *οἱ κραδίη σιδηρέη* Od.; *σοὶ γε σιδηρέα πάντα τέκτυκαι thou art iron all!* Ib.:—*of Hercules, the iron-side*, Simon.; *ῷ σιδήρεος O ye ironhearted!* Aeschin. II. **σιδάρεοι, οι, a Byzantine iron coin**, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σιδηρεύς, ἔως, δ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen.

σιδήριον, τό, (σιδῆρος) an implement or tool of iron, σιδηρίων ἔπαντα to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; *θεραπεία σιδηρία hot irons*, Id.

σιδηρίτης [ι], οὐ, δ, fem. -ίτις, ίδος: Dor. σιδάριτας, α, δ:—of iron, σ. πόλεμος iron war, Pind. 2. **ἡ σιδηρίτης λίθος the loadstone**, Strab.

σιδηρο-βρώμα, ὑπός, ὄτος, δ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) iron-eating, Soph.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered, Anth.

σιδηρο-δετος, ον, iron-bound, ἐν ξύλῳ σιδηροδέτῳ, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σιδηρο-κυρῆς, ἥτος, δ, ἡ, (κάμων) slain by iron, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοτοῖς, Soph.

σιδηρο-μήτωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron, Aesch.

σιδηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σιδηρο-νωτος, ον, iron-backed, Eur.

σιδηρο-πλαστος, ον, moulded of iron, Luc.

σιδηρο-πληκτος, Dor. πλακτός, ον, smitten by iron, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. **σιδάρος, δ, iron**, Lat. *ferrum*, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is *πολύκυρτος, wrought with much toil*, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Σκύθης σ. Aesch.

II. like Lat. *ferrum, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc.*, Hom., etc. III. *a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop*, Xen.

σιδηρο-σταρτος, ον, sown or produced by iron, Luc.

σιδηρο-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a worker in iron, Aesch.

σιδηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron, Anth.

σιδηρο-τομέω, f. ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron, Antit.

σιδηρο-ουργεῖον, τό, (*ἔργω) iron-works, Strab.

σιδηροῦς, ἡ, οὖν, Att. contr. for σιδήρεος, α, ον.

σιδηροφορέω, f. ήσω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From

σιδηρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms or tools, Anth.

σιδηρο-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, *ov*, of iron and copper, τομή Luc.
σιδηρο-χάρης, *ov*, δ, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.

σιδηρώ, f. ὥστω, (*σιδηρος*) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἐσεσιδηρώτῳ ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ἔχον iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.

σίδιον [σῖ], τό, (*σιδηρος*) pomegranate-peel, Ar.

Σιδονίθεν, (*Σιδών*) Adv. from Sidon, II.

Σιδών, ῥῶς, ḡ, *Sidon*, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, *a*, *ov*, II., Aesch.; **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνίας**, ἀδος, Eur.: —**Σιδόνες**, *oi*, men of Sidon, II.; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od.; **Σιδονή** (sc. γῆ) Ib.

ΣΙΖΩ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

Σιθωνία, Ion. —ίη, *Sithonia*, a part of Thrace, Hdt.

Σικανία, Ion. —ίη, ḡ, *Sicania*, i.e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = **Σικελία**, Od.: —**Σικανός**, δ, a Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, ḡ, ὑ, Id.

σικάριος, δ, the Lat. *sicārius*, an assassin, N. T.

Σικελία, ḡ, *Sicily*, Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, Dor.-δας, δ, Sicilian, Theocr. [**Σι-**, metri grat.]

Σικελικός, ḡ, ὑ, *Sicilian*, Ar., etc.; and

Σικελιώτης, ου, δ, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. From

Σικελός, ḡ, ὑ, *Sicilian*, of or from Sicily, Lat. *Siculus*, Od., Eur., etc. **Σικελοί**, οι, the *Siceli*, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.

σίκερα, τό, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.) **σίκινιος** [σῖ], or **σίκινις**, ιδος, ḡ, the *Sicinnis*, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satirical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σίκύα, Ion. —ή, ḡ, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. **σίκυα**, II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Id.

σίκνος or **σικνός** [σῖ], δ, a cucumber or gourd, Ar.

Σικυών, ῥῶς, ḡ, *Sicyon*, II.; also δ, Xen.; —as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.: —regul. Adj. **Σικυώνιος**, *a*, *ov*, *Sicyonian*, Thuc.: —Adv. **Σικυώνιθεν**, of or from Sicyon, Pind.

Σικυώνια (sc. ὑπόδηματα), τά, *Sicyonians*, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.

Σιληνός, δ, later form of **Σειληνός**.

σίλιτ, τό, = *κρήτων* κίκι, called in Hdt. **σιλλικύτριον**, τό. **σιλλιάνον**, (*σίλλος*) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc. **σιλλικύτριον**, v. **σίλιτ**.

σίλλος, δ, *squint-eyed*, Luc. **σίλλος**, II. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called δ σιλλο-γράφος.

σίλλυθος, δ, a parchment-label (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίλουρος [τι], δ, a large river fish, Lat. *silurus*, perh. the *sheat*? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙΛΦΗ, ḡ, an insect, *blatta*, Luc.: also = *tinea*, a book-worm, Id., Anth.

σιλφιον, τό, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, used in food and medicine, *assafoetida*, Solon, Hdt.

σιλφιο-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) bearing silphium, Strab. **σιμβλεύω**, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

σιμβλήνιος, η, *ov*, of or from the hive: fem. **σιμβλήνης**, ιδος, Anth.

ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, δ, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph.

any store or hoard, Ar.

σιμικίνθιον, τό, = σημικίνθιον.

Σιμόεις, εντος, δ, the river *Simois*, II.; contr. **Σιμοῦς**, οντος, Hes.; Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, α, *ov*, or *os*, *ov*, Eur.; poët. fem. **Σιμοεντίς**, ιδος, Id.; also **Σιμοείστιος**, *ov*, Strab.

ΣΙΓΜΟΣ, ḡ, δν, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.: —of the nose, snub, flat, opp. to *γρυπός*, Xen.; —as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, σιμᾶ as Adv. means sneeringly, Anth. II. metaph. bent upwards, up-hill, πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διάκειν to pursue up-hill, Xen.: —generally, hollow, concave, Id.

Σιμός, δ, masc. prop. n. *Flat-nose*, Anth.

σιμότης, ητος, ḡ, (*σιμός*) the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness, Xen. II. metaph., τὴν σ. τῶν δδύντων the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.

Σιμός, οντος, δ, contr. for **Σιμόεις**.

σιμόν, f. οντος, (*σιμός*) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence

σιμωρο [τι], ατος, τό, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut.

σινάμωρέω, f. ήσω, (*σινάμωρος*) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.: —Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.

σινάμωρία, ḡ, mischievousness, Arist. From

σινάμωρος [ά], ον, mischievous, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἑωτοῦ σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From *σινομαι*, —μωρος, v. ίδ-μωροι.)

σινάτη [σῖ], εως, τό, = Att. *vāπνυ*, mustard, N. T.

σινδών, ῥῶς, ḡ, *sindon*, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from *Ινδός*, *Sind*), Hdt.; *σινδὼν* *βυσσίνην*, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, fine linen, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.

σινέομαι, Ion. for *σινομαι*.

σινιάζω, (*σινίον*) = σιθω, to sift, winnow, N. T. From

σινίον, τό, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίνις [σῖ], ιδος, δ, acc. **σίνιν**, (*σινομαι*) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.: —as Adj. destroying, σ. ἀνήρ as an example of a γλῶσσα, Poëta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., **Σίνις**, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called δ Πιτνοκάμπτης, Eur., Xen.

ΣΙΝΟΜΑΙ [τι], Ep. 2 sing. **σίνηι**: Ion. impf. σινέσκετο, —οντο: f. *σινήσομαι*: 3 pl. aor. 1 έσιναντο, Ion. —έστο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od.; to destroy, Ib.; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σίνος [σῖ], εος, τό, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.

σίνης, ου, δ, (*σινομαι*) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, II.

Σίντιες, οι, (*σινομαι*) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.

σίντωρ, οπος, δ, = *σινης*, Anth.

Σίνων, ῥῶς, δ, (*σινομαι*) Sinon, i.e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.

Σινώπη, ḡ, *Sinopé*, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; **Σινωπεύς**, έως, δ, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπής or Σινωπῖτης, the country, Strab.

ΣΙ'ΟΝ, τό, the water-parsnip or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θέος, Ar.

σίπυδος, ἡ, = σιπήν, Poëta ap. Luc.

σιπύνη (never σιπά), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραλον [i], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. defrūtum, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιρίκον, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [i], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σισύμβριον, τό, =sq., Ar.

σισυμβρον [i], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σισύρα [v], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σισύριγχον, τό, a plant of the Iris kind, Theophr.

σισυρον, ἡ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σισυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [i], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc.:—Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σοφός (with Aeol. υ for ο), the Crafty.)

σιτάγγεων, f. ἡσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and σιτάγγια, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From σιτάγγωνς, ὄν, conveying or transporting corn, σιταλα provision-ships, Hdt.; σιτάγγη Thuc.

σιτάθην [ā], Dor. and poët. aor. i pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσουμαι: aor. i ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poët. σιτάθην: (σῖτος):—to take food, eat, Od., Hdt.

2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.; metaph., σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σορὸν Ar.

σιτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From σιτεών, f. σω: Ion. impf. σιτεύεσκον: (σῖτος):—to feed, fatten, Hdt.:—Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plut.

σιτηγγέω, f. ἡσω=σιταγγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρὰ τίνος Id.; and σιτηγγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σιτηγγός, ὄν, (ἄγω)=σιταγγής, Dem.

σιτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.:—at Rome, σιτ. ἔμπνυν a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. tessera frumentaria, Plut. From

σιτηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σιτηρις, εως, ἡ, (σιτέω) an eating, feeding, ἐπὶ σιτήσει for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανεῖ φρ public maintenance in the Prytanēum, Ar., Plat.

food, Hdt.

σιτίζω, aor. i ἐσίτισα:—Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Ion. -ιεῦμαι: aor. i ἐσιτισάμην: pf. σεσίτισμαι: (σῖτος):—to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σῖτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος lex frumentaria, Plut.

σιτίον, τό, (σῖτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιεῖσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ δηλεών to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτά meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανεῖφ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanēum, Ar.; cf. σίτησις.

4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σιτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, N. T.

σιτο-δεία, Ion. -δηή, ἡ, (δέομαι) want of corn or

food, Hdt., Thuc.

σιτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σιτοδότεω, f. ἡσω, to furnish with provisions:—Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σιτο-δότης, ον, δ, (διδομι) a furnisher of corn.

σιτολογέω, f. ἡσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σιτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σιτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σιτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σιτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σιτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σιτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐπτὸς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σιτοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τινὶ to give victuals to any one, Xen.:—Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σιτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σιτοποικός, ἡ, ὄν, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σιτο-ποιός, δ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that ground the corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυνᾶκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σιτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convoy of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σιτα, τά, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (*πυρός*) and barley (*κριθή*), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀλληλεσμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc.

2. food made from grain, bread, as opp. to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σιτὸν ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδὲ τι σιτον ἥστον Hes.

3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σιτος ἡδὲ ποτῆς Hom.; σιτα καὶ ποτά Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts, food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σιτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σιτο-φάγος [ā], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σιτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σιτο-φύλακες, οι, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiraeus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σιττά, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπό follows, to call them off; sh! chit! when πρός, to lead them on, Theocr.

σιτ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ἀνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σιτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crippled, maimed, Lat. mancus. Hence σιφλώ, f. ἡσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il.

Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σιφων [i], ων, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippo.:—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)
σιωπάω, f. —*ἥσουμαι*, later —*ἥσω*: aor. 1 ἐσιωπήσα: pf. σειωπώκα :—Pass., f. σιωπήθουμαι : aor. 1 ἐσιωπήθην : (*σιωπή*) :—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φῆσις σιωπῶν, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur. II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Xen., etc. :—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret, συγχώσ' ὁν σιωπάσθαι χρέων keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret*, Eur.

σιωπή, ḥ, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σιωπὴν ποιεῖν Xen.; ἦν σ. there was a hush or calm, Soph. 2. *the habit of silence*, Dem. II. dat. σιωπὴ as Adv. *in silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ḥ, *ón*, (*σιωπάς*) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπήρος, ḥ, *ón*, =*foreg.*, Xen.

σιωπητέος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. II. σιωπητέον, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑΖΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, II. : metaph., σκ. πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν Luc. II. ὁ σκάζων, also χωλαύμος, the iambic verse of Hippoanax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, ḥ, *ón*, Lat. *scaevus, left, on the left hand or side*, σκαιῆ (sc. χειρὶ) *with the left hand*, II.; χειρὶ σκαιῆ Hes. II. *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* turned his face northward, and so had the West on his left; hence, Σκαιὰ πύλαι the West-gate of Troy, II.; σκαιὺς πύλαι the western headland, Od. 2. *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous* (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph. III. metaph. of persons, like French *gauche*, *lefthanded, awkward, clumsy*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

σκαιοσύνη, ḥ, =sq., Soph.

σκαιότης, πτος, ḥ, (σκαιός III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαι-οὐργέων, f. ḥω, (**ἔργω*) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to skip, frisk*, Hom.

σκάλαθυρμός, ατος, τό, *a quibble* :—hence Dim. σκάλαθυρμάτιον, τό, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκάλενος, ἔως, ḥ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκάλενος, pf. *στοκάλενκα*, =*σκάλλω, to stir, poke, ἄνθρακας* Ar., Luc.

σκάληνός, ḥ, ὀν, and ḥs, ὀν, *uneven, unequal, ἀριθμός σκ.* *an odd number*, Plat.; τρίγωνον σκ. *a triangle with unequal sides*, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑΛΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt.

σκαλμός, ḥ, the ῥῖν or θολε to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (*τροπωτήρ*), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ḥ, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole*, Ar.

Σκάλανδρος, ḥ, the Scamander, the famous river of Troy, ὁν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ὑδρες δὲ Σκάλανδρον II.:—Adj. Σκάλανδριος, ov, Scamandrian, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκάνα, Dor. for σκηνή.

σκανδάληρον [ā], τό, *the stick in a trap on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, the trap-spring*: metaph., σκανδάληθρος ἰστὰς ἐπῶν setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.

σκανδάλισω, f. σω, *to make to stumble, give offence to any one*, τινά N.T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, Ib. From

σκανδάλον, τό, *a trap or snare laid for an enemy*, N.T. :—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, Ib., (Deriv. unknown.)

σκάνδις, ἱκος, ḥ, cherwil (i. e. *Chærophyllo*), Ar.

σκάπανεύς, ἔως, ḥ, =σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπάνη [ā], ḥ, (*σκάπτω*) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. II. *the act of digging*, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ḥ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, Anth.

σκάπτηρ, ḥρος, ḥ, *a digger, delver*, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκῆπτρον.

σκαπτός, ḥ, ὀν, (σκάπτω) *dug*: that may be dug: —Σκαπτὴ ὅντα a district in Thrace, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω : aor. 1 ἐσκαψα: pf. ἐσκάψα :—Pass., f. σκάψησομαι : aor. 2 ἐσκάψην [ā]: pf. ἐσκαψμαι :—*to dig, delve, μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ.* Ar.; pro-verb., σκάψειν ὡν ἐνσταμαι Id. II. c. acc., 1. *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. 2. *to dig about, φυτὰ σκ.* (as we say to hoe turnips), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαψμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐσκαψμένα *ἀλλεοθαι to overlap the mark*, Plat.

σκαρδάμυνσθω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκάρφισμός, ḥ, a scratching up, σκαρφισμολ λίρων *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar.

σκατός, gen. of σκῶρ.

σκατό-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ἔως, ḥ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur.

σκάψη [ā], ḥ, (*σκάπτω*) *anything dug or scooped out*, 1. *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. 2. *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. 3. proverb., τὴν σκάψην σκάψην λέγειν *'to call a spade a spade,' to call things by their right names*, Luc.

σκάψηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάρφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαρφίς 1. 2, *a small skiff*, Strab.

σκάφης, ἴδος, ḥ, Dim. of σκάψη : esp., 1. *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od. :—*a pot for honey*, Theocr. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. II. *a shovel*, Id.

σκάφος [ā], ḥ, (*σκάπτω*) *a digging, hoeing, σπάφος οἴνων the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ā], εος, τό, (*σκάπτω*) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. alveus, Hdt. Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc. II. =σκαφίς II, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑΝΝΥ-ΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ā], Att. σκεδῶ : aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσα, Ep. σκεδάσα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεδασάμην :

—Pass., f. σκεδασθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐσκεδασθην : pf. ἐσκεδασθησαι :—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. II. Pass. to

be scattered, to disperse, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, to be spread abroad, Hdt. Hence

σκεδάσις, ḥ, *a scattering*, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδαννυ.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟΣ, ḥ, ὀν, *exact, careful* : Adv., —*ως* Aesch.

σκελετός, ḥ, ὀν, (σκέλλω) *dried up, withered* : as Subst.

σκελετός, ḥ, *a dried body, mummy*, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a mummy, Luc.

ΣΚΕΛΛΩ, f. σκελῶ : aor. 1 ἐσκηλα, 3 sing. opt. σκήλειε :—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, II. II.

Pass., *σκέλλομαι*, with intr. pf. act. *ἔσκληκα*, to be parched, lean, dry, v. *κατασκέλλομαι*.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; πρυμνὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, II.: —as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentium*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i.e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiraeus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σκέπτομαι*) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. *speculation*, Id.

σκέπτη, nom. and acc. pl. of *σκέπτας*.

σκεπάζω, f. *ἀσω*, (*σκέπω*) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκεπάνων, *τό*, (*σκέπω*) a covering, Anth.

σκεπάνος, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, (*σκέπω*) sheltered or sheltering, Anth.

σκεπαρνον, *τό*, or **σκέπαρνος**, *δ*, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πλέκεν, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, *αος*, *τό*, (*σκέπω*) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμου shelter from the wind, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. **σκέπτα**, Hes.

σκέπασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σκέπω*) a covering, shelter, Plat.

σκέπάω, only in pres., (*σκέπω*) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμῳ σκεπάσσοι κῦμα (Ep. for σκεπάσσοι) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κύρων σκεπάσσοις θύειαν Theocr.

σκέπη, *ἡ*, (*σκέπω*) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen.: —c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ the war, the polēs under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπῃ under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπώστι, Ep. 3 pl. of *σκεπάω*.

σκέπτεον, verb. Adj. of *σκέπτομαι*, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. **σκεπτέος**, *α*, *ον*, to be considered, examined, Antiph.

σκεπτικός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, (*σκέψις*) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. *opinatores*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. *σκοπῶ* or *σκοποῦμαι* are used as the pres.): f. *σκέψουμαι*: aor. I *ἔσκεψάμην*: pf. *ἔσκεψημαι*: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. *εἰς*, Od., Eur.: —c. acc. to look after, watch, II., Hdt., Att.: —absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt.; *σκέψαι* look, Aesch.; *σκέψαθε* look out, Ar. II. of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc., etc.: —*σκέψασθε δέ* only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, *ἔσκεψένα* things well-considered, Thuc.; *σκοτεῖτε οὖν*. Answ. *ἔσκεπται* Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. *ἔσκεψεται* Id.

σκέπω, = *σκεπάζω*, Luc.

σκερβόλλω, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρά to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκευάγωγέω, f. *ἥσω*, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκευάγγός, *bv*, (*σκένος*) conveying goods: —τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκενάζω, f. *ἀσω*: aor. I *ἔσκενάσα*: —Med., aor. I *ἔσκεναράμην*: —Pass., f. *σκενασθήσομαι*: pf. *ἔσκενασμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἔσκενάσται*: Ion. 3 pl. pl.pf. *-ατο*: (*σκένος*): —to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἔκ τινος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.: —Med. to *prepare for oneself*, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. *ἡδονάς* to provide, procure, Plat.: —Med., like *μηχανᾶμαι*, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II. of persons, to furnish, supply: —Pass., *σιτίσουται* ἐν σκενασμένοις Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθαι *ἔσκενάσται* Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.: —Pass., *ἔσκενασμένοι* fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπίλαια τύποισι *ἔσκενάσται* are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκενάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκένος*, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.: —implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκενάσια, *ἡ*, (*σκενάζω*) a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκεναστέον, verb. Adj. of *σκενάζω*, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκεναστός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *σκενάζω*, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκενή, *ἡ*, (*σκένος*) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. apparatus, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II. tackle, as of a net, Pind.

σκευο-θήκη, *ἡ*, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποίειν, f. *ἥσω*, (*σκευοποίος*) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, *τό*, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut. **σκευο-ποίός**, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.: —pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.: —esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: baggage, luggage, Lat. *impeditamenta*, Ar., Xen.: —the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N. T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκένος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N. T.; σκένος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφορέω, f. *ἥσω*, to carry baggage, Xen.: —Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορίκος, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) carrying σκενή, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλακέω, f. *ἥσω*, to watch the baggage, Plut. From **σκευο-φύλακα** [v], ἄκος, δ. a storekeeper.

σκευωρόμαι, aor. I *ἔσκευωρσάμην*: pf. *ἔσκευώρημαι*: Dep.: (*σκευωρός*): —to look after the baggage (τὰ σκενή): hence, generally, to examine thoroughly, ransack it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id.: —absol. to act knavishly, Id. Hence

σκευώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, *ἡ*, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευωρός, *ὄν*, (*ἅρα cura*) = *σκευοφύλαξ*.

σκέψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*σκέπτομαι*) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθεις τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περὶ τίνος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. **2. hesitation,** *doubt (ν. σκεπτικός), Anth.*

σκῆλαι, aor. 1 inf. of **σκέλω**.

σκηνάω, =sq., Xen.

II. σκηνάομαι Dep., with pf. and pl. ppf. pass., *to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνυμένοι in covered carriages (v. σκήνη III), Ar.; ἵερά, ἐν ὅθι ἐσκηνήντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.*

σκηνώ, f. ήσω, (*σκηνή*) *to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οίκαις Thuc. 3. ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκηνέσθαι to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.*

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ή, *a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. *castra*, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur.* **II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: —in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογέων, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὑποσκήνια. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέρος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. δύσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βίος ‘all the world’s a stage,’ Anth.** **III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem.** **IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.**

σκηνόμα, ατος, τό, (*σκηνέω*) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [i], ον, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάτεω, f. ήσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφια, ή, scene-painting, Arist.; and

σκηνογράφικός, ή, b, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ά], δ, (*γράφω*) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πτηγία, ή, (*πτηγνυμι*) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοπούλα, ή, a pitching of tents, Polyb.

From σκηνο-πούλος, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) tentmaking:—as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκῆνος, Dor. σκάνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή:—metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ύ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνώ, f. ὄσω, (*σκηνή*) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνέω, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one’s abode, Id.:—in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. **II. to occupy with tents, Plut.**

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνώμα, ατος, τό, = σκηνημα, Eur.; soldiers’ quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκῆπτον, τό, for σκῆπτρον, only in Dor. form σκάπτον, and compds. σκῆπτρ-οῦχος, σκῆπτουχλα.

σκῆπτός, δ, (*σκῆπτω*) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.:—metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκῆπτουχία, ή, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, *military command, Aesch.* :—generally, *command, power, Anth.* From σκῆπτρ-οῦχος, Dor. **σκάπτ-**, ον, (*σκῆπτον, ἔχω*) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύεις a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκῆπτρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = σκῆπτροφόρος, Anth.

σκῆπτρον, τό, Dor. σκάπτον, later σκάπτρον: (*σκῆπτω*) :—a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκῆπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph. **II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in II. 2 is called ἡ τὸν σκῆπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.:—also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. *the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.***

σκῆπτροφορέω, f. ήσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From σκῆπτρο-φόρος, ον, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκῆψω: aor. 1 ἐσκηψα:—Med. f. σκῆψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην:—Pass., pf. ἐσκηψμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.:—in Med. to allege on one’s own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. **II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀλάστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.**

σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; **σκηρίπτωμενος χερόιν τε ποσίν τε** pressing with hands and feet, Ib.

σκῆψις, εως, ἡ, (*σκῆπτω*) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνου τινὰ σκῆψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ', ἄσ, Ion. **σκιή, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος** ὡς like the shadow that is one’s double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.:—in proverbs of man’s mortal estate, σκιᾶς ὑπάρχθωσος Pind.; εἴδωλον σκιᾶς Aesch., etc. **II. the shade of trees, etc., πετράῃ σκιή the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκιῇ Id.; ὑπὸ σκιῇ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιᾶς Eur.; σκιὰν Σειρόν κυνός shade from its heat, Aesch.**

σκιᾶγράφεω, f. ήσω, (*σκιᾶγράφος*) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare:—Pass., τὰ σκιᾶγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιᾶγράφημα, ατος, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιᾶγράφια, ή, (*σκιᾶγράφος*) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκιᾶ-γράφος [ά], ον, (*γράφω*) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιάδειον [ά], τό, (*σκιά*) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιάζω: f. Att. σκιῶ Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκιάσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιάσθην: pf. ἐσκιάσμαι: (*σκιά*):—to overshadow, shade, II., Eur. **II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., Eur. **III. to shade in painting, Luc.****

σκιᾶ-μάχέω, f. ήσω, (*μάχομαι*) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice) : to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat.

Σκιάποδες [ā], *oi*, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιάρο-κομός, *ον*, (*κόμη*) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιάρος, *ά*, *ον*, v. **σκιερός**.

σκιάς, *άδος*, *ή*, (*σκιά*) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιά-τραφής, *ές*, (*τρέφω*) brought up in the shade.

σκιάτραφία, *ή*, *a*, being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιάτροφέω or **τραφέω**, *Ion.* **σκιητροφέω**, *f.* *ἥσω* : (*τρέφω*) :—to rear in the shade :—Pass. to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour, Hdt., Xen. *II.* intr. in Act. To wear a shade, cover one's head, Hdt.; ἐσκιατροφόκώς, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιάτροφία, *ή*, = **σκιατραφία**.

σκιάω, = **σκιάζω**, to overshadow :—Pass. to be shaded or become dark, **σκιώνω** ἀγναία (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od. **σκίδημης**, collat. form of **σκεδάννυαι**, to disperse :—Pass. **σκιδναμαι**, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, II.; **σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος** when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at sunset, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔμα ἡλιφ σκιδναμένη as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιάρος**, *ά*, *bv*, (*σκιά*) shady, giving shade, Hom., Pind., etc. *2.* shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. *3.* dark-coloured, Anth.

σκιῆς, **σκιητροφέω**, *ή*, Ion. for **σκιά**, **σκιατροφέω**.

ΣΚΙΑΛΛΑ, *ης*, *ή*, a **squill**, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr. **σκιμάλλιζω**, *f. Att.* *ἰῶ*, to jeer at, flout, *τινὰ* Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκίμπους, **ποδος**, *δ*, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκίμπομαι, = **σκήπτομαι**, to allege, Pind.

σκινδάλλημος, Att. **σχινδάλλημος**, *δ*, a splinter, Lat. *scindula* :—metaph., λόγων σχινδάλων straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar.

σκινδάλλημο-φράστης, *ον*, *δ*, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εστα, ει, (*σκιά*) shady, shadowy, οὔρεα σκιέντα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. *2.* act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. *II.* shadowy, unsubstantial, Anth.

σκιώντω, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of **σκιάω**.

σκίπων [i], *ωνος*, *δ*, = **σκήπτρον**, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [i], *τά*, the festival of Athena **Σκιράς**, held in the month Pyanepson, Ar.; different from the **Σκιρόφορια**, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκιράς, *άδος*, *ή*, name of Athena (v. **σκίρων**), Strab.

σκιράφειον, *τό*, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκιάρος** [i], *δ*, a dice-box :—metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκιρίται, *οι*, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περιοικοι, from the Arcadian district **Σκιρίτις**, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [i], *τό*, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena **Σκιράς** (τὰ **Σκιρά**), Plut.

σκίρον, *τό*, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar. **σκίρος**, *δ*, stucco : any hard covering, v. **σκίρων**.

Σκίροφορία, *τά*, v. **Σκίρα**, *τά*.

Σκίροφοριών, *ώνος*, *δ*, **Scirophorion**, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival **Σκιρόφόρια**, Antiph. etc.

σκιρτάω, *f. ἥσω*, (*σκιρώ*) to spring, leap, bound, II., Eur., etc. :—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκιρτόμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκιρτησος**, *η*, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, *οῦ*, *δ*, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, *ον*, *δ*, (*σκιρτώ*, *πόν*) spring-footed, Anth.

Σκίρτος, *δ*, (*σκιρτώ*) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτών, *ς*, pl. opt. of **σκιρτάω**.

Σκίρων [i], *ωνος*, *δ*, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. *II.* a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; **Σκείρωνος ἀκταί** the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was **Σκιρωνικὸν οἴδημα θαλάσσης** Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves **Σκιρωνίδες πέτραι** Eur.; **Σκιρωνίς οὖς** the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [i], *οι*, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, *ες*, contr. from **σκιο-ειδης**, shady, Eur.

σκιληράγωνέω, *f. ἥσω*, (*ἀγωγή*) to bring up hardy, Luc.

σκιληρο-καρδία, *ή*, hardness of heart, N.T.

σκιληρός, *δ*, *bv*, (*σκέλλω*) hard, Lat. *durus*, Theogn., Aesch., etc. *2.* of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. *aridus*, Hes., Hdt. *3.* hard, stiff, unyielding, Lat. *rigidus*, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. *II.* metaph. of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur.; **σκιληρὰ μαλακῶν λέγων** Soph. *III.* Adv., **σκιληρῶς καθῆσθαι**, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκιληρότης, *ητος*, *ή*, hardness, Plat. *II.* of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id.

σκιληρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *stiff-necked*, N.T.

σκιληρύνω [i], *f. ὕνω*, (*σκιληρός*) to harden :—metaph. to harden the heart, N.T.

σκιληρός, *δ*, *bv*, (*σκέλλω*) slender, slight, thin, Plat.

σκιντάτος, *α*, *ov*, dark, σκυ. **δότρης** a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκιντός, *ή*, *bv*, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θριξ, *δ*, *ή*, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκόλιον, *τό*, neut. of **σκολίς** (sub. *μέλος*), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its zigzag course—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (*μυρρίνη*), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟΣ, *δ*, *bv*, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. *obliquus*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—bent sideways, δολεῖη κεφαλή σκολί (Hor. stat capite obstipō) Theogn.: metaph. crooked, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, II., Hes., etc.; **σκολιὰ πράττειν**, εἰπεῖν Plat. :—so Adv. **σκολιῶς**, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, *ητος*, *ή*, crookedness, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολιώμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σκολιός*) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπίζω, (*σκολόψ*) to impale.

ΣΚΟ'ΛΟΨ, οπος, δ, a pale, stake, Il., Eur.:—in pl. σκόλοπες, pales, a palisade, Hom., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur.
στκόλυμψ, δ, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟ'ΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἀρχω) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks, Anth.

σκότελος, δ, (σκοτέω) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., etc.

σκοπεύω, later form for **σκοπέω**, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and **σκοπέομαι**, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by **σκέπτομαι**: (σκοπός):—to look at or after a thing: to behold, contemplate, Pind., Soph., etc.:—absol. to look out, watch, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. to look to, consider, examine, Hdt., Att.; σκ. τι Thuc., etc.; σκ. περὶ τίνος οὐτὶ Plat.: absol., ὅρθως σκοπεῖν Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered, Plat.

σκοπή, ḥ, = σκοπιδ I, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπά, lon. —ή, ḥ, (σκοπέω) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Hom.: of the Trojan acropolis, Eur.: cf. σκόπελος. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. *specula*, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, σκοπήν ἔχειν to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιάω, (σκοπιά) only in pres. and impf., to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower, Il.: to spy, explore, Od. II. trans. to spy out, search out, discover, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc.:—so in Med. to look out for, Theocr.

σκοπιάτης, ον, δ, (σκοπιά) a highlander, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar.

σκοπιώρος, δ, (ἄρα, cura) a watcher.

σκοπός, δ and ḥ, (σκέπτομαι) one that watches, one that looks after things, Hom.; of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Ολύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. a look-out-man, watchman, stationed on a σκοπιδ, Lat. speculator, Hom., Xen.: one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, Il., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. *scopus*, Od.; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away from the mark, Ib.; so, παρὰ σκοποῦ Pind.; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν to hit the mark, Id.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat.

σκορακίω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc.:—Pass. to be treated contemptuously, Dem.

σκορδίναροι, lon. —έομαι, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, γαψ, gape, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκορδ-άλμη, ḥ, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar.

σκορδίζω, f. ἵσω, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar.:—Pass., ἐσκορδίσμενός primed with garlic, Id.

σκορδόνιον, τό, Dim. of σκορδόν, Ar.

Σκορδό-μάχοι, οι, (μάχομαι) Garlic-fighters, Luc.

ΣΚΟΡΔΩΝ, τό, garlic, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγύθες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (*κρόμμυον*), and leek (*πράσον*), Hdt.; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίω, f. ἴσω, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) in the dark, i.e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ḥ, ḥν, (σκότος) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph. dark, obscure, Eur., Plat.:—so Adv. —νῶς, Plat.

σκοτιά, ḥ, (σκότος) darkness, gloom, Anth.

σκοτίζω, to make dark:—Pass. to be darkened, N. T.

σκότιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) dark, I. of persons, in the dark, darkling, σκότιον δέ ἐ γείνετο μῆτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il.; so, σκότιοι παιδεῖς Eur.; σκ. ενύα clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure, Ar.

σκοτο-δάσσυ-πυκνό-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ḥ, dark with shaggy thick hair, κυνή σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δεινιάλω, (δινή) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδῆς, ἔς, (εἶδος) dark-looking, Plat.

σκοτοέιδες, εστα, εν, (σκότος) dark, Hes.

σκοτόμανια, ḥ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ḥ, a moonless night. Hence

σκοτομήνιος, ον, dark and moonless, Od.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, δ, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the darkness of death, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph.; σκότον δεδορκάς Eur. 4. metaph., σκότῳ κρύπτειν, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in darkness, Soph.; so, διὰ σκότου ἔστι it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; κατὰ σκότον, ὑπὸ σκότου Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence

σκοτώ, f. ἄσω, to make dark, to blind:—Pass. to be in darkness: also to suffer from vertigo, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ες, contr. for σκοτοειδῆς, dark, Plat.

σκύβαλον, τό, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδμαίνω, only in pres. to be angry, τινί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. σκυδμαίνειν).

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. i opt. σκύσσαστο:—to be angry or wroth with one, τινί Hom.: absol. to be wroth, Il.

Σκύθης [ū], ον, δ, voc. Σκύθα, a Scythian: proverb., Σκύθων ἔρημια, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar.:—fem. Σκύθαινα. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch. II.

at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκύθικω, f. ἴσω, to behave like a Scythian: hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, to shave the head, ἐσκυθισμένος ἔμφ Eur.; and

Σκύθικός, ḥ, ḥν, Scythian, Aesch., etc.:—ἡ Σκύθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc.:—fem. Σκύθις, ἴσος, acc. ἴν, Aeschin. II. Adv. —κῶς, Strab., Plat.

Σκύθιστι [τί], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt.

Σκύθο-τοξότης, ον, δ, a Scythian Bowman, Xen.

σκυθράζω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ḥ, ḥν, (σκύζομαι) angry, sullen, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, f. *σω*: aor. I ἐσκυθρώπασα: pf. ἐσκυθρώπακα:—*to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance*, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυθρωπός, ὄν, (*σκυθρός*, ὄψ) *angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen, Eur.* Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυθρωπόν, =sq., Eur.—Adv., *σκυθρωπῶς ἔχειν* Xen. II.

of things, gloomy, sad, melancholy, Eur.

σκύλακαινα [ἄ], ἡ, fem. of *σκύλαξ*, Anth.

σκύλακεια, ἡ, *a breeding of dogs*, Plut.

σκύλακευμα [ἄ], *ατος, τὸ, a whelp, cub*, Anth.

σκύλακεύω, f. *σω*, (*σκύλαξ*) *to pair dogs for breeding*, Xen.

II. Pass. *to be suckled*, Strab.

σκύλακιον [ἄ], *τὸ, Dim. of σκύλαξ*, Plat., Xen.

σκύλακ-ώδης, εις, (*εἶδος*) *like a young dog*: τὸ σκυλακῶδες *the nature of puppies*, Xen.

σκύλαξ [ὔ], ἄκος, δ, and ἡ, (*σκύλων*) *a young dog, whelp, puppy*, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. =*σκυμός*, Eur.

σκύλευμα [ὔ], *ατος, τὸ*, mostly in pl. *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Eur., Thuc. From **σκύλεύω**, f. *σω*, (*σκύλον*) *to stript or despoil a slain enemy of his arms*, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύνιον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπὸ ωμῶν τείγεα *having stript the arms of Cycnus from his shoulders*, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to *stript the arms off an enemy*, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. φέλια Hdt.

σκύληφόρος, ον, poët. for *σκυλοφόρος*, Anth.

Σκύλλα and **Σκύλλη**, η, ἡ, (*σκύλλω*) *Scylla*, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. I ἐσκύλλα:—Pass., pf. ἐσκυλλαμαι:—*to rend, mangle*:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. *to trouble, annoy*, Lat. *vexare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλου *trouble not thyself*, Ib.; ἐσκυλλένοι *troubled, distressed*, Ib.

σκύλοδεψέων, f. *ἥσω, to tan hides*, Ar. From

σκύλο-δέψης, ον, δ, (*δέφω, f. δέψω*) *a tanner of hides*, Ar.:—so **σκύλο-δέψος**, δ, Dem.

ΣΚΥΛΩΝ, τὸ, mostly in pl. *σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν *to write one's name on arms taken as spoil*, Eur.: rarely in sing., *booty, spoil, prey*, Id.

ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ὔ], εος, τὸ, *a skin, hide*, Theocr., Anth.

σκύλο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *receiving the spoil*, Anth.

σκύλο-χάρης, εις, (*χαρω*) *delighting in spoils*, Anth.

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, and ἡ, *a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp*, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, *Ἀχιλλεός σκ.* Eur.

Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of *Scyros*, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. *Σκύριος*, δ, *a Syrian*, Hdt.:—Adv., *Σκύριθεν from Scyros*, Il.

σκύτάλη [ἄ], ἡ, *a staff, cudgel, club*, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence *σκύτάλη* came to mean a *Spartan dispatch*, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a *message*, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκύταληφορέω, f. *ἥσω, to carry a club*, Strab. From

σκύταλη-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *carrying a club*, Strab.

σκύταλιον [ἄ], *τὸ, Dim. of σκύτάλη*, Ar.

σκύταλης, ίδος, ἡ, *Dim. of σκύταλη, a stick*, Hdt.

σκύταλον [ὔ], *τὸ, σκύταλη* 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκύτεύς, έως, δ, (*σκύτος*) =*σκυτοτόμος*, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκύτεύω, f. *σω, to be a shoemaker*, Xen.

σκύταλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*σκύτος*) *skilled in shoemaking*:—ή—κή (sub. *τέχνη*) =*σκυτοτομία*, Plat.

σκύτίνος, η, *ον, (σκύτος) leather, made of leather*, Hdt., Ar.

2. metaph. *skinny, gaunt*, Anth.

σκύτο-δέμης, ον, δ, (*δέφω, f. δέψω*) *a leather-dresser, currier*, Theophr.: so, **σκύτόδεψος**, δ, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τὸ, like *κύτος* [ὔ], *a skin, hide*, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. *a leather thong, a whip*, Dem.; **σκύτη** βλέπειν *to look whips*, i.e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκύτοτομέω, f. *ἥσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker*, Ar., Plat.; and

σκύτοτομία, ἡ, *shoemaking*, Plat.; and

σκύτοτομικός, ἡ, ὅν, *of or for a shoemaker*, Ar.; δοκ. =*σκυτοτόμος*, Plat.: ή—κή (sc. *τέχνη*) =*foreg.*, Id. From

σκύτο-τόμος, δ, (*τέμνω*) *a leather-cutter, a worker in leather*, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. *a shoemaker, cobbler*, Ar.

σκύτο-τράγεων, f. *ἥσω, (τραγεῖν)* *to gnaw leather*, Luc.

ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, ον, δ, or **σκύφος**, εος, τὸ, *a cup, can*, Od., Eur., etc.: *a milk-pail*, Theocr.

σκωληκο-βρώτων, ον, (*βι-βρώσκω*) *eaten of worms*, N. T.

σκωληξ, ήκος, δ, *a worm, Lat. lumbicus*, Il.

2. *of the grubs of insects*, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκώλως, δ, like *σκόλωψ*, *a pointed stake*, Il.

σκώμμα, δ, *esp. σκόλωψ*, *a pointed stake*, Il.

σκώμμα, ατος, τὸ, (*σκάπτω*) *a jest, joke, gibe, scoff*, Ar.; ἐν σκώμματος *merely by way of a joke*, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα *a pun*, Arist.

σκωμμάτων [ἄ], *τὸ, Dim. of σκώμμα*, Ar.

σκωπτικός, ἡ, ὅν, *mocking, jesting*, Plut., Luc.; and

σκωπτόλης, ον, δ, *a mocker, jester*, Ar. From

ΣΚΩΠΤΩ, f. *σκώψουμαι*: aor. I ἐσκώψα:—Pass., aor. I ἐσκώψθην: pf. ἐσκώψαι:—*to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, taunt* Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ ράκα *to jest at his rags*, Id.; εἰς τὰ ράκα Aeschin. b. *in good sense, to joke with, taunt* Hdt. 2. *absol. to jest, joke, be funny*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΩΡ, τὸ, gen. **σκάτος**:—*dung*, Ar. Hence

σκωρία, ή, *the dross of metal, slag, scoria*, Strab.

σκώψ, δ, gen. **σκώπης**, nom. pl. **σκώπες**, (*σκώπω*) *a small kind of owl*, Od., Theocr.

σμάργδινος, η, ον, *of smaragdus*, N. T. From

σμάραγδος, η, Lat. *smaragdus*, *a precious stone of a green colour*, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάργεων, f. *ἥσω, to crash, as thunder*, Il.; *of the sea, to roar*, Ib.; *of cranes, to scream*, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑΩ, 3 sing. contr. **σμῆ**, inf. **σμῆν**, 3 sing. pass.

σμῆται; but Ion. **σμᾶ**, **σμᾶν**, **σμᾶται**: impf. **ἐσμῶν**: aor. I **ἐσμηται**:—Med., part. **σμᾶμενος**: aor. I **ἐσμητάμην**:—*to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent*; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. **δια-**, **ἐκ-**, **ἐπι-σμᾶ**):—Med., **σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν** *to wash or anoint one's head*, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, α, Ion. η, ον, *terrible to look on, fearful*,

awful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερδόνος, ἡ, ὁ, = *σμερδάλεος*, Il., Aesch. —as Adv., *σμερδόνη* Il.

σμῆγμα, *ατος, τό*, (*σμήχω*), *soap or unguent*, Plut.

σμηνο-δόκος, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμᾶνος**, *εος, τό*, *a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar.: —metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. I. *ἔσμηξα* —Pass., aor. I. *ἔσμήχθην* —longer form of *σμάω*, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: proverb., *Αἴθισπα σμ. 'to wash a blackamoor white'*, Luc.: —Med., *σμηχομένα κρήταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμῖκρο-, for all words beginning thus, v. *μικρό-*.

σμῖκρός, ἀ, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*.

σμῖλαξ, ἡ, = *σμιλη*, Anth.

σμῖλαξ, older Att. **μῖλαξ**, *ἄκος*, ἡ, Lat. *taxus*, the *yew*, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμῖλευμα [i], *ατος, τό*, *a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλεύματα* *ἔργων* finely carved works, Ar.

σμῖλευτος, ἡ, ὁ, *cut, carved*, Anth.

σμῖλεύω, *to carve finely*. From

ΣΜΙΛΗ [i], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: —*a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμῖλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σμιλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμινθεύς, ἔως, ὁ, name of Apollo (from Σμίνθος or Σμίνθη a town in Troas), the *Sminthian*, Il.

σμῖνθος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμῖνη, (not -*να*), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, Ar., Plat.

σμῖγερός, poët. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. —*ρῶς*, Id.

σμύρνα, Ion. **σμύρνη**, ἡ, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ἥρας* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. —*η*, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναῖος, α, *ον*, *of Smyrna*, Pind.

σμυρναῖος, α, *ον*, (*σμύρνα*) *of myrrh*, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. *σω*, (*σμύρνα*) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., *οίνος ἐσμυρνισμένος* N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥΧΩ [v], aor. I. *ἔσμιξα* —Pass., aor. I. *ἔσμαχθην*: aor. 2. *ἔσμιγην* [v] —*to burn in a mouldering fire* —Pass. to smoulder away, Il., Mosch.

σμῶδιξ, *ιγγος*, ἡ, *a weal, swollen bruise, caused by a blow*, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμώχω, f. *ξω*, (*σμάω*) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σοβᾶρός, ἀ, ὁ, (*σοβέω*) *properly, scaring birds away*: —and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar.: —Adv. —*ρῶς*, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen.: —Adv. —*ρῶς*, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr. 2. of things, Ar.

σοβέω, f. *ἡσω*, (*σοῦ*): —*to scare away birds*, Ar., etc. 2. *generally, to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly, πόδα σοβεῖν*, of dancing, Ar.: —metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. to *strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σόβει ἐς* "Αργος *bustle off to Argos*, Luc.

σοι, and enclit. **σοι**, dat. of *σύ*.

σοιο, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σός*, *σύν*.

σολοκικώ, f. Att. *ἰώ*, (*σόλοκος*) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism, φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ.* to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. Hence

σολοκισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοκιστής, ὁ, ὅ, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σολοκος, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms, Anacr.*, etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, II.; distinguished from the flat *δίσκος* or quoit.

σόσος, *η, ον*, Ep. and Ion. form of *σῶσος*, *σῶς*: v. *σῶς*.

σορο-πηγός, *ον*, ὁ, (*πήγνυμι*) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟΣ, ἡ, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il.: —*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.

σός, ἡ, ὁ, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. *σό*, the earlier form being *τέος*, *thy, thine, of thee*, Lat. *tuis, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σῶν*; —in Att. often with the Art., *δέμας τὸ σόν*, *τὸ σὸν κάρα*: —*σὸν ἔργον*, c. inf., 'in thy business to . . .', Soph.; so, *σὸν [ἐστι]* alone, Aesch.: —*οἱ σὸν thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph.: —*τὸ σὸν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id.: —*τὰ σὰ thy property*, Od.; *thy interests*, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, *τὰ σὸν ἀνήρ* *ἔργα* Il.; *σὸν μόνος δάρημα* Soph. II. objective, *for thee*, *σὴν ποῦ* Il.; *σὸς τε πόθος σά τε μῆδεα* Od.; *σὴν προμηθίᾳ* Soph.

σοῦ, *σὸν, shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, Ar. *σουδάριον*, *τό*, the Lat. *sudarium*, a kerchief, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σεύμαι* (*σεύω*).

σούνεκα, crasis for *σοῦν ἔνεκα*, Soph.

Σουνι-άρατος, *ον*, (*Σούνιον*) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουνι-έρακος, *ον*, (*ἱεράτης*) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, *τό*, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc.: —Adj., **Σουνιακός**, ἡ, ὁ, Hdt.: —**Σουνεύς**, ἔως, ḍ. pl. *Σουνεῖς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.

σούριζεις, crasis for *σοὶ ὄριζεις*, Aesch.

σούσθαι, med. inf. of *σεύω*: *σούσθω, σούσθε*, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.

Σουστ-γενής, ἔς, (*γέγνωμαι*) *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σουστον, *τό, the lily*, a Phoen. word. II. **Σούστα**, *τά, Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen.: —**Σουστος**, ὁ, *a man of Susa*, Xen.: —**Σουσίς**, *ἰδος, ἡ*, = *Σούσα*, Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** a woman of Susa, Xen.

σουστή, crasis for *σοὶ ἔστι*.

σοφία, Ion. —*η*, ἡ, *skill in handicraft and art*, II., Xen., etc.: —*σ. τυός* or *περὶ τυός* *knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so

good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft, like δεινότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. *σω*, (*σοφός*) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. *to be clever or skilled in a thing*, c. gen., *καντι-*
λίης σεσοφισμένος skilled in seamanship, Hes.:—absol.
to pursue wisdom, be well instructed, Xen. 3.
Med. to teach oneself, learn, τι Id. II. **σοφίζ-**
ομα, as Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. *to play*
subtle tricks, deal subtly, Theogn., Eur., etc.; *οὐδέν*
σοφιζόμενθα τοῖσι δάμοσι we argue not subtly about
the gods, Eur.:—*in speaking, to use sophistical arguments*,
to quibble, περὶ τι Plat.; *καίπερ οὗτο τούτου*
σεσοφισμένου though this man has dealt thus craftily,
Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to devise cleverly or skilfully*,
Hdt., Ar.; *ἀλλοτρία σ.* *to meddle with other men's*
craft, Ar.; *τὸν τοῦ δεῖ σοφισθῆναι* this one must gain
by craft, Soph.:—pf. part. *σεσοφισμένος* in pass. sense,
craftily devised, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deceive*,
Anth. Hence

σόφισμα, *ατος, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food*, Xen. II. *a clever device, contrivance*,
Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, *a sly trick, artifice*, Eur., Thuc.; *a stage-trick, claptrap*, Ar. 3. *a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism*,
Platt., etc. Hence

σοφιστάτιον, *τό*, Luc.; and

σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Arist.

σοφιστεύω, *f. σω, to play the sophist, argue as one*, Dem. 2. *to give lectures*, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, *οῖ, δ, (σοφίζομαι) a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner*, Hdt.; *of poets*, Pind.; *of the Creator*, Plat.; *metaph. σ. πημάτων* *an adept in misery*, Eur. 2. *like φρόνιμος, one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man*, in which sense the seven Sages are called *σοφισταί*, Hdt.; *of Prometheus*, Aesch. II. *at Athens, a Sophist, i.e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras*, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. *a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat*, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, *ή, ὁν, (σοφιστής) of or for a sophist*, Plat. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical*, Xen., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat.

σοφίστρια, *ή, fem. of σοφιστής*, Plat.

Σοφο-κλέης, *contr. -κλῆς, δ; gen. ἔος, later ἔος; acc. ἔα*:—*Sophocles*, Ar., etc.

σοφό-νοος, *ον, contr. -νοος, ονν, wise-minded*, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, *ή, ὁν, properly, skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft*, Theogn., etc.; *of a charioteer*, Pind.; *of poets and musicians*, Id.; *of a soothsayer*, Soph., etc. 2. *clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd, σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοί shrewd fellows, the Thessalians*! Hdt.; *πολλὰ σοφός* Aesch.; *μείζω σοφία σοφός* Plat., etc.; *τῶν σοφῶν κρείστω better than all craft*, Soph.; *σοφόν [έστι]* c. inf., Eur. 3. *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *abstruse, obscure, Ar., etc.* II. pass., *of things, cleverly devised, wise*, Hdt., etc.; *σοφώτερ' η κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand*, Eur. III. Adv. *σοφῶς, cleverly, wisely*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Comp. *-ώτερον*, Eur.: Sup. *-ώτατα*, Id.

σώ, rare Ep. Verb for *σαύω, σέψω, to preserve, save, deliver*, 2 sing. subj. *σόγς*, 3 sing. and pl. *σόρ, σώσι*, Il. *σπαδίζω, f. ξω, (σπάω) to draw off*, Hdt.

σπάδων [*ᾶ*], *δ, (σπάω) an eunuch*, Lat. *spado*, Plut. **σπάδων**, only in pres., *in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθη*; metaph., *λιαν σπαθᾶν to go too fast*, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, *σπ. τὰ χρήματα* Plut.:—Pass., *ἐσπαθάτο τάντα* *these were the prodigalities indulged in*, Dem.

ΣΠΑΘΗ [*ᾶ*], *ἡ, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (*κρέλις*) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close*, Aesch.

σπαθίον, *τό, Dim. of σπάθη*, Anth.

ΣΠΑΙΡΩ, *to gasp, of dying fish*, Anth.; cf. *ἀσπαλρω*.

σπάκα, Median for *κύνα*, Hdt.

σπάνιζω, f. Att. *ἰδιν* *of things, to be rare, scarce*, scanty, Pind., Ar. 2. *of persons, to lack or be in want of*, *τινός* Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., *ἐσπάνι-* *σμεύθ ἀργάν* Aesch.:—absol. *to be in want*, Eur.

σπάνιος [*ᾶ*], *α, ον, (σπάνις) rare, scarce, scanty*, Hdt., Eur.; *σπάνιον ἔατον παρέχειν*, Lat. *difficiles aditus habere*, Plat.; *ὑδατι σπανίχ χρώμενοι* having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., *σπ. ιδεῖν rare to behold*, Xen.: of persons in an Adv. sense, *σπάνιος ἐπιφοτά he seldom visits*, Hdt.:—*σπάνιον ἔστι*, c. inf., *it is seldom that . . .*, Xen.:—*τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις*, Aeschin. II. Comp. *σπανιθερός*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Sup. *-ώτατος*, Att. III. Adv. *-ίως, seldom*, Xen.; so *σπανία*, Plat.: Comp. *-ώτερον*, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, *ητος, ἡ, =sq., lack of a thing*, Isocr.

ΣΠΑΝΙΣ, *ή, gen. εως, dat. ει*, Ion. i.:—scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem.:—*οὐ σπάνιος [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty*, Eur. **σπάνιοστός**, *ή, ον, (σπανίζω) of things, scanty*, Soph.

σπάνιο-στάτος, *ή, (στότος) lack of corn or food*, Xen. **σπάραγμα**, *ατος, τό, a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment, ὅστω σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses*, Soph.; *σπάραγμα κόμας* Eur. II. = *σπαραγμός*, a tearing, rending, Id.

σπάραγμός, *δ, a tearing, rending, mangling*, Eur. II. a convulsion, spasm, Soph. From

σπάρασσω, Att. —*ττω*: f. *ξω*: aor. I *ἐσπάραξα*:—Pass., pf. *ἐσπάραγμα*: (akin to *σπαίρω*):—*to tear, rend in pieces, mangle*, Lat. *lacerare*, Eur., Ar.:—Med., *σπάρασσθαι κόμας to tear one's hair*, Eur. 2. *to rend asunder*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. *convictis lacerare*, Ar., Plat.

σπαργάνωτης, *ον, δ, a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. From

σπαργάνων, *τό, (σπάργω) a swathing band, and in pl. swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom., Pind.; *πάις ἐπ' ὅν ἐν σπαργάνων* Aesch.; *tokens by which a person is identified*, Lat. *monumenta, crepundia*, Soph., Ar. Hence **σπαργάνων**, f. *ώσω, like σπάργω, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. part. *ἐσπαργάνωμένος* N. T.

σπαργάω, f. *ήσω, to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe*, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. *turgere*, to swell with passion, Plat.:—absol. *to wax wanton, be insolent*, Plut. (Prob. from same Root as *σφράγω*.)

ΣΠΑΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. I *σφάρξα, = σπαργάνω*, h. Hom.

σπάρηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **σπείρω** :—**σπάρεις**, part. **σπαρός**, ἡ, ὀν, poët. for **σπανός**, **σπάνιος**, Aesch. **Σπαρτάκειος**, α, ον, or, of **Spartacus**, Plut. **σπάρτη**, ἡ, =**σπάτων**, Ar. (with a play upon Sparta). **Σπάρτη**, Dor. **Σπάρτα**, ἡ, **Sparta**, Hom., etc. :—hence Adv., **Σπάρτην**, from **Sparta**, Od.; **Σπάρτηνδε**, to **Sparta**, Ib.:—**Σπαρτάτης** [ἀ], ον, δ, a **Spartan**, Eur., Thuc.; Ion. —**ήτης**, εω, Hdt.:—fem. **ἄτις**, ιδος, (sub. γυνή) a **Spartan woman**, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα) **Laconia**, Plut.; also as Adj., **Σπ. γυνή**, **χθών**, γῆ Eur. **σπαρτίον**, τό, Dim. of **σπάτων**, a **small cord**, Ar. **σπάρτων**, τό, a **rope**, **cable**, Il., etc.; (prob. akin to **σπείρα**). **II.** a **rope made from broom** (**σπάτων**). **σπαρτός**, ἡ, ὀν, and δ, ὄν, (**σπείρω**) **sown**, **grown from seed**: metaph., **σπαρτῶν γένος** children of men, Aesch. **II.** at Thebes, **Σπαρτοί**, οι, the **Sown-men**, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth **sown** by Cadmus, the **Cadmeans**, **Thebans**, Pind., Eur.; **λόγχη σπαρτός** the **Theban spear**, Eur. **III.** scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth. **σπάρτος**, δ and ἡ, **Spanish broom**, **esparto**, Xen., etc. **σπαρτο-φόρος**, ον, (**φέρω**) **bearing broom**, Strab. **σπασθεῖς**, aor. 1 pass. part. of **σπάω**. **σπάσμα**, ατος, τό, (**σπάω**) a **spasm**, **convulsion**, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist. **II.** a **piece torn off**, **shred**, Plut. **σπασμός**, δ, (**σπάω**) a **convulsion**, **spasm**, Hdt., Soph. **σπάσσασθε**, Ep. for **σπάσσθε**, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of **σπάω**: so **σπασάμενος**, part. **σπάταλώα**, to live **wildly**, to run riot, N. T. From **σπάταλη**, ἡ, **lewdness**, **wantonness**, **riot**, **luxury**, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) **σπάταλημα**, ατος, τό, (**σπαταλάω**) = foreg., Anth. **σπάτηλη** [ἴ], ἡ, **excrement**, Ar. (Perh. akin to **σκάρη**, **σκατός**.) **ΣΠΑΩ**, f. **σπάσω** [ἄ]: aor. 1 **ἐσπάσα**, Ep. **σπάσα**: pf. **ἐσπάκα** :—Med., f. **σπάσουμι**: aor. 1 **ἐσπάσμην**, Ep. **σπασάμην**, 2 pl. Ep. **σπάσσασθε**, part. **σπασάμενος** :—Pass., f. **σπασθήσουμι**: aor. 1 **ἐσπάσθην**: pf. **ἐσπάσμαι**: 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur.;—mostly in Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be drawn, Il.; **ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη having their swords drawn**, Xen. 2. **πάλον σπᾶν** to draw a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch. 3. absol., **σπᾶτ' ἀνδρέων pull**, hoist away, like men. **II.** of violent actions, to pluck off or out, κύμην Soph. 2. like **σπαράσω**, to tear, rend, of beasts, Id. 3. to wrench, sprain :—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν **σπασθῆναι** Hdt. 4. to snatch, tear or drag away, Eur. 5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, Soph., Plat. 6. Pass. to be convulsed, Soph. **III.** to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch., Eur. **IV.** to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen. 2. of angling: hence, proverb, οὐκ **ἐσπασεν τάπτη γε** 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar. **V.** to adopt, appropriate, Anth. **σπεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of **ἔπω**. **σπεῖο**, Ep. for **σπέον**, **σποῦ**, aor. 2 imper. of **ἔπομαι**. **σπέος**, τό, Ep. for **σπέος**. **ΣΠΕΙΡΑ**, ἡ, Lat. **spira**, anything wound or coiled: in pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur.; also **σπέραις δικτυοκλωστοῖς** with the net's meshy folds, Soph. 2. **σπεῖραι βέσαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round a boxer's fist, the caestus**, Theocr. **II.** a body of

men-at-arms, the Roman **manipulus**, = two centuries, Polyb. :—also a cohort, N. T. **σπείραμα**, Ion. —**ημα**, ατος, τό, a **coil**, **spire**, **convolution**, Aesch.: **ἀλένος σπ. a period, cycle**, Anth. From **σπειράματα**, (**σπείρα**) Pass. to be coiled or folded round. **σπειρόδον**, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth. **II.** (**σπείρα** II) of troops, in **maniples**, Polyb. **σπείρημα**, Ion. for **σπείραμα**. **σπειρόν**, τό, Dim. of **σπείρον**, a **light, summer-garment**, Xen. **ΣΠΕΙΡΟΝ**, τό, a piece of cloth, εἵλυμα **σπείρων** a wrapping cloth, Od.; **κακὰ σπεῖρα sorry wraps**, Ib.; **ἄπειρον without a shroud**, Ib.; also a **sail**, Ib. **σπειρό-οὐχος**, δ, (έχω) forming a circle, Anth. **ΣΠΕΙΡΩ**, Ion. impf. **σπείρεσκον**: f. **σπερῶ**: aor. 1 **ἐσπείρα**: pf. **ἐσπάρκα** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐσπάρην** [ἄ]: pf. **ἐσπαρμαι** :—**to sow**: **I.** to sow seed, Hes., Att. 2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph.:—Pass. to be born, Id., Eur. 3. to scatter like seed, strew, throw about, χρυσὸν καὶ ἔργυρον Hdt.; δρόσον Eur.:—**to spread abroad**, as Virg. **spargere voces**, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered, dispersed, Eur., Thuc. **II.** to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., δ **σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt**, Hdt. 2. proverb., πόντον **σπείρειν**, of lost labour, Theogn. **σπεῖσαι**, aor. 1 inf. of **σπένδω**:—**σπείσασκε**, Ep. 3 sing. **σπεκουλάτωρ**, opos, δ, Latin speculator, one of the body-guard, N. T. **ΣΠΕΙΝΔΩ**, Ep. subj. 2 **σπένδησθα**: Ion. impf. **σπένδεσκον**: f. **σπέλων**: aor. 1 **ἐσπείσα**, Ep. **σπεῖνα**, Ion. 3 sing. **σπείσασκε**: pf. **ἐσπείκα** :—Med., aor. 1 **ἐσπεισάμην**, Ep. 1 pl. subj. **ἐσπείσονται**, for —ωμεν :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐσπείσθην**: pf. **ἐσπεισμαι** (used both in med. and pass. sense):—**to pour or make a drink-offering before drinking**, Lat. **libare**, Hom.:—**σπ. οἶνον to pour wine**, Hom.; λοιβάς Soph.; **σπονδᾶς**, χόδα Eur.; ellipt., **σπ. ἀγαθὸν δάιμονος** (sc. **σπονδῆν**) **to pour a libation in honour of the good genius**, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, θδατι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, **σπένδουμαι ἐπ' τῇ θυσίᾳ I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice**. 2. without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen., etc. **II.** Med. to pour libations one with another, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc.; **σπένδεσθαι τινι** to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, **σπ. πρὸς τίνα** Thuc., etc.;—**σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give it pledges of safe conduct**, Aeschin.: c. acc., εἰρήνη σπεισάμενοι Δακεδαιμονίοις having concluded a peace with them, Hdt.; **ἐσπείσθαι νεῖκος to make up a quarrel**, Eur.; **σπ. ἀνάρρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking up the dead**, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be concluded, Id. **ΣΠΕΙΟΣ**, Ep. **σπεῖος**, τό, a **cave**, **cavern**, **grotto**, Hom.: of the form **σπέος**, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. **σπῆτη**; of the form **σπεῖος**, acc. sing., gen. **σπείος**, dat. pl. **σπέσσι** and **σπήσσι**; gen. pl. **σπείων** h. Hom. **σπέρμα**, ατος, τό, (**σπείρω**) that which is sown: **I.** the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element

of anything, *σπ. πυρός* Od.; *φλογός* Pind.; *κακῶν* Dem. II. *seed, offspring, issue, Trag., etc.* 2. *race, origin, descent, lb.*

σπερμαίνω, f. ἄνθη, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes. **σπερμολογία**, ḥ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From **σπερμο-λόγος**, or, (λέγω) picking up seeds, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babbler, Dem., N. T.

σπερμο-φόρος, or, (φέρω) bearing seed, Anth.

Σπερχειός, ḫ, the Spercheius, i. e. Rapid (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, II.

σπερχόντι, ḫ, ὄν, hasty, rapid, hurried, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. *σπερχθεῖς* :—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., II.; *σπ. ἐρετοῦσι* to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. *σπερχόμενος* as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. to be hasty and angry, II., Hdt.; μῆτι *σπέρχων* be not hasty, Eur. II. intr.=Pass., ὅτε *σπέρχωσιν* ἀελλαι when storms are driven rapidly, Hom. *σπές*, *σπέτε*, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of *ἔπιν*. *σπέσθαι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔπομαι*. *σπέστος*, dat. pl. of *σπέος*.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. *σπενδέμεν*: f. *σπεύσω*: aor. 1 *ἔσπενσα*, Ep. *σπεύσα*, Ep. i pl. subj. *σπενδομενοῖς*—*ωμεῖς*: pf. *ἔσπενκα*:—Med., f. *σπεύσουμαι*:—Pass., pf. *ἔσπενσαι*: I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., *σπεύσατε*

Τεῦκρον μολένιν urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, II., Att.; ὡς σὺν *σπεύσεις* as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. *σπεύδων* as Adv. in haste, eagerly, II., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., *σπενδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν* Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Hdt., Xen.

σπῆτη, Ep. dat. of *σπέος*:—*σπήσεσται*, pl.

σπήλαιον, τό, (*σπέον*) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαιώ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) cavern-like, Plat.

σπέδης, ἑς, gen. *έος*, wide, broad, διὰ *σπιδέος* πεδίου II. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπέθημη, ḫ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. *dodranc*, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιλαδ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΣ [i], ḫ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence *σπιλάω*, f. ὥστε, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. *ἐσπιλαψένος* Ib.

σπινθάρις, *ἴδος*, ḫ, = *σπινθήρ*, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ḫpos, ḫ, a spark, Lat. *scintilla*, II., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, ḫ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνεύω, f. *σω*, to eat the inwards (*σπλάγχνα*) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. *σπλάγχνα*, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the sacrificial feast, Lat. *visceratio*, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἔκμασεν to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗ'Ν, ḫ, gen. *σπληνός*, the milt, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγιά, ḫ, = *σπόγγος*, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγιά, τό, ισω, (*σπόγγος*) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of *σπόγγος*, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and **σφόγγος**, ḫ, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-ένης, ου, ḫ, (*εὐνή*) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδέων, f. *ἥσος*, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass., *σποδούμενος* νιφάδι pelted by the storm, Eur.; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., *σπρατὸς κακῶς σπ.* handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion.-ιή, ḫ, (*σποδός*) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. metaph., = *σποδός* III, Anth.

σποδίζω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, (*σποδός*) to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδόμοια, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ḫ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. dust, Hdt. III. metaph., *σπ.* κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, ἄδος, ḫ, Aeol. for *στολή*, a leatheren garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπολέμοις, aor. 2 med. part. of *ἔπομαι*.

σπονδαρχία, ḫ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπόνδ-αρχος, ov, (*ἀρχώ*) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδεῖος, a. or, used at a libation:—*σπονδεῖος* (sc. πούς), ḫ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at *σπονδαί* (a treaty).

σπονδή, ḫ, (*σπένδω*) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. *libatio*, Hes., Hdt.; *σπονδᾶς θεοῖς λείβειν*, *σπένδειν* Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., *σπονδαί* was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); *σπονδαί* ἀκρητοι the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, II.; αἱ Λακέδαιμονῶν σπ. the truce with them, Thuc.; *σπονδᾶς παραδίδονται* Ar.; δέχεσθαι Thuc.; *τυχεῖν* Xen.; σπ. ποιεῖσθαι νινοὶ to make a truce with one, Hdt.; πρός τινα Α.; σπ. τέμνειν (like ὄρκια τέμνειν) Eur.; σπ. ἀγενί πρός τινα Thuc. 2. αἱ Ολυμπικαὶ σπ. the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, *εἴρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. Id.*

σπονδίτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. making a *σπονδή*, Anth.

σπονδο-φόρος, ḫ, (*φέρω*) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (*σπονδαί*), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred *σπονδαί* of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, *σπόνδυλος*, v. sub *σφονδ-*.

σπορά, ḫ, (*σπείρω*) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph.: generally, *θηλὺς σπ.* the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ά], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat. : *casually*, Anth. **σποράδικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *scattered, τὰ σπ. φύα*, opp. to *τὰ ἀγέλαια* (*gregarious*), Arist. **σποράδος**, α, ον, = *σπόριμος* : — *σποράτα, τά, seeds*, Babr. **σποράς**, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (*σπείρω*) mostly in pl. *scattered, dispersed*, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, *σποράδες φύουν*, i.e. not in communities, Arist.; *αἱ Σποράδες* (sc. *νῆσοι*) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to *αἱ Κυκλαδες*, Strab.

σπορτήτος, ον, δ, (*σπορό*) *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch. . 2. *a sowing of corn*, Xen.

σπόριμος, ον, (*σπείρω*) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, Xen., Theocr.; *τὰ σπόριμα the corn-fields*, N. T.; *μέτρων σπ.* a measure of seed-corn, Anth.

σπόρος, δ, (*σπείρω*) *a sowing*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. *seed-time*, Xen., Theocr. II. *seed*, Theocr. 2. *produce, fruit, harvest, crop*, Hdt., Soph.

σπόρω, Dor. gen. of *σπόρος*.

σπούν, in Scythian, *an eye*, Hdt.

σπουδάζω, f. *σπουδαί*: aor. I. *ἐσπουδάσθην*: pf. *ἐσπουδάκα*: — Pass., aor. I. *ἐσπουδάσθην*: pf. *ἐσπουδάσμαι*: I. intr. to make haste, 1. of things, *to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest* to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, *σπ. περὶ τύνος* or *τι* Xen., Plat.; *ἔτι* or *πρός τι* Dem.; *ἔπι τινι* Xen. 2. of persons, *σπ. πρός τινα to be busy with him*, Plat.; *σπ. περὶ τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him*, Xen.; *ὑπέρ τύνος* Dem. 3. *absol. to be serious or earnest*, Ar., etc.; *ἐσπουδακτί προσόπῳ* with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do anything hastily or earnestly*, Eur., Plat., etc.: — Pass. *to be zealously pursued*, Eur., etc.: — esp. in pf. part., *serious*, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, *to be treated with respect, to be courted*, Arist., etc.

σπουδαιο-λογέω, f. *ἥσω, (λέγω) to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen.; so in Med., Id.: — Pass., *to be treated seriously*, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (*σπουδῆ*) of persons, *earnest, serious*, Xen.; *active, zealous*, Plut. 2. *good, excellent*, Hdt., Plat.; *σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην* Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, *good, opp. to πονηρός*, Id. II. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. *good of its kind, excellent*, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. *σπουδαῖος, seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen., etc.: — Comp., *-θτερον*, Id.; Sup. *-θτατα, most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt.—There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. *σπουδαι-έτερος, -έτατος*.

σπουδ-άρχης, ον, δ, (*ἀρχω*) *one who canvasses for office, a place-man*, Xen. Hence

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *canvassing for office*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and

σπουδαρχία, *to canvass for office*, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, ον, δ, comic Patronymic of *σπουδάρχης*, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπονδασμα, ατο, το, (*σπονδᾶ*) *a thing or work done with seal, a pursuit*, Plat.

σπονδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *σπονδάζω*, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. II. *σπονδαστέον, one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious*, Eur., etc.

σπονδαστής, ον, δ, (*σπονδᾶ*) *one who wishes well*

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *zealous, earnest, serious*, Plat. **σπουδαστός**, ἡ, ὁν, (*σπονδᾶ*) *that deserves to be sought or tried zealously*, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (*σπεύδω*) *haste, speed*, Hdt., etc.; ὅκως *σπουδῆς ἔχει τις* according as one makes speed, Id.

II. *seal, pains, exertion, trouble*, Od., Att.: — *σπουδῆς ποιεῖσθαι*, c. inf., *to take pains to do a thing*, Hdt.; c. gen., *σπουδῆν τινος ποιήσασθαι* to make much ado about a thing, Id.; so, *σπ. ἔχειν τύνος* or *ἔτι τι Eur.*; *σπουδῆς ὑπλῶν with great attention to the arms*, Thuc.: — in pl. *zealous exertions*, Hdt., Eur.; also *party feelings, rivalries*, Hdt., Ar. III. *zeal, earnestness, seriousness*, Eur., etc. 2. *an object of attention, a serious engagement*, Eur. IV. *σπουδῆ*, as Adv. *in haste, hastily*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, Hom. 3. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, Eur., etc.; *πολλῇ σπ. very busily*, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., *ἄπο σπουδῆς in earnest, seriously*, Il.; *μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.*

σπύρας, Att. **σφυράς**, ἄδος, ἡ, *a ball of dung, as that of sheep or goats*: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.

σπύριδιον [τ], τό, Dim. of *σπυρίς*, Ar.

σπύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a large basket, a creel* (v. *κόφινος*), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) **Στάγειρος**, ἡ, a city in Macedonia, Hdt., etc.: — **Σταγειρέτης**, δ, a *Stagyrite*, of Aristotle.

στάγρα, ατο, τό, (*στάξω*) *a drop, distilment*, Aesch.

σταγών, ὑνος, ἡ, (*στάξω*) *a drop*, Trag.

στάδαιος, α, ον, (*στάδην*) *standing erect or upright*, Aesch.; στ. *ἔγχη pikes for close fight*, opp. to missiles (cf. *στάδιος* n), Id.

στάδιασμός, ον, δ, *a measuring by stades*, Strab.

στάδιον, ἔων, δ, = *σταδιοδρόμος*, Anth.

στάδιον, ἡ, v. *στάδιος*.

στάδιοδρόμεω, δ, *to run in the stadium*, Dem. From **στάδιο-δρόμος**, δ, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ά], τό: pl. *στάδια* and *στάδιοι*, but never *στάδιον* in sing.: (*στῆναι*): — a fixed standard of length, a stade, = 100 ὄργυαι or 6 πλέθρα, i.e. 600 Greek or 600½ English feet, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Roman mile, Polyb.: — *ἔκατον σταδίοισιν ἄριστος 'best by a hundred miles'*, Ar.; πλέιν ἡ σταδίῳ λαλίστερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. *a race-course* (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; *ἀγωνίσθειν στ. to run a race*, Hdt.; στ. *νικᾶν to win one*, Xen.

στάδιος [ά], α, ον, (*στῆναι*) *standing firm*, *σταδίη* *νομίνη close fight*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il.; ἐν σταδίῃ *ν. νομίνῃ* Ib. 2. *firm, strong*, Pind.

ΣΤΑΖΩ, f. **στάξω**, Dor. I pl. *σταξένεις*: aor. I *ἐσταξα*, Ep. *στάξα*: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, *to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop*, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, *ἀλυτα στ. to drip with blood*, Aesch.; *στάξων ιδράτι* Soph.; — rarely c. gen., Id.

II. intr. of things, *to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., *στάξει ἐν ὑπνῷ πόνος* Aesch. **στάθεν**, poēt. for *ἐστάθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of *ἵστημι*: but II. **στάθεν**, part. neut.

στάθερός, ἄ, lon. ἡ, ὁν, (*στῆναι*) *standing fast, steady-*

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.;—of the sea, *calm, still*, Id. 2. *στ. μεσημβρία* *high noon*, when the sun seems to stand still in the meridian, Plat. 3. *metaph. steady, deliberate*, Anth.

στάθευτός, ἡ, ὥν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From **στάθεύω**, *f. σω, to scorch, roast, fry*, Ar. **στάθησομαι**, *f. pass. of ίστημι*.

στάθι, Dor. for **στῆθι**, aor. 2 imperat. of *ίστημι*.

σταθμώ, *f. ἡσώ, (στάθμη)* *to measure by rule*, Eur.:—Pass., with f. med. *—ήσουμαι, to be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as Dep. (*v. σταθμός*), *to estimate distance or size, without actual measurement*, Hdt.; Plat.: *metaph. to estimate one thing by another, τι τυν* Plat.; *absol. to conjecture*, Soph. 2. *to attach weight to a thing, value it*, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (*στήναι*) *a carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.;—properly a *line rubbed with chalk, distinguished from the rule* (*κανών*) Xen., etc.:—proverb, *παρὰ στάθμην by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., *παρὰ στ. beside the line, beyond measure; κατὰ στ. νοένιν to guess aright*, Theocr. III. *the plummet or the plumbline*, Anth. III. *the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. *metaph. a law, rule, τάλλιδος στάθμας ἐν νόμοις*, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, ὥν, (*σταθμῶ*) *to be measured*, Plat.

σταθμόνδε, Adv. *to the stall, homewards*, Od.

σταθμός, δ. pl. *σταθμοί*, but in Att. also *σταθμά*: (*στήναι*):—*a standing place for animals*, Lat. *stabulum, a stable, fold*, Il.: *a stye*, Od.: *of men, a dwelling, abode*, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. *in Persia, σταθμοί were stations on the royal road, where the king rested*, Hdt.: hence *a day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. *like Lat. *statio*, a station for ships, Eur. II. an upright post, the bearing pillar of the roof*, Od.: *a door-post*, esp. in pl., Hom., Att. III. *the balance*, Ar., Il.; *ἰστᾶν σταθμῷ τι πρός τι to weigh one thing against another*, Hdt. 2. *weight, σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον to weigh a talent*, Id.; *absol. in acc.*, *ἴσα σταθμόν equal in weight*, Id.; *ἥματληνθι σταθμὸν διτάλαντα two talents in or by weight*, Id.:—*in pl. weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμώ:—*the aor. 1 med. σταθμώσασθαι is = σταθμήσασθαι* (*v. σταθμῶ* II), *to form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from a thing*, Hdt.

στάιν, aor. 2 opt. of *ίστημι*.

σταίμεν, *στάΐτε, στάίεν*, Att. for *σταίμεν*, *στάΐητε, στάΐην*, aor. 2 opt. pl. of *ίστημι*.

ΣΤΑΙΣ ον or **στάισ**, τό, gen. *σταῖτος*, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

στάιτος, η, ον, *of flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plut.

στακτός, ἡ, ὥν, (*στάξω*) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for *στήλη*.

στάλαγμα, τό, *that which drops, a drop*, Aesch., Soph.

στάλαγμός, δ, (*σταλάσσω*) *a dropping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; *στ. εἰρήνης the least drop of peace*, Ar.

στάλασσω, f. ξω, *to let drop*, δάκρυ Eur. II. intr.

of things, *to drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., **στ. φόνον to drop blood**, Id. (Akin to *στάξω*.)

στάλλαω, = *σταλάσσω, to drop, let fall*, δάκρυ Anth.

στάλληναι, aor. 2 inf. of *στέλλω*.

στάλιξ, ἵκος, ἡ, (*στάλληναι*) *a stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτης, Dor. for *στηλήτης*.

στάλ-ουργός, ὄν, Dor. for *στηλ-*, (*έργω) *furnished with a στήλη or gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for *στήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ίστημι*.

στάμίνες, οἱ, Ep. dat. pl. *στάμινεστοι*: (*στήναι*):—*the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel*, Lat. *statimina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, *a wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, δ, and ἡ, (*στήναι*) *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. ἀμφορέus.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of *ίστημι*. 2. neut. of part.

σταξέμεν, Dor. for *στάξομεν*, 1 pl. f. of *στάξω*.

στάς, στάσα, στάν, aor. 2 part. of *ίστημι*.

στάσιάζω, f. ἀσώ, (*στάσα*): I. intr. *to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, τινὶ against one*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *πρός τινα* Xen. 2. *in the Greek states, to form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3. *of the states themselves, to be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. *trans. to revolutionise, throw into confusion, τὴν πόλιν Lys.*, etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, ον, *seditionary, factious*, Plat., etc. Adv., *στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν to be factious*, Dem.

στάσικος, ον, (*στάσις*) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.:—*of men, steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.:—*of music*, Arist. II. *στάμαν* (with or without *μέλος*), in *Tragedy, a regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (*στήναι*) *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; *τῆς στροφῶν παραστρόν τὰς δρῦς tearing the oaks from their ground*, Ar. 3. *a point of the compass, ἡ στ. τῆς μεσημβρίης Hdt.* 4. *the position, state or condition of a person*, Lat. *status*, Plat. II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch.: *a sect of philosophers*, Plut. III. esp. *a party formed for sedition purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; *στάσιν ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. ; πόλιν εἰς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν Xen.*

στάσι-ώδης, ες, *factious, Arist. : quarrelsome*, Xen. **στάσι-ώρδης**, δ, (*ὥρα*) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, *a state of factious*, Plat. From **στάσιστης**, ον, δ, (*στάσις*) *mostly in pl. the members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, ον, *factious, seditionary*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ίστημι*.

στάσω, Dor. for *στήνω*, fut. of *ίστημι*.

στάτεον, verb. Adj. of *ίστημι*, *one must appoint*, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἥπος, δ, (*στήναι*) *a weight, = λίτρα*: then a coin of various values: 1. *the gold stater best known at Athens was the Persian, called στατήρ Δαρείκος or simply Δαρείκος, Daric, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 1l. 2s.* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *later a silver stater was in use, = τετράδραχμον*, N. T., Xen.

στάτις, poët. for *ἴστημι*, *to place*: Pass. = *ἴσταμαι*, *to stand*, Eur. — so also intr. in Act., Id.

στάτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *ἴστημι*, *placed, standing*, *στατὸς ἵππος* a stalled horse, Il., Soph. — *στατὸς χιτών* a tunic *reaching to the feet*, Plut.

σταύρος, ὁ, (*στῆνω*) *an upright pale or stake*, Hom., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. *the Cross*, N. T.: its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *bearing the cross*, Anth.

σταύρων, f. ὄστρα, (*σταύρος*) *to fence with pales, impalisaide*, Thuc. II. *to crucify*, Polyb., N. T.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, *a palisade or stockade*, Lat. *vallum*, Thuc., Xen.; and

σταύρωσις, ἡ, *a palisading*, Thuc.

στάφις, ἴδος, ἡ, *ἄστραβλος*, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἡ, *a bunch of grapes*, Hom., Theocr. II. *parox. σταφύλη*, the *plummet of a level*, *ἴπποι σταφύλη* ἐπὶ νέστον *ἴσσαι* horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *σταφυλή*, *a bunch of grapes*, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (*κλέπτω*) *a grape-stealer*, Anth.

στάχνη-τόμος, ον, (*τέρψω*) *cutting ears of corn*, Anth.

στάχνη-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing ears of corn*, Anth.

στάχνη-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of ears of corn*, Anth.

στάχνη-τεφάνος, ον, *crowned with ears of corn*, Anth.

ΣΤΑΧΥΣ [ᾳ], vos, ὁ: Ep. dat. pl. *σταχνέσσι*: Att. acc. *στάχος* — *an ear of corn*, Lat. *spica*, Il., Hes., etc. : — metaph., *στ. ἄπτης* Aesch.; of the Theban *Σπαρτοί*, Eur. II. generally, *a scion, child, progeny*, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. *στέατος* [as trochee]: (prob. from **ΣΤΑ**, Root of *ἴ-στη-μι*) : — *stiff fat, tallow, suet*, Lat. *sebum*, opp. to *πιμέλη* (Lat. *adeps*, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στέγαζω, ἡ, ὄστρα, (*στέγω*) *to cover*, Xen.: : metaphor., *ὑπνος στ. τινά* covers, embraces one, Soph.: — Pass., *πλοιὸν ἐστεγασμένον* a decked vessel, Antipho.

στεγάζω [ᾳ], ἡ, (*στέγω*) *a covering*, Anth.

στεγάνως, ἡ, ὄν, (*στέγω*) *covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof*, Xen., Anth. II. generally, *covering, enclosing, confining*, of a net, Aesch.

II. *closely covered, leuκής χιόνος πτέρυγι* *στεγανός*, of Polynesians, represented as an eagle, *covered* by his white Argive shield (v. *λεύκωστις*), Soph.; of a building, *roofed*, Thuc. II. 2. metaphor., *τὸ ὅν στεγανός* *leakiness*, Plat. III. Adv. *-νῶς*, *confinedly, through a tube*, Thuc.

στέγη-αρχος, δ, (*στέγη*) *master of the house*, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (*στεγάζω*) *anything which covers, a covering*, Xen.: — *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, Plat.

στεγαστόν, verb. Adj. *one must cover*, Xen.

στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*στεγάζω*) *covered, sheltered*, Strab.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (*στεγάζω*) *that serves for covering*, Hdt.

στεγαστρον, τό, (*στεγάζω*) *a covering, cover, wrapper*, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (*στέγω*) *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. *a roofed place, a chamber, room*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *ἐρέως στ.*, of a tent, Soph.; *ἐκ κατώρχου στέγην*, of the grave, Id. II. often in pl., like Lat. *tecta*, *a house, dwelling*, Aesch.; *κατὰ στέγας at home*, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from *στεγανός*, *waterproof*, Hdt.;

στεγνὰ οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., *στεγνόν, τό*, *a covered dwelling*, Xen.

στεγνο-φύς, ἔς, (*φύν*) *of thick nature*, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, *a roof*: then, like *στέγη*, *a house, mansion*, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — of an *urn containing ashes*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, *to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in*: A. *to keep water out, νήσει οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not watertight*, Thuc. : — so in Med., *στέγεσθαι θύμρους to keep off rain from oneself*, Pind.; *νῦν οὐκ ἐστέξατο κύμα Anth.*

2. generally, *to keep off, fend off weapons, etc.*, *δόρυ στέγειν* Aesch.; *τὰς πληγὰς Ar.*

3. later, *to bear up against, endure*, Polyb., N. T. : — *absol. to contain oneself, hold out*, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to *cover, shelter, protect*, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. : — Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc.; *παρ' ὑμῶν ἐν στεγοῖμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you*, Soph.

B. *to keep water in, hold water, keep in*, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΒΩ, Ep. impf. *στεῖβον*, f. *ψω*: aor. I *ἔστειψα* : — *to tread on, tread under foot*, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to *tread or walk on a path*, Eur.; also, *χωρὶς στείβειν to tread measures*, Id. 3. *absol. to tread*, Id. II. to *stamp down*, in Pass., Theocr.; *αἱ στειβόμεναι ὅδοι the beaten roads*, Xen.

στείλα, Ep. for *ἔστειλα*, aor. I of *στέλλω*. **στείλειν**, ἡ, *the hole for the handle of an axe*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στείλειν, τό, *the handle or helve of an axe*, Od.

στειν-αὔχην, ενος, δ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, *στεινός*, *στεινότης*, Ion. for *στεν-*.

στείνος, εος, τό, (*στείνω*) *a narrow, strait, confined space*, Hom.; *στείνος δόδον* Il. II. generally, *pressure, straits, distress*, h. Hom.; *σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom by suffering*, Aesch.

στείνω, only in pres. and impf., (*στενός*) *to straiten*: Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od.; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., *στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs*, Od.; c. dat., *ποταμὸς στείνοντος νεκύεσσι* Il. : — metaphor., *ἀρνεῖσθαι λαχνῷ στεινόμενος burdened with its wool*, Od.

στεινώπος, Ion. for *στενώτος*.

στείονεμ, Ep. for *στενώμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἴστημι*.

στειπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. *στιπτός*.

στείρα (A), ἡ, (*στερέος*) *a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater*, Lat. *carina*, Hom.

στείρα (B), ἡ, *a cow that has not calved*, Od.: of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στείρος, ον, = *στερρός* II, barren, Lat. *sterilis*, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΧΩ: aor. I *ἔστειχα*: aor. 2 *ἔστιχον* : — *to walk, march, go or come*, Od., Hdt., Trag. : — c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. *to go after one another, go in line or order* (whence *στίχος*, *στίχεις*, *στοῖχος*), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., *στ. δόδον* Aesch., Soph.

στελέον, τό, = *στειλεῖν*, *a handle*, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεχη-τόμος, ον, (*τέμνω*) *cutting stems*, Anth.

στελεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, *τό*, (*στέλλω*) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στελίδιον [τ], *τό*, Dim. of *στελέον*, Babr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. *στελώ*, Ep. *στελέω*: aor. I *ἔστειλα*, Ep. *στελέω*: pf. *ἔστακα*—Med., aor. I *ἔστειλάμην*: Pass., f. *στάλισμα*: pf. *ἔσταλαι*: *plqpf. ἔσταλμην*: Ep. 3 pl. *ἔσταλατο*, Ion. *ἔσταλάδατο*—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, *στέλλειν τινὰ ἔσθητι* *to furnish with a garment*, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., *στολὴν στ. τινά* Eur.:—Med., *στέλλεσθαι πέπλους* *to put on robes*, Id.; metaph., *ἐπὶ θήρας πόθον ἐστέλλον* *didst set thy heart upon the chase*, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, II., Hdt.; *στολὴν ἐσταλμένος* *equipt in a dress*, Hdt.; *ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον* Xen.; metaph., *ἐπὶ τυραννίδι ἐστάλης* Ar.

II. *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch, send*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *ὅδῳ στέλλεσθαι* Soph.; *στέλλων begone!* Aesch.

2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere, to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where *στόλον* may be supplied, *ἔστελλε ἐς ἀποικίην* Hdt., etc.:—reversely, *ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει* leads to Corinth, Luc.

III. Med. in sense of *μεταπέμπομαι*, *to send for one*, Soph.: also to fetch, bring a person to a place, Id.

IV. *to bring together, gather up, iοτία στέλλων took in, furled the sails*, Od.: and in Med., *ιοτία μὲν στέλλαντο* they furled their sails, II.; *χιτώνας ἐστάλατο* they girded up their clothes to work, Hes.

2. in Med. also to *check, repress, λύγον στέλλεσθαι to draw in one's words*, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur.

3. also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στελμονία, *αι*, broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen.

ΣΤΕΛΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*στέφω*) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, II., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, *τό*, (*στέμβω*) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στέναγμα, *ατος, τό*, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, *ὁ*, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάζω, f. *-άξω*: aor. I *ἔστενάξα*: (*στένω*):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply, generally, to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; *τι ἐστέναξας τοῦτο; why utterest thou this moan?* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παιᾶνα στ.* Id.

2. trans. to *bemoan, bewail, Soph.*, etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and

στενακτός, *ἡ, δν*, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur.

2. *mournful*, Eur.

στενάχιών or **στοναχίών**, Ep. lengthd. form of *στενάχω*, only in pres. and impf. to *sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., II.

II. *trans. to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ᾳ], lengthd. form of *στένω*, only in pres. and impf. to *sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., II., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of the roar of torrents, II.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; *στοάς στεναχούσης* *groaning from being overcrowded*,

Ar. II. *trans. to bewail, lament*, II., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχέω, f. *ἥσω, to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From *στενο-λέσχης*, *οὐ, δ, a quibbler*.

στενό-πορθμός, *οὐ, at or on a strait*, Eur.

στενό-πορία, *ἡ, a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From *στενό-πορος*, Ion. *στελύ-*, *οὐ, with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.

2. as Subst. *στενόπορα*, Ion. *στενύ-*, *οὐ, with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.

3. in sing. *στενόπορον, τό, a strait, narrow*, Xen.

στενός, Ion. *στενός, ἡ, ὅν, (στένω) narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ἐν στενῷ*, Ion. *στενιψ, in a narrow compass*, Hdt., Aesch.

2. as Subst., *τὰ στενά* the straits, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, *ἡ στενή a narrow strip of land*, Id.

II. metaph. narrow, close, confined, *ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στενόν* to be driven into a corner, Hdt.; *εἰς στ. καταστῆναι* Dem.

2. scanty, little, petty, Plat.—From old Ion. forms *στενότερος, -ότατος, come irr.* Att. *στενότερος, -ότατος*: but reg. *στενότερος* also occurs.

στενός, *εος, τό*, cf. Ion. *στενός*.

στενό-στομός, *οὐ, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στενότης, Ion. *στενύ-, ητος, ἡ, (στένω) narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχώρεων, f. *ἥσω, to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. to be crowded together: metaph. to be straitened, N. T.

στενοχωρία, *ἡ, narrowness of space: want of room*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., *ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στενό-χωρος, ον, of narrow space, strait.

στενόν, Ion. *στενόν, to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, *οπος, ὁ, Stentor, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice*, II.:—Adj. **Στεντόρεος**, *ον, Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's, Arist.*

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *στένω*:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur.

2. c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Aesch.; *τινί οἱ εἰπεῖ τινι* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *πένθος οἰκείον στ.* Soph.:—Med., Aesch.

3. c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; *στένειν τινὰ τῆς τύχης to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., *στένεσθαι τινα* Eur.

στενωπός, Ion. *στενύ-ωπός, ὅν, (στενός, ωψ) narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, II.

II. as Subst., *στενωπός* (sc. *ὅδος*), *ἡ, a narrow passage or way, strait, Od.*, etc.

στεπτός, *ἡ, δν, (στέφω) crowned*, Anth.

στέργηθρον, *τό, (στέργω) a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στέργημα, *ατος, τό, a love-charm, τίνος to influence him*, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, f. *στέρξω*: aor. I *ἔστερξα*: pf. *ἔστεργα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἔστερχθην*: pf. *ἔστεργμαι*:—*to love, of the mutual love of parents and children*, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph.

II. generally, *to be fond of, shea liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc.

III. *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; *στέρξω oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph.

2. c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; *στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with it,* Aesch.; *στ. κακά* Soph.:—also c. dat., *στ. τοῖσι σὺς* Eur.; *τῇ ἐμῷ τόχῳ* Plat.:—c. part., *πῶς ἂν στέρξαις κακὸν τόδε λεύσσων* Soph.; *στ. ξυμφόρῳ νικάμενον* Eur.:—rarely c. inf., *οὐν̄ ἔστεργέ σοι ὅμοιος εἶναι* Id. **IV.** *to entreat one to do, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολένι* Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟ'Σ, *ἀ, ὁν̄, stiff, stark, firm, solid, Hom., etc.; αἰχμὴ στρεψη πᾶσα χρυσέν all of solid gold, Hdt.:—Adv.—εῶς, firmly, fast, Hom.* **2.** *metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id.* **II.** *στ. ἀριθμός a cubic number, Arist.*

στερεό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) stubborn-hearted, Soph.

στερεώ, *f. ὥστα, to make firm or solid, Xen.:—to strengthen, N. T.* :—Pass. *to be made strong, Xen.*

ΣΤΕΡΕΩΣ, *f. στερήσω and στερῶ: aor. 1 ἔστερόσσα, Ep. inf. στερέαι: pf. ἔστερηκα:—Pass., with f. med. στερήσουαι: aor. 1 ἔστερηθηρ: in aor. 2 part. στερέις: pf. ἔστερημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔστερητο:—*to deprive, bereave, rob of anything, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc.:—Pass. to be deprived, bereaved or robbed of anything, c. gen., Hdt., Att.* **II.** *c. acc. rei, to take away, Anth.:—Pass. to have taken from one, βίον στερεῖς Eur.**

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (στερεός) a solid body, foundation: metaph. *steadfastness, N. T.*

στέρησος, ἡ, (στερέω) deprivation, privation, of a thing, Thuc.:—absol. negation, privation, Arist.

στερίσκω = στερέω, only in pres., *to deprive of a thing, Thuc.:—Pass. to be deprived of a thing, Hdt., Att.*

στέριφος, η, ον, = στερέος, στερρός, firm, solid, Thuc. **II.** = *στέριος, Lat. sterilis, barren, Plat.*

στερκός, ἡ, ὁν̄, verb. Adj. of στέργω, to be loved, amiable, loved, Soph.

ΣΤΕ'ΡΝΟΝ, *τό, the breast, chest, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag.* **2.** *the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart, Trag.*

στερνο-τύπτης, ἐς, (τύπτω) of or from beaten breasts, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπτια, ἡ, a beating of the breast for grief, Luc.

στερν-ούχος, ον, (ἔχω) broad-swelling, of a plain, Soph.

ΣΤΕ'ΡΟΜΑΙ, *only in pres. and impf., = στερέομαι, to be wanting in, to lack, want, Lat. carere, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to suffer loss, Soph., Xen.*

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ', *ἡ, like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning, II., Hes., etc.:—generally flash, gleam, sheen, Hom.*

στεροπ-ηγερέατα, δ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγέρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), he who gathers the lightning, or (from ἔγειρω) who rouses the lightning, II.

Στερόπης, ον, δ, Lightner, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στέροψ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (στεροπή) flashing, Soph.

στερρό-γυλος, ον, (γύνων) with strong limbs, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟ'Σ, *ἀ, ὁν̄, and ὁς, ὁν̄ = στερέος, stiff, firm, solid, strong, Eur.: stiff with age, Ar.* **2.** *hard, rugged, uneasy, λέκτρα Eur.* **3.** *metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—Adv., στερρώς, stiffly, obstinately, Xen.*

ΣΤΕ'ΡΩ, *not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.*

στεῦματι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. στεῦται, στεῦτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεῦνται:—c. fut. inf. to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will, II.; also with aor. inf., στεῦται ἀκόνται Od.; so, στεῦται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch.:—absol., στεῦτο he made eager efforts, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ἄ], *ἡ, (στέφω) anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament: **I.** the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, II. **2.** part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal, Ib., Hes., etc.:—metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάνων κέραστον πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur.*

II. the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff, II.; of a basket, Mosch.

στεφάνηπλόκια, τά, a place where wreaths are plaited or sold, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaiting wreaths, Plut.

στεφάνηφορέω, Dor. στεφανᾶφ-, f. ἡσω, to wear a wreath, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνηφορία, Dor. στεφανᾶφ-, ἡ, the wearing a wreath, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. **II.** the right of wearing a crown, Dem. From

στεφάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a crown or wreath, crowned, Eur.; στ. ἀγών = στεφανίτης ἀγών, Hdt. **III.** the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφάνιζω, Dor. aor. 1 ἔστεφάνιξα, to crown, Ar.

στεφάνητης [ἴ], ον, δ, of a crown: στ. ἀγών a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From

στέφανος, δ, (στέφω) properly, that which surrounds, στ. πολέμου the circling crowd of fight, II.; of the wall round a town, Pind.; καλλίταις στ. a circle of fair children, Eur. **II.** a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet, Hes., etc.: esp. at the public games, a crown of victory, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—these prize-crowns were mostly of leaves, of κότινος at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πίτιν at the Isthmian.

2. generally, the need of victory, the prize, victory, like Lat. *palma*, Soph.; στέφανον προτίθεται to propose a prize, Thuc.

3. generally, a crown of glory, an honour, glory, Inscr. ap. Hdt.:—a crown as a badge of office or distinction, Dem. Hence

στεφάνω, f. ὥστα: (στέφανος): **I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἔστεφάνωται, —ωτο:—to be put round, Lat. *circumdari*, ἵν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἔστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, II.; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν νέφος ἔστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῦνο πόντος ἔστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od.**

2. to be surrounded, Lat. *cincti*, ἔστεφανωμένος τίτρην μωρίην having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt.

II. Act. to crown, wreath, χαττῆν Pind.; στ. τινά Eur., etc.: c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανῶν τινά to crown one for good tidings, Ar.:—Pass. to be crowned or rewarded with a crown, Hdt., Pind.:—Med. to crown oneself, στεφανούσθε κιυσθ Eur., Ar.

2. in Med. to win a crown, of the victor at the games, Pind. **3.** to crown as an honour or reward, Eur., Lys.:—to crown or honour with libations, Eur.

4. Pass. to wear a crown as a badge of office, Xen., Dem.

στεφᾶν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a wreath, wreathed, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἀ], *ατος, τό, that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; **στ. πύργων** [the city's coronal of towers, Soph.]. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of *στέφανος*.

στέφος, *εος, τό, (στέφω) a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. *στέφη*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *of libations*, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, f. *στέψω*: aor. 1 *ἐστεψα* — Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστέψθην* : pl. *ἐστεψμαι* : — *to put round*, Lat. *circum dare*, *ἀψιλ κεφαλῆ νέφος ἔστεψε δῖα θεῶν* II.; *θεῶν μορφὴν ἔπειστ στέψει* Od. : — Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath, τινὰ ἄνθετο* Hes.; *μυροίνης κλάδους* Eur. : — Med., *στέψουμεν* *κραυγήν θετος* Head, Id. — Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἴστημι*.

στήν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἴστημι*.

στηδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II., *by weight*.

στήγης, στήγη, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἴστημι*.

στηθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *στήθος*.

στήλητ, aor. 2 imper. of *ἴστημι*.

ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, *εος, τό, the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. *metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἐστηκα* (pf. of *ἴστημι*), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. **στάλα**, *ἡ, (στέλλω?) a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall*, II. : *a block of rock-crystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased*, Hdt. II. *a block or slab, bearing an inscription; and so*, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; *γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ, whether for honour, or for infamy*, Hdt., Dem. : — also the *record itself, a contract, agreement, κατὰ τὴν στήλην according to agreement*, Ar.; *στήλαι αἱ πύρη Θηβαῖοις Dem.* 3. *a boundary post*, Xen. : — *the turning-post at the end of the racecourse*, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. *for Στήλαι Ήρακλήιαι, v. Ήράκλειος*.

στηλίδιον, *τό, Dim. of στήλη*, Theophr.

στηλίς, *ιδος, ἡ, Dim. of στήλη*, Strab.

στηλίτης [τι], Dor. **στᾶλ-**, *ον, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, of or like a στήλη*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a*

στήλη, *posted or placarded as infamous, στηλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν* Isocr., Dem.

στηλώ, f. *ώσω, to set up as a monument*, Anth.

στήμεν, **στήμεναι**, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἴστημι*.

στημόνιον, *τό, Dim. of στήμων* (signf. i), Arist.

στημορ-ράγεων, *intr. to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

στήμων, *ονος, ὁ, (στήνω) the warp in the ancient upright loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στήρ, *στήτος, τό, contr. for στέαρ, as κῆρ for κέαρ*.

στηριγμα, *τό, a support*, Eur. 2. = *στήριγξ* 2, Plut. **στηριγμός**, *ὁ, a propping, supporting; and (in pass. sense) fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στηριγξ, *ιγγος, ἡ, a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίζω, aor. 1 *ἐστήριξα*, Ep. *στήριξα*, later *ἐστηρίσα* : — Med., aor. 1 *ἐστηριξάμην* : — Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστηρίχ-*

θην: pf. *ἐστήριγμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστήρικτο* : (*στῆναι*) : — *to make fast, prop, fix, set*, II.; *λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἔστη*. he set the stone fast in the ground, Hes.: — Med. *to fix for oneself*, Anth. 2. *metaph. to confirm, establish*, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., *στηρίξαι ποσὶν ζυπέδον* Od.; *κύμα οὐρανῷ στηρίζον* a wave *rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and metaph., *κλέος οὐρανῷ στηρίζον* Id. 2. *of diseases, to fix, settle, determine to a particular part, ὅποτε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίξαι* (sc. η νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady, στηρίξασθαι to get a firm footing*, II.; *δῶματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, *ὅρθη ὁ ὁρθὸς αἰθέρι ἐστηρίζεται* Eur. 2. *metaph., ὅπον στηρίζει ποτὲ wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἴστημι*.

στήσιος, *δ, (στήναι) Ζεὺς Στ. Jupiter Stator*, Plut.

στησι-χορος [τι], ov, *establishing χορός* : — hence as n. pr., *Στησιχορος*, Dor. **Στᾶσ-**, *δ, the Lyric poet Stesichorus, whose real name was Tisias, Simon*.

στήσομαι, f. med. of *ἴστημι*.

στήτηρ or **στήτης**, *ἡ, rare Dor. word for γυνή*, Anth.

στήσωτ, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἴστημι*.

στιβάδιον, *τό, Dim. of στιβάς*, Plut., Luc.

στιβάδο-κοιτέω, *ἥ, ήσω, (κοιτη) to sleep on litter*, Polyb. **στιβάρος**, *ἄ, ὄν, (στείβω) compact, strong, stout, sturdy*, Hom., Hes.

στιβάς, *άδος, ἡ, (στείβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στιβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *στείβω*.

στιβέω, *(στίβος) to tread, traverse*: Pass., *πᾶν ἐστίθηται πλεύρων every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στιβή [τι], *ἡ, (στείβω?) frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στιβί, *τό, Lat. stibium* = *στίμι*.

στιβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint* (*στίβι*), Strab.

στίβος [τι], *δ, (στείβω) a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Sph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *κατὰ στίβον on the track or trail*, Hdt.; *στίβοι φιλάνορες traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στιγης, *έως, δ, (στίξω) one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στίγμα, *ατος, τό, (στίξω) the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγμάτηφορέω, f. *ήσω, to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc. From

στιγμάτη-φόρος, ov, *(φέρω) bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγμάτιας, ov, Ion. *-ῆτας, εω, δ, one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc. **στιγμή**, *ἡ, (στίξω) = στίγμα, a spot, point*, Arist. : — metaph. *a jot, a tittle*, Dem.; *ἐν στ. χρόνῳ in a moment*, N. T.

στίξω, f. **στίξα**: aor. 1 *ἐστιξα* : — Pass., pf. *ἐστιγμαι* : (*the Root is ΣΤΙΓ, cf. ἔστιγμα, στιγ-μή, etc.*) : — *to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo*, Hdt., Xen.

2. *to brand, as a mark of disgrace*, Hdt., Ar.; *ἔστιξον στίγματα βασιλίας branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; *esp. of runaways, δραπέτης ἔστιγμένος* Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., *στίγματα στίξειν τινά to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. *metaph., βακτηρία στ. to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *inter-pungere*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΓΓΕῖς, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στιξίω*, punctured, Anth.:—generally, *spotted*, *dappled*, Soph., Eur.; *στικτὰ ὅματα*, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙΓΓΩΝ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., στ. *ἀστραπάς* to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

ΣΤΙΛΗ [i], ḥ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

ΣΤΙΛΠΝΩΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (*στιλβώ*) glittering, glistening, Il.

***ΣΤΙΞ**, ḥ, only in gen. *στιχός*, acc. *στιχα*, and in nom. and acc. pl. *στίχες*, *στίχας*: (*στείχω*) :—the other cases being taken from *στίχος*, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., *ἐπέων στίχες* *verses, lays, Pind.*

ΣΤΙΠΤΩΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (*στείβω*) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; *στιπτοὶ γέροντες* tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

ΣΤΙΦΟΣ, εος, τό, (*στείβω*) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; *νέων στίφος* the close array of ships, Aesch.

ΣΤΙΦΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, like στιβάρος, firm, solid, Xen.

ΣΤΙΧ-ΑΟΔΟΣ, ḥ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΩΜΑ, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστιχώντο*: (**στιξ*) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. *στιχώντο* in same sense, Mosch.

ΣΤΙΧΕΣ, *στίχας*, nom. and acc. pl. of **στιξ*.

ΣΤΙΧΕΝ, aor. 2 inf. of *στείχω*.

ΣΤΙΧΙΟΝ, η, ον, (*στίχος*) of lines or verses, στ. θάνατος of one who was rhymed to death, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΟ-ΓΡΑΦΟΣ [ā], ον, (*γράφω*) writing verse, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΟΣ [i], δ, (*στείχω*) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

ΣΤΙΛΕΥΓΙΣ, ίδος, ḥ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (*γλοιος*) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟΑ' or **ΣΤΟΑ**, ḥ, ḥ, a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings: 1.

a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. ḥ βασιλεος or ḥ τοῦ βασιλέως στοά the court where the ἄρχων βασιλέως sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecilé or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called *ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς* or Στωικό, Luc.

III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

ΣΤΟΙΒΑΖΩ, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

ΣΤΟΙΒΗ, ḥ, (*στείβω*) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. ‘padding,’ an expletive, Ar.

ΣΤΟΙΚΟΣ, ḥ, ὄν, poet. for Στωικός, Anth.

ΣΤΟΙΧΑΣ, δόος, δ, ḥ, (*στοῖχος*) in rows:—ai Στοιχάδες (sc. νήσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hières, Strab.

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΟΝ, τό, (*στοῖχος*) properly, one of a row: hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II. generally, one of a series, an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat.:—κατὰ στοιχεῖον in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρχάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΩ, f. ḥσω, (*στοῖχος*) to go in a line or row: to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N. T.

ΣΤΟΙΧ-ΗΓΟΡΕΩ, f. ḥσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch.

ΣΤΟΙΧΙΖΩ, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch.

ΣΤΟΙΧΟΣ, δ, (*στείχω*) a row, στοῖχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; κατὰ στοῖχον in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, ἐν στοῖχοις τροι Aesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen.

ΣΤΟΛΑΣ, δόος, ḥ, (*στόλος*) moving in close array, Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΗ, ḥ, (*στέλλω*) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; στ. θηρός, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΙΣΘΟΜΑΙ, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΙΣΤΩΣ, ḥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στολισθομαι*, στ. χιτών a tunic hanging in folds, Xen.

ΣΤΟΛΙΣΩ, f. ισω, (*στολίς*) to put in trim, στολίσας νηὸς πτερῷ having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορὶς armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth.

ΣΤΟΛΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of *στολή* II, a scanty garment, Anth.

ΣΤΟΛΙΣ, ίδος, ḥ, = *στολή* II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; νεφρῶν στολίσεις, i.e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. νηὸν στολίδες sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΙΣΜΑ, ατος, τό, (*στολίζω*) a garment, mantle, Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΣ, δ, = *στολή* II, Aesch., Eur.

ΣΤΟΛΟΣ, δ, (*στέλλω*) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τεθριπτοβάμων στ. an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; ιδιώ στρόφω in a journey on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίᾳ or κοινῷ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet, Att.; οὐ πολλῷ στόλῳ, i.e. in one ship, Soph.; πρόπτες στόλος all the host, Id. 5. παγκράτιον στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. II. = ἔρβολον, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΟ'ΜΑ, Dor. **ΣΤΟΥΜΑ**, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. os, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, δέκα μὲν γλώσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματα II.; στ. τὸ δίον the mouth of Jove, Aesch.; Μοισῶν στόμα their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., ἀνὰ στόμα τέχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: ἀπὸ στόματος by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: διὰ στόμα was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; πάσοι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one voice, Ar.; κατὰ στόμα face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμοῦ the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡνός στ. μακρόν the wide mouth of the bay, Il.; στ. τὸν Πόντον, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὄργυματος the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id.

2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front: 1. of weapons, the point, Il.; the edge of

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies, the front*, στόμα πολέμιο, ὑσμίνη II.; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, ἄκρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur.; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βίου the verge of life, Xen.

στομά-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, στομαλίμνων, τό, Theocr.

στόμ-αργος, or, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph.; στ. γλωσσαλγία wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στομάτ-ουργός, ὅν, (*ἔργω) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμάχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening: hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα: the mouth of a cave, Soph.: a cave, vault, Aesch.: the socket of a bolt, Anth.

II. A bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag.; metaph., στ. Τροίας a bit or curb for Troy, i.e. the Greek army, Aesch. στομών, φ. ὥστα, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge: metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar.:—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id.; Pass., [δράκαινα] ἐχθναῖς ἐστομωμένη Eur.

στομφάξ, φ. ἀσώ, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar.

στόμψιξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ (στόμφος) a mouther, ranter, Ar.

στόμφος, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωρα, ατος, τό, (στομών) a mouth, entrance, Aesch.

στόμωσις, εως, ἡ, (στομών) a furnishing with a sharp edge: metaph., πολλήν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στονάκχεω, Dor. 3 pl. —έντι: f. ήσω: aor. I ἐστονάκχω, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τιὰ Soph., Mosch. From στονάχη, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur.; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονέσις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στόνος, ὁ, (στένω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom.; of the sea, Soph.

στόνεψ, ύχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur.; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορέννυμι, shortened στόρνυμι, imper. στόρνου: by metath., στρώννυμι, impf. ἐστρώννυον: f. στορέσω, Att. στορώ, also στρώσω: aor. I ἐστόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα, also ἐστρώσα: plqpf. ἐστρώκειν:—Med., aor. I ἐστόρεσάμην, Ep. στ., also ἐστρώσάμην:—Pass., pf. ἐστρώμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστρώτο. (The Root is ΣΤΟΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος στόρεσα, Lat. *lectum sternere*, to make up a bed, II.; κλίνην ἐστρώσαν Hdt.; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις στόρεσα Od. b. generally to spread, strew, ἀνθρακήν στ. II.; στιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. *sternere aquor*, Od.:—metaph. to calm, soothe, στορέσας ὄργην Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth.: metaph., λῆμα στ., Eur.; φρόνμα Thuc. 3. δόδη στ. to pave a road, Lat. *viam sternere*:—Pass., ἐστρωμένη δόδη Hdt. II. to strew or spread with a thing, μυρσίνησι τὴν δόδην Id.:—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T.; cf. στρώμα.

στόρθυγξ, νηγος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στόρνυμι, =στορέννυμι, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. —άσσωμαι: aor. I ἐστοχασάμην: pf. ἐστοχάσμαι: (στόχος):—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id.; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr.:—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσον Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ὃν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist.

2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat.: Adv., στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγάλιζω f. σω, (στράξ) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγέννωμα, Med. (στράξ) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγ-ουρία, ἡ, (στράξ, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, stranguary, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΞ, ἡ, gen. στραγγός, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράτεια, f. φω, =ἀστράπτω, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ον, δ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, δ, =στρατάρχης, Pind.

*στράτάω, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστρατώντο, they were encamped, II.

στράτεια, Ion. —ηή, ἡ, (στρατείω) an expedition, campaign, στρατήν or —ειαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπὸ στρατεᾶς coming from war, after service done, Aesch.; κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατείαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc.; ἐπὶ στρατείας or ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen.: pl. military service, warfare, Plat. 2. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατείω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att.:—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2.

=στρατός 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσιμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσις, ἡ, (στρατείω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στράτεύω, f. σω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατείαν Eur. II.

Dep. στρατεύομαι, f. —έντομαι: aor. I ἐστρατεύσαμην and ἐστράτεύθην: pf. ἐστράτευμα:—to serve, take the field, Lat. *militari*, Hdt.; ἐστρατευμένος having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στράτηγέω, f. ήσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att.:—to lead as general, c. dat., ἐστρατηγήσει Δακεδαιμονίοισι Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem.: with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen.; πάντα Dem.:—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε; how claim'st thou to command this man? Soph. Hence

στράτηγημα, *ατος, τὸ, the act of a general*, esp. *a piece of generalship, a stratagem*, Xen., etc.

στράτηγία, *Ιον. -ίν, ἡ, (στρατῆγος) the office, dignity, or post of general, command*, Hdt., Att.; *of naval command*, Xen. 2. *the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister*, Ar., Plat. 3. *at Rome the Praetorship*, Plut. 3. *a period of command, campaign*, Xen. II. *the qualities or skill of a general, generalship*, Id.

στράτηγιας, *Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war*, Xen., Dem.

στράτηγος, *ἡ, ὁν, (στρατῆγος) of or for a general*, Plat.: —*ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία* II, Id.; so, *τὰ στρ.* Xen. II. *of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship*, Id., etc.: —*Adv. -κῶς, εὖ καὶ στρ.* Ar. 2. *at Rome, praetorian, Strab.*

στράτηγιον, *τὸ, the general's tent*, Lat. *praetorium*, Soph., Dem. 2. *at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings*, Aeschin.

στράτηγίς, *ἱδος, fem. Adj. of the general, πύλαι στρ.* the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; *ναῦς στρ.* the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, *ἡ στρ.* alone, Hdt.: *at Rome, στεῖρα στρ.* the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στράτηγός, Dor. **στρατᾶγός**, *δ, the leader or commander of an army, a general*, Hdt., Att.: *generally, a commander, governor*, Soph. II. *at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *when distinguished from νάναρχος and ιππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry*, Dem. 2. *one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities*, Hdt., Polyb. 3. *στρ. ὑπατος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul*, Polyb.; *στρ. ἔξαπτέλευκος the Praetor*, Id.: —*also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies*, N. T. 4. *an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem*, Ib.

στρατηγίη, *ἡ, Ion. for στρατεία*.

στρατηλασία, *Ion. -ίν, ἡ, an expedition, campaign*, Hdt. II. *the army itself*, Id. From

στρατηλατέω, *f. ἥσω, to lead an army into the field*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *c. gen. to be commander of, to command*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Id. From

στρατηλάτης [ᾳ], *ον, δ, (ἐλαῖνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *of an admiral*, στρ. *νεών*, Aeschin.

στράτια, *Ion. -ιή, ή, = στρατός, an army*, Aeschin., Thuc., etc.: *absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet*, Hdt. 2. *generally, a host, company, band*, Pind. II. *= στρατεία, an expedition*, Ar., Thuc.

στρατί-αρχος, *δ, = στράταρχος*, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾳ], *α, ον, (στρατός) warlike*, Hdt.

στρατιώτης, *ον, δ, (στρατί) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier*, Hdt., Att.; *collectively, δ στρατιώτης the soldiers*, Thuc. Hence

στρατιωτικός, *ἡ, ὁν, of or for soldiers*, Xen., etc.: —*τὸ στρ.* (sc. ἀργύρων) *the pay of the forces*, Dem.; *but, τὸ στρ.* (sc. πλῆθος) *the soldiery*, Thuc.; *τὰ στρατιωτικά* (sc. πράγματα) *military affairs*, Xen. 2. *fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age*, Id. 3. *warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist.* II.

Adv. *like a soldier*, Isocr.: —*of ships, στρατιωτικότερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle*, Thuc.

στρατιώτις, *ἱδος, fem. of στρατιώτης*; as Adj., **στρ.** ἀργύρα *the martial aid*, Aesch. 2. **στρ.** (sc. ναῦς), *a troop-ship, transport*, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογεών, *(λέγω) to levy soldiers*: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάρτις, *εως, δ, prophet to the army*, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, *ον, δ, a military commander*, Lat. *tribunus legionis*, Luc.

στράτοπεδία, *ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις*, Xen.

στράτοπεδεύσις, *ἡ, an encamping*, Xen. 2. *an encampment, the position of an army*, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, *ἀ, ὁν, of an encampment*, Polyb.

στράτοπεδεύνω, *τ. σω, to encamp, bivouac, take up a position*, Xen.: —*also as Dep. στρατοπεδεύομαι*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. *ἔστρατοπεδεύσθαι to be in camp*, Xen.: *of a fleet, to be stationed*, Hdt. From

στράτο-πεδον, *τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment*, Hdt., Aesch.: —*hence, a camp, encamped army*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *generally, an army*, Hdt.; also, *a squadron of ships*, Id., Thuc. 2. *The Roman legion*, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, *ἢ, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στράτον or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army*, Hom.; Ep. gen. *στρατόφι* II.; *of a naval force*, Aeschin., etc. 2. *the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs*, Hom.: *so, the commons, people*, Pind., Aeschin. 3. *any band or body of men*, Pind.

στράτο-φύλακ [ῳ], *ἄκος, δ, a commanding officer*, Strab.

στράτω, *to lead to war; only found in aor. I pass. part. στρατωθέν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army*, Aeschin.: v. *στράτῳ*.

Στράτωνίδης, *ον, δ, Comic patronymic, Son of the army*, Ar.

στρεβλός, *ἥ, ὁν, (στρέψω) twisted, crooked*, Arist.; *of the brows, knit, wrinkled*, Anth.: metaph., *στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσματι by cunning dodges in wrestling*, Ar.

στρεβλότης, *ητος, ἡ, crookedness*, Plut.

στρεβλόω, *f. ὥσω: aor. I ἐστρεβλώσατο: (στρεβλός): to twist or strain tight*, στρ. *τὰ ὅπλα ὑνοισι to draw the cables taut with windlasses*, Hdt.: *to screw up the strings of an instrument*, Plat. II. *to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it*, Hdt.

2. *to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture*, Ar.: —Pass., *στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπ τροχῷ id.* 3. *metaph. to pervert or distort words*, N. T.

στρέμμα, *τό, (στρέψω) a wrench, strain, sprain*, Dem.

στρέπτ-αγλός, *α, ον, (ἀγλόν) whirling-bright*, Ar.

στρεπτός, *ἥ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of στρέψω, flexible, pliant*: *στρεπτὸς χιτών a shirt of chain-armour*, Lat. *lorica annulata*, II.; *στρεπταλόνγοι pliant with*, Eur.: *twinéd, wreathed*, Anth. 2. **στρεπτός**, *δ, a collar of twisted or linked metal*, Lat. *torques*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. *of pastry, a twist or roll*, Dem. II. *metaph. to be bent or turned*, *στρεπτοί καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer)*, II.; *στρ. γλώσσα a glib, pliant tongue*, Ib. III. *bent, curved, of a pick-axe*, Eur.; *of a bow*, Theoc.

στρεπτο-φόρος, *ον, (στρεπτός I. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar*, Lat. *torquatus*, Hdt.

στρεύγομαι, *Pass. to be squeezed out in drops*:

metaph. to be drained of one's strength, exhausted, Hom.

στρεφε-δινέω, f. ἡσω, to spin or whirl something round: Pass., οὔτε οἱ στρεφεδινῆτεν (for -νήθσαν) his eyes span round, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΦΩ. Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. I ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα: pf. ἔστροφα:—Med., f. στρέψουμαι: aor. I ἔστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμαι (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στράφθουμαι: aor. I ἔστρεφθην, Ion. and Dor. ἔστραφθην: aor. 2 ἔστραφην:—to turn about or aside, turn, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵπτος to turn or guide horses, Il.; στρ. σάκος to sway the shield, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. to turn upside down, Aesch., Plat.; so, κάτω στρ. Soph.; so, στρέψει alone, to overturn, upset, Eur.

III. to twist a rope, Xen. 2. metaph. of pain, to twist, torture, Ar., Plat.

IV. to twist, plait, ἔστραμένα Xen.: to spin, Luc.

V. metaph. to turn a thing over in one's mind, τί στρέψω τάδε; Eur., Dem.

VI. to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro, Il.; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, Ib.

2. to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return, Ib., Soph.; στραφέντες ἔφευγον Xen. 3. of the heavenly bodies, to revolve, Od.; of the distaff, Plat.

II. to twist about, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; so, in argument, to twist and turn, shuffle, τι ταῦτα στρέφει; why d'ye shuffle so? Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.; πότας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι to twist every way, Id.

2. to turn and change, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην I would not turn for any noise of thine, Id.

III. to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it, Od.:—then, like Lat. versari, to be always engaged, Plat.

2. generally, to be at large, go about, Soph.

3. ἔστραμμένος, η, ov, of places, ἔστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον turned towards, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, to turn about with oneself, take back, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. to turn about, Il.; of soldiers, to wheel about, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέψω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἡσω, (δίκη) to twist justice, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πάνουργία, ή, cunning in the perversion of justice, Ar.

στρηνής, ἔς, strong, hard, rough, harsh: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στρηνάω, f. ἀσω, to run riot, wax wanton, N.T.

στρήνος, δ. eos, τό, (στρηνής) wantonness, N.T.

στριβίλικγέ, Comic word, οὐδὲ ἀν στριβιλικίγ not the least, not a fraction, Ar.

στροβέω, f. -ἡσω, (στρόβος) to twist, twirl or whirl about, Ar.:—metaph. to make dizzy, distract, Aesch.:—Pass. to whirl about, Id.

στροβίλω, f. σω, to twist about, Anth.

στροβίλο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) conical, Strab.

στρόβιλος, δ. (στρόβος) anything twisted or whirled: a top, Plat.

2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc.

3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar.

στροβίλος, ή, δν, (στρόβος) spinning, whirling, Anth.

στροβίλ-ώδης, ες, contr. for στροβίλοειδής, Plut.

στρόβος, δ. (στρέψω) a twisting or whirling round, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλω, f. ὥλω, to twirl, spin, Anth. From στρογγύλος [ū], η, ov, (στράγγω) round, spherical, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. pebbles, Xen.

2. circular, Plat.

3. round, compactly formed, Xen.

4. of ships, στρ. νάυς, στρ. πλοῖον, a merchant-ship, from its round shape, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ νάυς), Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. metaph. of phrases, well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλώτατα as tersely as possible, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ητος, ή, roundness, Plat.

στρομβήδον, Adv. like a top, whirling, Anth. From στρομβός, δ. (στρέψω) a body rounded or spun round: hence,

1. a top, Lat. turbo, Il.

2. a whirlwind, Aesch.

3. a snail, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ά], δ, also ή, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, δ and ή, the sparrow, Il., etc.

2. ὁ μέγας στρ. the large bird, i.e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς κατάγαιος (i.e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply στρουθος, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, ov, feeding on birds, Strab.

στροφαῖος, α, ov, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, standing as porter at the door-hinges, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλυξ [ά], ιγγος, ή, (στροφαλ(ζ)ω a whirl, eddy, Hom.):—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφᾶλίζω, Frequent. of στρέψω, ήλακατα στρ. to turn the spindle, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, δ, ή, (στρέψω) turning round, οἱ Αρκτοῦ στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph.

II. **Στροφάδες** (sc. νῆσοι), αί, the Drifting Isles, a group not far from Zaconthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφείον, τό, (στρέψω) a twisted noose, cord, Xen.

2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, έως, δ, (στρέψω) the socket in which the pivot of a door (δ στρόφιγξ) moved, Ar.

στροφέω, f. ἡσω, to have the colic (v. στρόφος II), Ar.

στροφή, ή, (στρέψω) a turning, e.g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖον δύματων with rolling of the eyes, Eur.

2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar.

II. the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὠρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στρόφιγξ, ιγγος, δ, (στρέψω) the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns, Eur.

2. στρόφιγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut.

3. metaph., στρ. γλάστρης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στρόφιον, τό, Dim. of στρόφος, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar.

II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στρόφις, ιος, δ, (στρέψω) a twisting, slippery fellow, Ar.

στρόφις, ίδος, ή, = στρόφιον, Eur.

στροφοδινέομαι, (*δινέω*) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.
στρόφος, δ, (*στρέψω*) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = *στρόφιον*, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. *tormina*, Ar.
Στρυμονίας, Ion. -ῆς (sc. ἄνεμος), δ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.
Στρυμών, ὄνος, δ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Strab.
στρυφόνιος, ἡ, ὄν, (*στρύφω*) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.
στρυφότης, γητος, ἡ, a rough, harsh taste: metaphor. harshness of temper, Plut.
στρῶμα, ατος, τό, (*στρῶννυμι*) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. *stragulum, vestis stragula*, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.
στρωμάτοδεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (*στρώματα*), Xen., Aeschin.
στρωμάτοφύλαξ [ὑ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.
στρωμνή, ἡ, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; *στρ. ἄφθιτος*, of the golden fleece, Pind. From **στρώνυμη** and -όν, v. *στρένυμη*.
στρώσον, aor. 1 imper. of *στρώνυμη*.
στρώτης, ον, δ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.
στρωτός, ή, ὄν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; *στρωτὰ φάρη* bed clothes, Soph.
στρωφάω, Frequent. of *στρέφω*, as *τρωπάω* of *τρέπω*, to turn constantly, *στρ. ἥλακτα* to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, Ib.; *στρ. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν* Hdt.; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco*, to move freely in a place, live there, Il.; ἐνέχει *στρωφάμενος*, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.
στύγ-άνωρ [ἄ], opos, δ, ἡ, (*στρύγεω, ἀνήρ*) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.
στύγερός, δ, ὄν, (*στρύγω*) poët. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, *στυγερός δέ οἱ ἔπειτο θυμῷ* Il. 2. hateful, wretched, miserably, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -ρῶς, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.
στύγερ-ώπτης, ες, (*Ὥψ*) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.
στύγερ-ωπός, δν, = foreg., Anth.
ΣΤΥΓΕΩΣ: aor. 1 ἐστύγησα and ἐστυξα: pf. ἐστύγηκα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον:—Pass., f. *στυγήσομαι* in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐστυγήθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μισέω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, Il., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τι δ' ἐστὶ πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ στυγούμενον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence
στύγημα [ὑ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and **στύγητος**, ον, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ὑ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (*Στύξ*) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = *στυγητός*, hateful, abominable, Eur.
στυγνάζω, f. ἀσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, Ib.
στυγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*στρύγεω*) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. *tristis*, Aesch., Eur.; ὁρᾶν στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen.;—*στυγνὸς ἐκών* yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.
στυγνότης, γητος, ἡ, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.
στυγνόν, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.
στύγος-δεμός, ον, (*δέμιον*) hating marriage, Anth.
στύγος [ὑ], εος, τό, (*στρύγεω*) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, **δεστρότον στ.** thy hated lord, Id.; *στύγη θεῶν* of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.
στῦλις, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *στῦλος*: like *στηλής*, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.
στῦλίσκος, δ, Dim. of *στῦλος*, a staff or rod, Strab.
στῦλο-πύνάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.
ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, δ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.
στῦλος, f. ὁστω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., ὡὴν στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.
στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for *στόμα*.
Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ῆλος, ἡ, a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ῆλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφάλις**, ίδος, Strab.
Στύξ, ἡ, gen. **Στύγος**, (*στρύγεω*) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il.
στύξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of *στύγεω*.
στυππέον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. *stupra*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
στῦππειο-πώλης, ον, δ, (*πωλέω*) a dealer in oakum, Ar.
στυππηρία, Ion. -ῆη (στρύφω), ἡ, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.
στύρακίνος [ἄ], η, ον, (*στύραξ*) made of the wood of the tree *στύραξ*, Strab.
στύρακιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of *στύραξ* (B), ἀκοντίου Thuc.
στύραξ (A), ἄκος, δ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ἡ, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.
στύραξ (B), ἄκος, δ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.
στύφειγμός, δ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From
στύφειζω, f. ξω, (*στύφειν*) to strike hard, smite, Il.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, Ib.; ἐξ ἔδεων στυφειζειν to thrust him from his seat, Ib. 2. generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.
ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ή, ὄν, and δς, ον, (*στύφω*) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.
στυφλός, δν, = foreg., Trag.
στύφο-κόπτος, ον, (*στύπτον, κόπτω*) striking with a stick; used, like *δρυγοκόπτος*, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.
ΣΤΥΦΩ [ὑ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χείλεα στυφθεῖς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.
στωικός, ή, ον, (*στοιδ*) of a colonnade or piazza:

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the *στοῖς Ποικιλῆς*, N. T.; cf. *Στοῖκός*. *στωμαλία*, ἡ, wordiness, Ar.: small talk, Anth. *στωμάτου-συλλεκτάδης*, οὐ, ὁ, a gossip-gleaner, Ar. *στωμάτλω*, (from *στωμάτος*, as *στρογγύλω* from *στρογγύλος*):—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. *στωμάτλομαι*, f. *στωμαλοῦμαι*, aor. I ἐστωμάτλαμ^{ει}, Id. Hence

στωμαλία, *ατος*, *τό*, = *στωμαλία*, Ar.

στωμάτος [ū], *ον*, and *η*, *ον*: (*στόμα*):—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. τάντα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ū], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou: Ep. *τύνη* [ū], AeoL. and Dor. *τύ*, Lat. *tu*, Engl. thou.—Gen. *σοῦ*, enclit. *σον*, Ep. *σεῦ*; *σέο*, *σεῖον*, *σεθεν*, and as enclit. *σεν*, *σεο*, Ion. *σεο*, *σεῦ*, Dor. *τεῦ*, *τευ*, lengthd. *τεοῦ*, Ep. *τεοῖν*:—Dat. *σοί*, Ion. and Dor. *τοι*, enclit. *το*, Dor. *τείν*, *τίν*:—Acc. *στέ*, enclit. *στε*, Dor. *τέ*, or (enclit.)

τν. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. *γε*, *σύγε* (like *ἔγωγε*, thou at least, for thy part, in Hom., etc., Dor. *τύγα* Theocr.). II. Dual nom. and acc.

σφώ, *you two, both of you*, Hom.; also *σφώ* II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. *σφῶν* Hom.; contr. *σφών* Od., Att.

III. Plur., nom. *ὑμέis*, *ye, you*, Hom., etc., AeoL. and Ep. *ὑμες*, Dor. *ὑμέis*:—Genit. *ὑμῶν*, Ep. *ὑμέων* (dissyll.) and *ὑμεων*, Hom.:—Dat. *ὑμῖν*, Id., etc., Trag. also *ὑμῖν* [i]:—AeoL. and Ep. *ὑμαῖ*, *ὑμεῖν*:—Acc. *ὑμᾶς*, Ep. *ὑμέas* (dissyll.), AeoL. and Ep. *ὑμε*.

συ-αγρεσία, ἡ, (σύν, ἄγρα) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Σύβαρίζω, f. *ἴω*, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Σύβαρις [ū], ἡ, gen. *εως*, Ion. *-ios*, *Sybaris*, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Σύβαρίτης [i], *ον*, δ, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem.

Σύβαρίτις, *ιδος*, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and

Σύβαρίτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of *Sybaris*: *λόγοι Σ.* a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σύ-βόσιον, *τό*, (*σύν, βόσκω*) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σύ-βοτα, *τά*, (*σύν, βόσκω*) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σύβότης, *ον*, δ, = *συβάτης*, Arist.

σύ-βάτης, *ον*, δ, a swineherd, Od., Hdt.

σύγ-γάμος, *ον*, united in wedlock, married, ἀλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id.

2. *ἔνγγαμος σοι* *Zeus* sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.; pl. *the rival wives of one man*, Id.

συγ-γέτων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

συγγένεια, ἡ, (*συγγενής*) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. *kin*, relationship with or to another, ἡ *ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ* Plat.; also, ἡ *πρὸς τοὺς παιδες σ.* Isocr. 2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. *families*, Dem.

συγ-γενής, ἔς, (*γένομαι*) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; *συγγενῆς μῆνες* the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., *συγγενῶς δύστηνος* miserable from my birth, Eur. II. of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, *τιν* Hdt., Att.:—absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, *τινος* of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., *οι συγγενῆς* kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—*τὸ συγγενές*, = *συγγένεια*, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τούτῳ προσήκει Λάιω τι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat.

III. at the Persian court, *συγγενῆς* was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like *Cousin*), Xen. Hence

συγγενικός, ἡ, ὅν, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. φίλια between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. *καὶς*, like *kinsfolk* Dem.

συγ-γέρων, *οντος*, δ, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

συγγεωρέων, f. *ἥσω*, to be a fellow-labourer, Isaē. From *συγ-γέωρος*, δ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

συγ-γηθέω, pf. *γέγνηθα*, to rejoice with, *τιν* Eur.

συγ-γηράσκω, f. *-γηράσουαι*, aor. I *-εγήρασα*:—to grow old together with, *τιν* Hdt.; *absol.*, Aesch.

σύγ-γηρος, *ον*, (*γῆρας*) growing old together, Anth.

συγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. *συγγίγη-* [i]: f. *-γενήσουαι*, aor. 2 *-εγένημη*, pf. *γέγνονται*: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, *τιν* Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. ἐς λόγους *τιν* Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, *τιν* or *πρός τινα* Aesch.; *absol.*, Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; *οι συγγιγνόμενοι comrades*, Xen.

συγ-γιγνώσκω, Ion. *συγγίγη-*: f. *-γνώσουαι*: aor. 2 *-εγνώνται*: pf. *γέγνωκα*:—to think with, agree with, *τιν* Xen.; c. acc., *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἐννέγνωσαν* shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt.

II. σ. *ἐαντῷ* to be conscious, καὶ *ἀντὸλ* *ξινέγνωσαν σφίσιν ὡς ἥδικητος* Lys.:—so in Med., *συνειγνώσκετο* *ἐωντῷ ὄνκετι εἶναι δυνατός* Hdt.

2. to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, τι *Id.*, Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., *ξινγγάνευεν* ἀν ἡμαρτητέος Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id.

III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, *τιν* Id., etc.; σ. *τιν* *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν*, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plat.

σύγγνοια, ἡ, = *συγγνώμη* II. 2, Soph.

συγ-γνώμη, Att. *ξινγγ-ντη*, δ, acknowledgment, confession, *συγγνώμην ἔχειν, ὅτι . . . to acknowledge that . . .* Hdt.

II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N.T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, *συγγνώμην ἔχειν to pardon, τιν* Hdt., Att.; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to *συγγνώμης τυχάνειν*, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; *ξινγγάνευται λήπονται*, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, *συγγνώμην ἔχει admit of excuse*, are excusable, Soph.; *ἔχειν τι ξινγγάνευται* Thuc.

συγγνωμούντος, ἡ, ὅν, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist.

II. of things, *pardonable*, Id.; and *συγγνωμούντη*, ἡ, = *συγγνώμη*, Soph. From

συγ-γνώμων, Att. *ξινγγ-* ον, gen. *ονος*, (*συγγνώσκων* III) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. εἴλιν *τινος* to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2. pass. *pardoned*, deserving *pardon* or *indulgence*, *allowable*, Thuc.

συγγνωμούτον or *-έα*, verb. Adj. of *συγγνώσκω*, one must pardon, indulge, *τιν* Plat.

συγ-γνωστός, ὅν, verb. Adj. to be *pardonable*, *allowable*, Eur., etc.:—*συγγνωστόν* or *συγγνωστά* ἔστι, c. inf., Id.

συγγομφόω, f. ὁσω, to fasten together with nails, Plut.
σύγ-γονος, ον, poët. Adj.=**συγγενής**, born with, con-
 genital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected
 by blood, akin, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind., Eur. :—
 as Subst. a brother, sister, Eur.; **σύγγονοι** kinsfolk,
 cousins, Pind.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, (**συγγράφω**) a writing, a written
 paper, Hdt., Plat., etc.:—a written composition, book,
 work, Xen., etc.; esp. a prose work, treatise, a
 written speech, Id., Isocr. II. a clause of a
 law, Aeschin. 2. a physician's prescription, Xen.

συγγράφεύς, ἔως, δ, (**συγγράφω**) one who collects and
 writes down historic facts, an historian, Xen. :
 generally, an author, a prose-writer, Ar., Plat. II.
συγγραφέῖς, οι, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop.
 war) commissioners appointed to draw up measures
 for altering the constitution, Thuc.

συγγράφη, ή, (**συγγράφω**) a writing or noting down,
 Hdt. II. that which is written, a writing, book :
 a history, narrative, Thuc., etc. 2. a written
 contract, a covenant, bond, Lat. *syngrapha*, Id.;
συγγ. ναυτικά a bond to secure money lent on bot-
 tomry, Dem.; ἀνδρίατα ἐκδεδωκά κατὰ συγγραφήν
 having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, ή, ὅν, given to writing, esp. in prose,
 Luc. Adv., **συγγραφικῶς** ἐρεύν to speak like a book,
 i.e. with great precision, Plat.

συγγράψω [ᾳ], f. ψω, to write or note down, Lat.
conscrībere, Xen.;—so in Med. to have a thing written
 down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2.
 to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or
 a work in writing, Lat. *conscrībere*, πόλεμον ξ. to
 write the history of the war, Thuc.:—esp. to write
 in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be
 delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.:—Med. to get
 speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw
 up, τὸν πατρόλον νόμους Xen. :—Med., **συγγράφεσθαι**
 τι to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; **συγγράφεσθαι**
 εἰρήνην πρὸς τινα to make a treaty of peace with
 another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.:—
 πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι=the Rom. *Patres conscripti*,
 Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be sub-
 mitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to
 paint by contract, Ar.

συγγυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise together:—Pass. to
 exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence
συγγυμναστής, ον, δ, a companion in bodily exercises,
 Plat., Xen.

σύγ-γε, v. σύ.

συγγ-καθάγιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to burn up together, Plut.
συγγ-καθαιρέω, Ion. **συγκατ-**: f. ήσω: aor. 2 **συγ-**
καθεῖλον:—to put down together, to join in putting
 down, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. II. to accomplish a
 thing with any one, τι τινι Hdt.

συγγ-καθαρμόζω, f. σω, to join in composing the limbs
 of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph.
συγγ-καθέζομαι, f. -έδομαι, to sit down together, Plat.
συγγ-καθείρω, Att. for **κατείρω**, to shut up with
 another, τινι τινι Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be shut up
 with, τινι Aeschin.

συγγ-καθέλκω, f. ξω: aor. 1 **-είλκυσα**:—to drag down
 together:—fut. pass. **συγκαθελκυσθήσεται** Aesch.

συγγ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep with, τινι Aesch.
συγκαθήματι, properly pf. of **συγκαθέζομαι**, to be seated
 or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur. : of a number of
 persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc.
συγγ-καθερόν, f. ὄντω, to join in dedicating, Plut.
συγγ-καθίζω, f. -ιξήσω, to make to sit together:—Med.
 or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation,
 Xen. II. intr., =Med. to sit with one, Luc.

συγγ-καθίμημι, f. -καθήσω, to let down with or together,
 to deposit together, Eur. :—σ. ἔαντρον to let oneself
 down, lower oneself, εἰς τι Plat.; and absol. (sub.
 ἔαντρον) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to
 others, c. dat., ld.

συγγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. 1 **-κατέστησα**:
 —to bring into place together, ap. Dem. 2. to
 join in setting up, Lat. *constituere*, τὴν τυραννίδα
 Aesch., etc.:—of settling disturbed countries, Thuc. :—
 to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur.

συγγ-καίω, Att. **-κάω** [ᾳ], f. -καίσω, set on fire with or
 at once, burn up, Lat. *comburere*, Plat.

συγγ-κακοπάθεω, f. ήσω, to partake in sufferings, N. T.

συγγ-κακούχεομαι, Pass. to endure adversity with an-
 other, τιν N. T.

συγγ-κάλέω, f. -καλέσω, Att. **-καλῶ**: 1. to call to
 council, convocate, convene, II., Hdt., Att.:—so in Med.,
 Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen.

συγγ-καλύπτεος, α, ον, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and
συγγ-καλύπτω, ή, θω, wrapped up, Aesch. From

συγγ-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover or veil completely, Od.,
 Eur.: Pass., **συγκεκαλυμμένη** muffled up, Plat. :—
 Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen.

συγγ-κάμνω, f. -καμοῦμαι: aor. 2 **συνέάπον**:—to labour
 or suffer with, sympathise with, τινι Aesch., Eur. 2.
 to work, toil or travail with another, τινι Soph., Eur.:
 absol. to join in labour, Soph.

συγγ-καμπτή, ή, a bight, joint, Xen.

συγγ-καμπτω, f. ψω, to bend together, bend the knee,
 Plat.: Pass., **συγκεκαμμένω** τῷ σκέλει, of a person
 mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down,
ἔνγκαμφεις κάθησαι Plat.

συγγ-καστιγνήτη, ή, an own sister, Eur.

σύγ-κάσις, ο, and η, an own brother or sister, Eur.
συγγ-καταβάνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 **έθνω**:—to go or
 come down with, τινι Eur. 2. to go down together,
 esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to one's
 aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb.

συγγ-καταβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw down along with,
 ἔαντρον τιν Plut.

συγγ-καταγράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι: aor. 1 **-εγήρασα**:
 —to grow old together with, τινi Hdt.

συγγ-κατάγω, f. ξω, to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον
 Aeschin.

συγγ-καταδιώκω, f. ξω, to pursue with or together, Thuc.

συγγ-καταδούλω, f. ώσω, to join in enslaving, τινι
 τινi Thuc.; so in Med., Id.

συγγ-καταδύνω [ῳ] and **-δύω**: aor. 2 **-κατέδυν**:—to
 sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence

συγκαταδύσις, ον, δ, a sinking together, Strab.

συγγ-καταζεύγνυμι, f. ξω, to yoke together, join in
 marriage, τινι τινi Plut.:—Pass., ἥπτη συγκατεζεύκται
 has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph.

συγγ-καταθάπτω, f. ψω, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (*συγκατατίθημι*) *approval, agreement, concord*, N. T. II. *submission*, Plut.
συγ-κατάθεω, *to make an inroad with another*, Xen.
συγ-καταθήσκω, *to die along with*, τινὶ Mosch.
συγ-καταίθω, *to burn together*, Soph.
συγ-καταινέω, f. ἔσω, *to agree with, favour*, τινὶ Xen. II. c. acc. rei, *to sanction, approve*, Plut.
συγκαταίρω, Ion. *for συγκαθαίρω*.
συγ-κατάρω, *to come to land together*, Plut.
συγ-κατακάιω, Att. -κάω [ā], f. -κανώ:—*to burn together or also, τὰς σκηνὰς* Xen.:—*Pass. to be burnt with*, τινὶ Hdt.
συγ-κατάκειμαι, *Pass. to lie with or together*, Plat.
συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλητίω, f. -κλείσω, *to shut in or enclose with or together*, Hdt.
συγ-κατακλίνω [ī], f. -κλινώ, *to make to lie with: —Pass. to lie together*, Ar. 2. *Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table*, Id.
συγ-κατακόπτω, *to cut up together: —Pass.*, Plut.
συγ-κατακτάμαι, Dep. *to join with another in acquiring*, σ. Φιλίππω τὴν ἄρχην Dem.
συγ-κατακτέινω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατακτά:—*to slay together*, Soph., Eur.
συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψουαι, *to seize, take possession of together*, Xen.: *to occupy at the same time, in a military sense*, Thuc.
συγ-καταλεῖτω, f. ψω, *to leave together*, σ. φρουράν *to leave a single garrison in a place*, Thuc.
συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, *to join or help in undoing or putting down*, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.
συγ-καταμίγνυι, and -ώ, f. -μίσω, *to mix in with, mingle, blend with*, Χάρτας Μούσαις συγκαταμίγνυι Eur.:—*Pass. to be absorbed in a thing*, Xen.
συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, *to be quite closed up*, Anth.
συγ-καταναυμάχειω, f. ήσω, *to assist in conquering by sea*, τινὶ Aeschin.
συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμώ, *to assign also: —Med. to divide jointly among themselves*, τὴν γῆν Thuc.
συγ-κατανεύω, f. σω, *to consent to a thing*, τινὶ Polyb.
συγ-καταπίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to infect likewise*, Antipho.
συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ξω, *to intertwine or intermix with*, τι τινὶ Plut.
συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to join in accomplishing*, Att. and Med., Dem.
συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw down together*, Luc.
συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, *to demolish with another or altogether*.
συγ-κατασκεδάνυμαι, Med. *to pour over at the same time*, Xen.
συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, *to help in establishing or framing*, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον *to join in promoting the war*, Dem.
συγ-κατασκηνώ, f. ὕσω, *to bring into one dwelling with others*, Xen.
συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, *to dart down together*, Plut.
συγ-καταστῶ, f. ἀσω [ā], *to pull down with oneself*, Luc.:—*Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασταθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion*, Xen. II. *to gulp down together*, Luc.
συγ-καταστάσιάζω, f. σω, *to help in stirring up*, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, *to bring to an end together*, Plut. II. *Med. to conquer together or at the same time*, Thuc., etc.
συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to arrange or draw up together*, Xen.
συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to deposit together or at the same time: —Med., σ. τινὶ τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another*, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, *to agree with, assent to*, Philipp. ap. Dem.
συγ-κατατρύγω, *to eat at the same time*, Plut.
συγ-καταφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *συγκατεσθίω*.
συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ξω, *to burn with or together*, Luc.
συγ-καταψεύδομαι, f. -ψεύσομαι, Dep. *to join in a lie against*, τινὶ Aeschin.
συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to condemn with or together*, Plut. II. *Pass. to be reckoned along with others*, N. T.
συγκατέδομαι, fut. of *συγκατεσθίω*.
συγ-κάτειμι, (εἴμι ibo) *to go down with, τινὶ* Luc.
συγ-κατείργω, Ion. *for συγκαθείργω*.
συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -έργασμαι: Dep. :—*to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work*, τι τινὶ Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, *to cooperate with*, Hdt. 2. *to help to conquer a country*, Plut. 3. *to join in murdering*, Eur.
συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., *to come back together, return from exile together*, Lys., etc.
συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον :—*to eat up, devour with or together*, Plut.
συγ-κατείχομαι, f. -ένξομαι, Dep. *to join in praying for a thing*, Soph.
συγ-κατηγορέω, *to join in accusing*, τινὸς Dem.
συγ-κάτημαι, Ion. *for συγκάθημαι*.
συγ-κατοικέω, f. ήσω, *to dwell with one*, τινὶ Soph.
συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, *to colonise jointly, join in colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to plant in a place along with others*, Eur. III. *metaph. to establish jointly*, Thuc.
συγ-κατοικίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Med. *to lament with or together*, Soph.
συγ-κατορθώ, f. ὕσω, *to help in righting*, Isocr.
συγ-κατούσσω, Att. -ττω, *to bury with*, τι τινὶ Plut.
συγ-καττύω, *to patch up, cobble, of leather-workers*: Pass., θώραξ ἐπ̄ δερμάτων συγκεκαττυμένος Luc.
συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of *συγκαίω*.
σύν-κειμαι, *Pass. to lie together*, Soph. II. as Pass. of *συντίθημι*, *to be composed or compounded*, έκ τινων of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, *to be composed*, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. *to be contrived, concocted*, Eur., etc. III. *to be agreed on by two parties*, Thuc.: in part. *agreed on, arranged*, αἱ συγκέιμεναι ήμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκέιμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν ἔνυκειμένων Thuc. 2. *impers. σύγκειται, it has been or is agreed on*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, *συγκειμένου σφι*, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . . , Hdt.
συγκεκαλύμμαι, pf. pass. of *συγκαλύπτω*.
συγκέκρημαι, pf. pass. of *συγκέρνω*.
συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγκροτέω*, *in a finished way*, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συγ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *telis confidere*, Hdt. —Pass., έμελλε συγκεντηθῆσθαι Id.

συγ-κεράννυμι ορ -ώ, f. -κεράσω [ά]: pf. -κέρακα: —Pass., f. -κράθησομαι: aor. I -εκράθην [ά], Ion. -εκρήθην: pf. -κεράμα: —to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τινι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id.; ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attempt, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt. —Med., συγκεράσασθαι φίλιαν to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τινι Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; οὐκτὸς συγκεραμένη deeply affected by . . ., Id.

συγ-κεραυνόω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur.

συγ-κεφαλιώω, f. *ώσω*, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.: —Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.

συγκεχύμενως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγχέω, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.

συγ-κινδύνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, τινι Thuc., etc.; —absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.

συγ-κίνειω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.

συγ-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep with, τινι Anth.

συγ-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break off: —Pass. to be cramped, Plat.

συγκλειστις, old Att. ξύγκληστις, εως, ή: (συγκλείω): —a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plut.

συγ-κλειώ, f. -κλειστος: Ion. -κλήσιω, f. -κλήσιο: old Att. ξύγκληω, f. -κλήσιο: —Pass., aor. I συνκελείσθην, old Att. ξυγκέλησθην: pf. συγκέλειμαι ορ -εισμαι, old Att. ξυγκέλημαι, Ion. συνκελήμαι: —to shut or coop up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; ἐς τόπον Thuc.; ξυνέκλησθην *shut off and intercepted* them, Id.: —Pass., λίμνη συγκελημένη οὔρεισ Ηdt.; συγκελημένη muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, ίμμα Id.;

τὰς πύλας Thuc.: absol., σύγκλεισ shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.

συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho. **συγ-κληρονόμος**, ov, a joint-heir with, τινός N. T. **συγ-κληρος**, ov, having portions that join, bordering, neigbouring, Eur.

συγ-κληρόω, f. *ώσω*, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plut. II. to assign by the same lot, τι τινι Dem.: to couple with one, τινά τινι Aeschin.

σύγκλησις, συγκλήσω, v. σύγκλειστις, συγκλεώ. **συγκλητικός**, ή, άν, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From

σύγκλητος, ov, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. έκκληση at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, αἱ κυρίαι), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, σύγκλητος (sc. έκκλησία), ή, a legislative body, Arist.

συγ-κλίνια, αἱ, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From

συγ-κλίνω [τι], f. -κλῖνω, to lay together: —Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

συγ-κλίνων, to dash together, confound utterly, II.

σύγ-κλύς, άδος, ά, ή, (κλύζω) washed together by the waves; metaph., άνθρωποι σύγκλυδες a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so σύγκλυδες alone, Plat.

συγκοιμάσματι, Pass., with f. -ήσομαι, pf. -κειομέναι: —to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.

συγκοιμήματα, τό, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and

συγκοιμητις, ή, sleeping together, Plat.

συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, τινά τινι Ar.

συγ-κοινόματι, f. *ώσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, τι τινι Thuc.

συγ-κοινωνέω, f. *ήσω*, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.

συγ-κοινωνός, ή, άν, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.

σύγ-κοιτος, ά, ή, (κοίτη) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.

συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.

συγκολλητής, οὐ, ά, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.

σύγ-κολλος, ov, (καλλα) glued together: Adv., συγκόλλως έχειν to fit exactly, Aesch.

συγ-κομιδή, ή, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.

συγ-κομίω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.: —Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. πρὸς έαντόν to claim as one's own, Xen.: —Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., ταῦτα συγκομίσεται are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.: —Pass., of the harvest, ὅργα συγκομίσθεται it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.

συγκοπή, ή, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncopé*, i.e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From

συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. -κέκοφα: —to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.; —Pass., pf. inf. συγκοπόθαι Ar.; part. συγκομένος Eur.

συγ-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.

συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.

σύγ-κράτησις, εως, ή, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.

συγ-κράτεω, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Plut.

σύγ-κράτος, ov, (κεράννυμι) mixed together, closely united, Eur.

συγ-κρίνω [τι], f. -κρῖνω, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, τι πρὸς τε Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence

σύγκρισις, ή, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγκροτέω, f. ἡσω, *to strike together*; σ. τῷ χείρε to clap the hands for joy, Xen.; but also to smite them together in grief, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i.e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. συγκεκροτημένος *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem. σύγκρουσις, ἡ *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and σύγκρουσμός, δ. =*foreg.*, Plut. From συγκρούω, f. σω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τῷ χείρε *to clap the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλους *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγκρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγκτάσμα, f. ἡσμα, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὅλην χάραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγκτίω, f. ίσω: pf. -έκτικα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II.

Pass., pf. part. συγκτισμένος *well-cultivated*. Hence συγκτίστης, ου, δ., *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκύβεντής, οῦ, δ., *a fellow-gamemester*, Aeschin. From συγκύβενω, f. σω, *to play at dice with*, τινὶ Hdt.

συγκύκαω, f. ἡσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγκύλινδρομα, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγκύνηγέτης, ου, δ. =*συγκυνηγός*, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκύνηγέω, f. ἡσω, =*συγκυνηγεῖν*, Arist. From συγκύνηγός, Dor. and Att. -κύνηγός, δ., ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγκύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., συγκύψαντες ποιοῦσι they do it in concert, *in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἐν συγκυνέναι *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγκύρεω: aor. I. -έκύρος and -έκυρα:—*to come together by chance*, II., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident*, συγκύροις τύχη Soph.; εἰς ἐν μοίρας κύνεκυρος *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. 2. c. part., like τυγχάνω, συγκύρησης *parapetosíonā* ηνῦσ fell in the way by chance, Hdt.

II. *of events and accidents, like συμβάνω, to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., συγκύρησης γενέσθαι *it came to pass that . . .*, Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκυρημένον Id. III. *of places, to be contiguous to*, τινὶ Polyb. Hence

συγκύρια, ἡ, *coincidence, κατὰ συγκυρίαν by chance*, N. T.

συγκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of συγκύρεω.

σύγκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συγκωμάζω, f. δσω, Dor. δξω, *to march together in a κώμων or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύγκωμος, δ., ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγκωμψέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγχαίρω, f. -χάρησμα, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινὶ with another, Arist. II. *to wish one joy, congratulate*, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συγχάρητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of συγχαίρω.

συγχειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συγχειρουργέω, f. ἡσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγχέω: f. -χεώ, εῖς, εῖ: aor. I. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα, inf. -χεῖναι:—Pass., aor. I. -εχέθην [ū]: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, II., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, II.

2. like συγχάννυμι, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. II. *of the mind, to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, II., Hdt., Att.

συγχορευτής, οῦ, δ., *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγχορεύω, f. σω, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συγχορηγέω, f. ἡσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. II. *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συγχορηγός, οῦ, δ., *a fellow-choragus*: generally, *sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορτος, ον, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδία i. e. *the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

συγχώνω, v. συγχάννυμι.

συγχράσμα, f. ἡσμα, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: generally *to have dealings with*, τινὶ N. T. II. *to borrow jointly, τι πινο something from another*, Polyb.

σύγχροος, ον, contr. -χρούς, ονν (χρόα) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συγχύνω, only in pres., =*συγχέω, to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, εως, εῖ, (συγχέω) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Id. II. *of contracts and treaties, a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγχωνέω, f. σω, *to melt down, Dem.*

συγχωνύμι and -ώνω, in earlier writers **συγχώνω**, inf. συγχονῶν: f. -χώσω: pf. pass. -έχωσμα:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt.

II. *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγχώρεω, f. ἡσω and -χροια:—*to come together, meet, πέτραι συγχωροῦσαι the Symplegades*, Eur.; συγχωρεῖν λόγους *to meet in argument*, Id.

II. *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere, τινὶ Ar., etc.*; *Συγκροτοστοι τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ. to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; *in bad sense, to be in collusion with, connive at, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem.*; ξ. πρὸς τινας *to come to terms with them*, Thuc.

2. *to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, Soph.; τὸ συγκεχωρητὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexacting temper of piety*, Dem.

3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem.

4. *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. 5. impers. *συγχωρεῖ*, *it is agreed, it may be done, ὅπῃ ἀν ξυγχωρῆ as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συγχώρημα, ατο, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and

συγχωρητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2. neut., συγχωρητέον *one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. συγχωρητέα, Soph.

τούδην [εῦ], Adv. (*σείω*) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch. | σύειος, α. or, (*οὐς*) *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc. συζάω, f. —*ζήσω, to live with another*, c. dat., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. *φίλοπραγμονύ* *to pass one's life in meddling*, Id.:—absol. *to live together*, Arist.

συζεύγνυμι, f. —*ζένεω, to yoke together, couple or pair together*, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—Med. *to yoke for oneself*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be yoked or coupled with*, τινὶ Eur.: absol., *συζύγετες οὐλοῦνται* they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence

σύευξις, εως, ἡ, *a being yoked together, esp. of wedded union*, Plat.:—of things, *close union, combination*, Id. συζητέω, f. *ἥσω, to search or examine together with another*, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τινὶ οἱ πρός τινα to dispute with a person, N. T. Hence

συζητήτης, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint inquirer: a disputor*, N. T. συζόφων, f. *άντω, to darken utterly*, Anth.

συζύγιο, ἡ, = σύευξις, Eur. II. *a yoke of animals, a pair*, Id., Plat.

συζύγος, α, ον, poët. for σύευγος, joined, united, Eur. συζύγος, ον, (*συζεύγνυμι*) *yoked together, paired*, σ. οὐμαλίαι *wedded union*, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a wife, Eur.; masc. *a yoke-fellow, comrade*, Id., Ar.

σύεῖν, ἔνος, δ, ἡ, = σύευγος, of a wedded pair, Eur. συζωποτίων, *to quicken together with*, τινὰ τινὶ N. T.

σύηνη, poët. aor. i pass. of σείω:—συθέει, part.

συκάζω, f. σω, (*συκῆ*) *to pluck ripe figs*, Ar., Xen.

συκάμινον [ἄ], τό, *the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry*, Lat. *morum*, Arist.

συκάμινον [ἄ], ἡ and δ, *the mulberry-tree*, Lat. *morus*, Theophr. II. = *συκόμορος*, N. T.

σύκη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. σύκει: Ion. gen. pl. συκέων or συκέων: (*συκῶν*):—*the fig-tree*, Lat. *ficus* (the fruit being σύκον), Od. 2. = *συκὼν* 1, *a fig*, Ar.

συκίδιον [κτί], τό, Dim. of σύκον, Ar.

συκίζω, f. ιστω, (*σύκων*) *to fatten with figs*, Anth.

σύκινος, η, ον, (*συκῆ*) *of the fig-tree*, σ. *ἔνδον* *fig-wood*, Ar.:—*the wood of the fig was spongy and useless* (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2. metaph., σύκωνται ἄνδρες *worthless, good-for-nothing fellows*, Theocr.; σ. σύευγος *a false, treacherous comrade*, with a play on συκοφατικός, Ar.

σύκις, ίδος, ἡ, (*συκέη*) *a slip or cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree*, Ar.

σύκολογέων, f. *ἥσω, to gather figs*, Ar. From σύκο-λόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) *gathering figs*.

σύκομορέα or -αια, ἡ = *συκόμορος*, N. T.

σύκο-μορος, τό, *the fruit of the συκόμορος*, Strab.

σύκο-μορος, ἡ, (*μωρόν*) *the fig-mulberry*, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also συκάμινος ή Αίγυπτια, Theophr.

σύκο-μωραία, ἡ, = *συκόμορος*, N. T.

ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, *the fruit of the συκῆ, a fig*, Lat. *ficus*, Od., etc.: proverb., σύκα αἰτεῖν, i.e. to be dainty, Ar. II. *a wart on the eyelid*, Id. Hence

σύκομαι, Pass. *to be fed with figs*, Anth.

σύκο-τραγέων, f. *ἥσω, (τραγεῖν) to eat figs*, Theophr.

συκοφαντέω, f. *ἥσω, (συκοφάντης)*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate*, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. *to be falsely accused*, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to misrepresent*, Dem.:—but also, *to extort by false accusations*, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. *to deal*

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, *to deal falsely, to give false counsel*, Dem. Hence συκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, *a sycophant's trick, false accusation, calumny*, Aeschin.

σύκο-φάντης, ον, δ, (*φάίνω*) *a false accuser, slanderer*, Ar., etc.; *never used in the modern sense of sycophant, i.e. κόλαξ*:—generally, *a false adviser*, Dem. (Commonly derived from σύκον, φάίνω, *one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica: better perh. a fig-shewer, i.e. one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the thick foliage); and then, metaphor., one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by false accusations*). Hence συκοφαντία, ἡ, *false accusation, slander, calumny*, Xen., etc. II. *a sophism*, Arist.; and συκοφαντίας, ον, δ, *the Sycophant-wind* (cf. κακίας) Ar.; and συκοφαντικός, ἡ, δν, *slanderous, calumnious*, Dem.: Adv. —κώς, Isocr.

συκοφάντριο, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar. συκόφασις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth. συκοφορέω, f. *ἥσω, to carry figs*, Anth. From σύκο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *fig-bearing*, Strab.

σύλα, Ep. for ἐσύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω. σύλα, τά, v. σύλη.

σύλ-ἄγωγέω, (*σύλον, ἄγωγός*) *to carry off as booty, lead captive*, N. T.

σύλάω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκε:—Pass., f. συλλθόσμαι: (*σύλη*) :—*to strip off, esp. to strip off the arms of a slain enemy*: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to strip off from another, strip him of his arms*, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be stript, robbed, deprived of a thing*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. only, *to strip a man of his arms, to strip bare, pillage, plunder*, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc. rei only, *to strip off, τεύχει ἐσύλα* Il.:—*also to take off or out, ἐσύλα τόξον took out the bow [from its case]*, Ib.; σύλα πάμα φαρέτρης *took the lid off the quiver*, Ib. 2. *to carry off, seize as spoil or booty*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. *to be carried off as spoil*, Hdt.; *to be taken away*, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε σύλα πάτρας; *who carries thee away from this country?* Id.

σύλεύω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. *to despoil of arms*, Il.: also, *to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat*, Ib.

σύλέω = συλῶ:—Med. *to steal for oneself, κτηπον ἐκ σύμβλων συλλέμενος* (Dor. for *-ούμενος*) Theocr.

ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΩΝ, τό, *the right of seizing the ship or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses received through him: generally, the right of seizure, right of reprisal*, mostly in pl. σύλα or σύλα; σύλα διδόναι τινὶ κατά τινος Dem.; θόνου σύλαι μὴ ἀστιν *'Αθηναῖοι where the Athenians have [to fear] no right of seizure*, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιεῖσθαι to exercise this right, Lys.

σύλλητερα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, *a robber*, Eur.

συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω:—συλλα-βέσθαι, inf. med. Hence

συλλαβή, ἡ, *that which holds together*, Aesch. 2. Pass. *that which is held together, of several letters taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable*, Id., Plat., etc. Hence

συλλαβίζω, f. *σω*, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλλαγχάνω, f. —*λήγουμαι*: pf. —*ειληγχα* :—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλλαλέω, f. *ήσω*, to talk or converse with another, N. T.

συλλαμβάνω, f. —*λήψομαι*: pf. *συνειληφα*, pass. —*ειλημμαι*: aor. I *συνελάθον*, inf. *συλλάθειν* :—Pass., f. —*ληφθήσομαι*:—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc.

2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. *ἀντοῦ τὸ στόμα* to shut his mouth, Ar.

4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. *τῶν σχοινίων* to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., *ξυλαβάνω* quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., *ξυλαβέσθαι τοῦ ξύλου* Id.

2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., πρὶν *ξυληφθῆναι* before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind.

III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt. IV. of females, to conceive, Luc.

V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., *συνέλαβετο τοῦ στρατέματος* Hdt.; *νόσον* συλλαβέσθαι Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλλέγω, f. —*λέξο*: aor. I *συνέλεξα*: pf. —*ειλοχα*:—Med., f. —*λέξομαι*, aor. I —*ειλεξάμην* :—Pass., f. —*λεγθομαι*: aor. I —*ειλέχην*, aor. 2 —*λέγενω*: pf. —*ειλεγμαι* (also used in med. sense), and *λέγεμαι*:—to collect, gather, II., Hdt., Att.:—σ. *μέλη* to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. *ὑπερις ἀντοῦ* to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, II., etc.

2. σ. *σθένος* to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen.

II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att.

2. to collect, get together, στασιάτας Hdt.; σ. *στρατόν* to levy an army, Lat. *conscriptere*, Thuc.

σύλλεκτρος, ov. (*λέκτρον*) partner of the bed, Eur.

συλληπθδόν, (*συλλαμβάνω*) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλληγώ, f. *ξω*, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *συλλαμβάνω*, one must seize together, Eur. 2. **συλληπτέος**, a, ov, to be seized, Luc.

συλληπτρια, ḡ, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλληπτωρ, *οπος*, ḡ, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; *τινός* in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληφθῆναι, aor. I inf. pass. of *συλλαμβάνω*.

σύλληψις, *εως*, ḡ, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιεῖσθαι *ξύλληψιν* to arrest, Thuc.

II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, ḡ, (*συλλέγω*) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., *ἐν γενελον* *ξυλλογὴ* *τριχώματος* in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλλογίζομαι: aor. I *συνελογισμήν* and —*ελογίσθην*: pf. —*λελόγυσμαι*: Dep. :—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem.

II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. *colligere*, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist. :—pf. in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένα logically concluded, Id.

συλλογίματος, a, ov, collected from divers places, Luc. **συλλογισμός**, ḡ, (*συλλογίζομαι*) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of *συλλογίζομαι*, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. *συλλογιστέον* one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, ḡ, ḡ, (*συλλογίζομαι*) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist. :—Adv. —*κῶς*, Id.

σύλλογος, ḡ, (*λέγω*) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιεῖσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλένειν, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλλούσματα, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλλοχίζω, f. *σω*, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλλοχίτης [i], ov, ḡ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλληπτέω, f. *ήσω*, to hurt or mortify together, σ. *τινος αὐτῷ* to make him share one's grief, Arist.

II. Pass., f. —*λυπθήσομαι* and in med. form —*λυπήσομαι*:—to sympathise or condole with, τινὶ Hdt., Att.

συλληστάμαται, Pass. to go mad with, τινὶ Anth.

συλλύω, f. *ήσω*, to help in loosing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph.

II. to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. καταλύω.

συλλόνυξ, ḡ, ḡ, ḡ, (*συλλάω*) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμμα, Lacon. for θῦμα.

συμβαίνω, f. —*βήσομαι*: pf. —*βέβηκα*, 3 pl. sync.

—*βεβᾶσι*, Ion. inf. —*βεβάναι*: aor. 2 *συνέβην*, inf. *συμβῆναι*:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. I subj. *ξυμβάθῃ*: pf. inf. *βεβάσθαι*:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβάνειν, Xen.

2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. *κακοῖς*, i. e. increase them, Eur.

3. to meet, τινὶ Xen.; *συμβέβηκεν* οὐδαμοῦ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur.

II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. *convenire*, τινὶ with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. *βήσκοι εἶναι* Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id.

2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc.

3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. *contingere*, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., *συνέβην μοι*, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: *ξυμβάλει* c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὰ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ συμβαίνοντα Xen.; τὰ συμβάντα Id.

2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, δρθῶς *συνέβαινε* Hdt.; κακῶς, καλῶς *ξυμβῆναι* Xen., etc.

3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμβακχεύω, f. *σω*, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακχος, δ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
συμ-βάλλω: f. -βάλω: aor. 2 -έβάλον, inf. -βάλειν: pf. -βέβλακα: —Pass., aor. 1 -εβάλθην: —Hom. has an intr. aor. 2 συμβάλην, -βάλμεναι, Med. συμβάλητο, -βάλητο, -βάλται, -βάλμενος, with f. συμβάλσομαι, 2 sing. συμβάλσειν: —to throw together, dash together, Il., Eur., etc.: to unite their streams, of rivers, II.: —so in Med., Hdt.

2. to throw together, collect, Xen.

3. intr. to come together, meet, Aesch., Soph., Xen. 4. to close the eyes, in sleep or death, Aesch.; but, πώσον δύμα συμβαλῶ; how shall I meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally, to join, unite, σ. σχονία to twist ropes, Ar.; ξ. δεξιάς to join hands, Eur.; σ. λόγους Id.: —Pass., κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps before them, Xen. 6. σ. συμβόλαια τινὶ or πρὸς τινὰ to make a contract with a person, to lend him money on bond, Dem.; συμβόλαιον εἰς τὸν δράποδα συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the slaves, Id.; absol., in same sense, Plat.

7. to contribute, lend, Xen.: —so in Med., Hdt., etc.; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many circumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation, Plat.; συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to contribute towards, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. partit., ἔμμαχός πολλὰ τοῦδε δείματος many things contribute [their share] of this fear, i.e. join in causing it, Eur. 8. συμβάλλεσθαι γράψας to add one's opinion to that of others, Hdt.

9. συμβάλλειν λόγους to converse, and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. conferre for conferre sermonem, σ. πρὸς τινὰ N. T.: —so in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους Xen.; συμβάλλεσθαι τι to have something to say, Plat., etc. II. to bring men together in hostile sense, to set them together, match them, II., etc.: —Med. to join in fight.

2. intr. to come together, engage, II.: to come to blows, τινὶ with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. μάχην, Lat. committere pugnam, Eur.; ἔχθραν σ. τινὶ Id.; —metaph., συμβαλεῖν ἐπὶ κακῷ to bandy reproaches, Soph. 4. Med. to fall in with one, meet him by chance, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 ξύμβαλητο and f. συμβάλσομαι solely in this sense. III. to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally, Aesch.

2. to compare, τι τινὶ Hdt.; ἐν πρὸς ἐν Id.; τι πρὸς τι Plat.: —Pass., τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοϊκὸν the Babyl. talent being compared with, reduced to, the Euboic, Hdt. 3. in Med. to put together, reckon, compute, Id.

4. to compare one's own opinion with facts, and so to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret, Pind., Soph., etc.: —so in Med. to make out, understand, Hdt. IV. in Med. to agree upon, fix, settle, Xen.

σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω III) a chance, casualty, Luc.

σύμβασις, aor. 2 part. of συμβαίνω.

συμβάσιν, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II, to wish to make a league or covenant with another, τινὶ Thuc.

σύμ-βάσιλεύνω, f. σω, to rule or reign together with, τινὶ Luc.

σύμβασις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συμβαίνω II) an agreement, arrangement, treaty, Hdt., Eur.; δὸς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις make them friends, Eur.

συμβάτηριος, ον, =sq., Thuc.

συμβάτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (συμβαίνω II) tending to agreement, conciliatory, ξυμβάτηρ Thuc.; οὐδὲν πράξαντες ξυμβατικόν having effected nothing towards an agreement, Id.: —Adv., κῶς ἔχειν to be inclined to agreement, Plut.

συμβεβάναι [ά], for -βεηκέναι, pf. inf. of συμβαίνω.

συμ-βελής, ἡ, hit by several arrows at once, Polyb.

συμβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of συμβαίνω.

συμ-βάζομαι, pf. -βεβλασμαι, Pass. to be forced together, to be reduced or extorted by force, Dem.

συμ-βιβάζω, Causal of συμβάνω, to bring together: Pass. to be joined or knit together, framed, N. T. 2. metaph. to bring together, reconcile, Hdt.; σ. τινὶ τινὶ to reconcile one to another, Thuc. II. to put together, compare, examine, Plat. III. to prove logically, Arist., N. T. 2. to teach, instruct, N. T. Hence

συμβίβαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, leading to reconciliation, Plut.

συμ-βίος, ον, δ and ἡ, a companion, partner, Arist.: a husband or wife, Anth.

συμ-βίών, f. -βιώσομαι: pf. -βεβίωκα: aor. 2 -εβίων, inf. -βιώναι: —to live with another, c. dat., Dem.; in pl. to live together, ὡς κοινὴ συμβιωσόμενοι Plat.

συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. one must live with, τινὶ Arist.

συμβλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).

συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).

συμβλήτος, η, ὅν, verb. Adj. of συμβάλλω, comparable, capable of being compared, absol. or c. dat., Arist.

συμ-βοάω, f. ήσωμαι, to shout together with, τινὶ Xen. II. c. acc. to call on others at once, Id.

συμβοήθεια, ἡ, joint aid or assistance, Thuc. From

συμ-βοηθέω, f. ήσω, to render joint aid, join in assisting, Thuc., Xen.

συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύμβολον, a mark or sign to conclude from, a token, Hdt.: a symptom, Soph. II.

at Athens, a contract, covenant, bond, in acknowledgement of a loan, Oratt.; in pl. of a single contract, Plat., etc.; τὰ Ἀθήνας καὶ τὰ Ἀθηνῆτεν συμβ. a bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens, Dem. 2. generally, an engagement, Eur. III. intercourse, Plut. Hence

συμβόλαιος, α, ον, of or concerning contracts, Thuc.

συμβολέω, to meet or fall in with, τινὶ Aesch. From

συμβολή, ἡ, (συμβάλλομαι) a coming together, meeting, joining, Xen.: the juncture of two parts, the end, Lat. commissura, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile

sense, an encounter, engagement, battle, Hdt., Aesch.

III. = συμβόλαιον II, a contract, covenant, Arist.; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signs. II and III,

encounter and accounts, charge and charges. IV.

in pl., συμβολαὶ were contributions for a common meal, πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like de symbolis esse in Terent., Att.; the entertainment itself, a picnic, Xen.

συμβολικός, ἡ, ὅν, (σύμβολον) signifying by a sign or symbol, symbolical, figurative, Luc. From

συμβολὸν, τό, (συμβάλλω III) a sign or token by which

one infers a thing, Trag.; λαμπτόδος τὸ σύμβολον the token of the beacon-fire, Aesch.: —often in pl., of

marks on the body, Eur.; of omens, Aesch. 2.

a pledge or pawn, on which money was advanced, Lys.

3. in pl. tallies, Lat. tesserae hospitales, i.e. the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. at Athens, a ticket, counter, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. a permit or licence to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; a ticket given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. συμβολή IV), Id.

6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, a confession of faith, a creed, Lat. *symbolum*. II. in legal phrase, σύμβολα were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; σύμβολα ποιεῖσθαι τρὸς πόλων to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. συγχέειν to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, ὁ, = σύμβολον I. 1. an augury, omen, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, advice given, Xen., Arist.; and συμβούλευτός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc. II. —τέον, one must advise, τινὶ Isocr.

συμβούλευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβούλευν, f. σ. to advise, counsel, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. τινὶ τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συμβούλευμα the advice given, Xen. 3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; ὁ συμβούλευν οὐ = εύστα, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist. II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβούλη, ἡ, = συμβονία, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate, Plat.

συμβούλια, Ion. —ιη, ἡ, (Βουλῆ) advice or counsel given, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. counsels, Xen.

συμβούλοιν, τό, (Βουλῆ) counsel, N. T. II. a council, Plut.

συμβούλοιμι, f. ήσουμι: pf. -βεβούλημαι:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with, τινὶ Plat.:—absol. to consent, Id.

συμβούλος, ὁ, (Βουλῆ) an adviser, counsellor, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen.:—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινὶ Ar., etc.:—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγῳ τοῦδε μοι γένεσθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περὶ οὐπέρ τινος Id., Isocr.:—ξύμβολος εἶμι = συμβούλευω, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

συμβούλω, f. ὥστα, to cram or huddle together, Ar.

συμβούλος, ov, worshipped on a common altar, Strab.

συμμάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμμαθάνω.

συμμάθητης, οῦ, δ, a fellow-disciple, Plat.

συμμανομαι, aor. 2 συνεμάνων [ἄ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. συμμέμνη:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινι with one, Luc.

συμμαθάνω, f. —μάθησομαι: aor. 2 συνέμάθον:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.:—absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; ὁ συμμαθών one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάρπτω, f. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom.

συμμαρτύρω, f. ἡσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινὶ πάντα ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ὗ], Dep. = συμμαρτύρω, N. T.

συμμάρτυς, ὕρος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-witness, Soph. συμματστήγω, f. ὥστα, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμάχεω, f. ἡσω, (σύμμαχος) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc.:—generally, to help, aid, succour, τινὶ Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμάχια, Ion. —ιη, ἡ, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an ἐπιμαχίᾳ, defensive), Hdt., etc.; συμμάχιαν ποιεῖσθαι τρόπος τινὰ Id.; τινὶ Thuc.

2. generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ συμμαχικόν, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc.: also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμάχικός, ἡ, ὅν, (σύμμαχος) of or for alliance, θεοὶ ξ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc.

II. τὸ συμμαχικόν, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc.: τὰ κατὰ matters respecting alliances, Xen. III. Adv. —τῷ, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμάχις, ἴδος, fem. of σύμμαχος, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ξ. πόλις an allied state, Thuc.; also ἡ σ. (without πόλις) Id.

II. = τὸ ξυμμαχικόν, the body of allies, Id. συμμάχομαι [ἄ], f. οὐμαι: aor. 1 συνεμάχεσάμων: pf. συμμεμάχημαι: Dep.:—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen.: generally, to help, succour, τινὶ Id.; τὸ οὐκός έμοι συμμάχεται probability is on my side, Hdt.

συμμάχος, ov, (μάχη) fighting along with, allied with, τινὶ Hdt., Att.: as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, συμμάχῳ δορὶ Aesch.; νόμος σύμμαχος τῷ θέλοντι Hdt.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἔργων σύμμαχος Xen.

συμμεθέπω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμμεθίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. συμμεθίστημαι (from —ιστάω) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμμελετάω, f. ήσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμμένω, f. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc.: of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμμερίζω, f. σ., to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμμεσούραντος, ἡ, (οὐράνος) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμμεταβάλλω, f. —βαλῶ, to change along with other things, τι τινὶ Anth., Plut.:—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινὶ Aeschin.

II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμμετακοσμέμαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμεταπίπτω, f. —πεσούμαι, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμμεταφέρομαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμμεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμμετέχω, f. —μεθέξω, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab.

συμμετίσχω = συμμετέχω, Soph.

- συμ-μετοικέω**, f. ἡσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.
- συμμέτοχος**, ov, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.
- συμμετρέω**, f. ἡσω, (*σύνμετρος*) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμαρ συμμετρόνεντον χρόνῳ this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἰς δὲ βίος ἔννεμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ἔννεμετρόσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίθων calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence
- συμμέτρησις**, ḥ, commeasurement, Thuc.; and
- συμμετρία**, ḥ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.
- σύμ-μετρος**, ov, (*μέτρον*) commensurate with another thing, Eur. exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τάνδριξ being of like age with, Soph.; πολὺ σύμμετρος τύχη; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportional, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to ὑπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλένειν within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. —τρως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.
- συμ-μητιάσομαι**, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II.
- συμ-μηχανόμαι**, f. ἡσουμαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.
- σύμμην्यα**, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt.
- συμ-μῆνις**, ἑσ, (*μήνυμον*) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.
- συμ-μήνυμι** and —νώ; 3 sing. imper. συμμήνυν : Ep. and Ion., pres. **συμμήνγω**: f. —μένω :—Med., f. —μένομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τῇ τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμίκτας τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδέτες [ἔστι] τῷ κακῷ οὐ συνεμίχθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμιγέντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεός γνωστή h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινὰ τύχα to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμῖξαι τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. τρόπος τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινι to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινι with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.
- σύμ-μικτος**, ov, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv.—τρως, Strab.
- συμ-μητής**, ὃν, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T.
- συμ-μιμηνόσκομαι**, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem.
- συμμῖξαι**, aor. 1 inf. of συμμίγνυμι.
- συμ-μιξίς**, εως, ḥ, commixture, τινος πρός τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.
- συμ-μισέω**, f. ἡσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.
- συμ-μίσγω**, = συμμίγνυμι, Hom., etc.
- συμ-μολπός**, ov, (*μολπή*) = συνφόδιος, Eur.
- συμ-μορία**, ḥ, (*μέρος*) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.
- σύμ-μορος**, ov, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.
- συμ-μορφοματι**, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.
- σύμ-μορφος**, ov, (*μορφή*) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.
- συμ-μοχθέω**, f. ἡσω, to share in toil with, τινι Eur.
- συμ-μυέν**, f. ἡσω, to initiate together, Plut.
- συμ-μύω**, f. —μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμεμυκάς with closed eyes, Plat.
- συμπάθεια**, ḥ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.
- συμπάθειν**, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.
- συμπάθεω**, f. ἡσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.
- συμ-πάθησις**, ἑσ, (*παθέν*) sympathizing with, τινι Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.
- συμπάθεια**, Ion. —ίη, ḥ, poët. for συμπάθεια, Anth.
- συμ-παιάνιζω**, f. σω, to sing paean with, τινι Dem.
- συμ-παιδεύω**, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.
- συμ-παίζω**, f. ξουαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαιζε τὴν ἔορτὴν keep the feast together with me, Ar.
- συμπαικτώρ**, ορος, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.
- συμπαισθεν**, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.
- συμπαιστής**, ὃν, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαιστρία, ḥ, Ar.
- συμπαιστωρ**, ορος, δ, = foreg., Xen.
- συμ-παίοι**, f. —παίκησω, to dash against, τῇ τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.
- συμ-πάνηγυρίζω**, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plat.
- συμ-παραβύω**, to cram in along with, τινά τινι Luc.
- συμ-παραγγέλλω**, f. ελῶ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.
- συμ-παραγίγνομαι**, f. —γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.
- συμ-παραδηλών**, f. ὄσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.
- συμ-παραβέλλω**, f. θεσσομαι, to run along together, Dem.
- συμ-παραινέω**, f. ἔσω, to join in recommending, τῇ τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τῇ Id.
- συμ-παρακαθίζω**, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.
- συμ-παρακάλεω**, f. ἔσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τῇ ἀπὸ τυνος Xen.
- συμ-παρακελεύματι**, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.
- συμ-παρ-ἄκολουθέω**, f. ἡσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινι Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.
- συμ-παρακομίζω**, f. Att. —κομιῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc.; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παρακύπτω, *f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc.*

συμ-παραλαμβάνω, *f. -λήψουσαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.*

συμ-παραμένω, *f. μενῶ, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.*

συμ-παραμιγνύω, *to mix in together, Ar.*

συμ-παρανεύω, *f. σω, to express assent also, Arist.*

συμπαρανήχομαι, *Dep. to swim beside together, Luc.*

συμ-παραπέμπω, *f. ψω, to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομῆν Aeschin.; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινί to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.*

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, *Pass., with pf. -δλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem.*

συμ-παρασκευάζω, *f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.*

συμπαραστάτεω, *f. ήσω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch.; absol. Ar. From*

συμ-παραστάτης, *ον, δ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.*

συμ-παρατάσσομαι, *Att. -ττομαι, Pass. to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.*

συμ-παρατρέπω, *to keep watch together, Dem.*

συμ-παρατίθημι, *to place alongside of others, Polyb.*

συμ-παρατρέφω, *f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.*

συμ-παρατρέχω, *f. -δράμοιμαι, to run along with, Plut.*

συμ-παραφέρω, *f. -παροίσω, to carry along together: —Pass. to rush along together, Xen.*

συμ-πάρειμι, *(εἰμι ibo) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινί Id., Dem.*

συμπάρειμι, *(εἰμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπάρει, Xen., Aeschin.*

συμ-παρεισρχομαι, *Dep. to go in along with, Luc.*

συμ-παρέπομαι, *f. -έψουσαι Dep. to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.*

συμ-παρέχω, *f. -παρέξω, to assist in causing, φέβον τινί Xen. ; in procuring, ἀσφαλείαν τινί Id.*

συμ-παρίπταμαι, *Dep. to fly along with, Luc.*

συμ-παριστημι, *to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινί Soph.*

συμ-παρομαρτέω, *f. ήσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.*

συμ-παροξύνω, *f. ὑνῶ, to provoke with or together, Xen.*

συμ-παρορμάω, *f. ήσω, to urge on with or together, Plut.*

συμ-πᾶς, *Att. ξύμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ήσαν οἱ ξύμπατοι Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, δ σ. στρατός Hdt.; στρατὸς σ. Soph. ; ξύμπατα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc. ; ξ. γράμμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύμπατα the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt.; τὸ ξύμπατα εἴπειν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπατα, as Adv. *altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.**

συμ-πάσχω, *f. -πέσσομαι: pf. -πέπονθα: aor. 2 συνεπάθον: —to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathy, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id.*

συμ-πάτασσω, *f. ξω, to strike with or together, Eur.*

συμ-πάτέω, *f. ήσω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr.:—Pass. to be trampled under foot, Aeschin.*

συμ-πεδάω, *f. ήσω, to bind together:—metaph. of frost, to benumb, Xen.*

συμ-πείθω, *f. σω, to join or assist in persuading, Xen.; —also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν to help in persuading against despair, Thuc.:—Pass. to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.*

συμ-πειρός, *ον, (πεῖρα) acquainted with, τινί Pind.*

συμ-πείρω, *to pierce through together, Plut.*

συμ-πέπτω, *f. ψω, to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att. 2. to help in conducting, Lys.*

συμ-πενθέω, *f. ήσω, trans. to join in mourning for a thing, τι Isocr. II. intr. to mourn together with, τινί Aesch.; absol., Eur.*

συμ-πένομαι, *Dep. to be poor along with another in a thing, τινί τινος Plat.*

συμ-περάνω, *f. ἄνω, to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur. :—Med., συμπεράνεσθαι τινί ἔχθραν to join fully in enmity with another, Dem. II. to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur.; κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id. :—Pass. to be quite finished, Xen. Hence*

συμπέρασμα, *ατος, τό, a conclusion, Arist. Hence*

συμπερασματικός, *ή, δν, conclusive: Adv. -κῶς, Arist.*

συμ-πέρω, *f. σω, to destroy with or together, Eur.*

συμ-περιάγω, *f. ξω, to carry about with or together, Xen. :—Pass. to go round with or together, Id. :—Med. to lead about with oneself, Id.*

συμ-περιγωγός, *δ, η, an assistant in converting others, Plat.*

συμ-περίειμι, *to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.*

συμ-περιθέω, *f. -θενσομαι, to run about together, Luc.*

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, *f. -λήψουσαι, to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.*

συμ-περινοστέω, *f. ήσω, to go round together with, follow along with, τινί Luc.*

συμ-περιπάτεω, *f. ήσω, to walk round or about with, τινί Plat. :—absol. οι συμπεριπατοῦντες their companions in walking round, Arist.*

συμ-περιπλοκή, *ή, (περιπλέκα) inter-connexion, Luc.*

συμ-περιπολέω, *f. ήσω, to help in procuring, Polyb.*

συμ-περιτρέχω, *f. -δράμοιμai, to run round together, Luc.*

συμ-περιφέρω, *f. -οίσω, to carry round along with or together, Plat. II. Pass. to be carried round together, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινί to have intercourse with one, Polyb. : to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.*

συμ-περιφέρομαι, *Pass. to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.*

συμ-περονάω, *f. ήσω, to pin together, Plut.*

συμ-πέτομαι, *Dep. to fly with or together, Luc.*

συμ-πήγνυμι and **-νώ**, *f. -ηξω, to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc. :—Med. to construct for oneself, Luc. II. to make solid, congeal, condense, II.*

συμ-πηκτος, *ον, put together, constructed, framed, Hdt., Ar.*

συμ-πιέζω, f. *σω*, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. — Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.

συμ-πίνω [i], f. — *πομαῖ*: aor. 2 *συνέπινον* :— to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.

συμ-πίπτω, f. — *πεπτώμαῖ*: pf. — *πεπτώκα*: aor. 2 *συνέπεσον* :— to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. *concurrere*, Hom., Hdt.: *σ. ἐσ νέκεα* Hdt.: to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur.; *νῆι* Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr.; also *ἐσ τῶν* Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like *τυγχάνω*, τόδε συνέπεσε γενόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id.; ξυνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε . . . matters came to such a pass that . . ., Thuc.; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, *τῷ* Hdt.: absol. to agree exactly, Id.; ἐμοὶ ὃ συμπέπτωκας *ἐσ ταῦτῃ λόγου* have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur.

IV. to fall together, i. e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. *concidere*, Id., Thuc.; σῶμα συμπεσοῦ a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat. **συμ-πίτω**, poët. for **συμ-πίπτω**, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id.; c. dat., Eur.

συμ-πλανάσσω, f. πο to wander about with, Polyb.

συμ-πλάσσω, Att. — *ττω*: aor. 1 *συνέπλάσα* :— to mould or fashion together, γαῖς of clay, Hes.:—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογοῦντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem. **συμ-πλατάγέω**, f. *ἥσω*, to sound by striking together, σ. χερῷ to clap with the hands, II.

συμ-πλείσονται, neut. — *ονται*, several together, Lat. *complures*, Arist.

συμ-πλέκω, f. *ξω*, to twine or plait together, Plat.; *τωὶ* with a thing, Theocr.; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χειρε εἰς τούπισι joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur.; ἵχνη συμπελεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem.: of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt.:—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἔρημα συμπλακῆναι Ar.; συμπεπλεγμέθα ζένται we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur.; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.

συμ-πλεος, Att. — *πλεῶς*, a, ov, quite full, Xen.

συμ-πλέω, f. — *πλεύσομαι*: Ion. — *πλώω*, — *πλάσσομαι* :— to sail in company with, *τῷ* Hdt., etc.; absol., Thuc. **συμπληγάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, (*συμπλήσσω*) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγάδες πέτραι the justling rocks, i. e. the Κύνεαι νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur.; also ξυμπληγάδες (without πέτραι) Id.; also in sing., Id.

συμ-πλήγδην, (*πλήσσω*) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.

συμ-πληθύνω [v], to multiply or increase together, Xen.

συμ-πληθύνω, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρόω, f. *ώσω*, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναῖοι τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ἡ. ἔξηκοντα νάῦς to man them fully, Thuc.

συμπλοϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, (*συμπλοῖος*) sailing with or together, συμπλοῖ φίλια friendship of shipmates, Arist.

συμπλοκή, ἡ, (*συμπλέω*) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.

σύμπλοος, ov, contr. — *πλοῦς*, οὐν, (*συμπλέω*) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt.; c. dat. pers., Eur.:—poët. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.

συμπλών, Ion. for *συμπλέω*.

συμ-πνέω, f. — *πνεύσομαι*, to breathe together with, *τῷ* Anth.: metaph., ἐμπάλοις τύχασι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.

συμ-πνίγω [i], f. — *πνίξομαι*, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.

σύμπνοος, ov, contr. — *πνοῦς*, οὐν, (*συμπνέω*) animated by one breath, in accord with, *τῷ* Anth.

συμ-ποδίζω, f. *σω*, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar.:—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. *impeditre*, Plat.

συμ-ποιέω, f. *ἥσω*, to help in doing a thing, Isae.

συμ-ποιμαίνομαι, Pass. to feed together, Eur.

συμ-πολεμέω, f. *ἥσω*, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *τῷ* with one, Xen.

συμπολίζω, to unite into one city:—Pass., Strab.

συμ-πολιορκέω, f. *ἥσω*, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συμ-πολίτεα, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.

συμ-πολίτεω, f. *σω*, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, *τοῖσι* with others, Thuc.:—Med., οἱ συμπολιτεύμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.

συμ-πολίτης [i], ov, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.

σύμ-πολλοῖ, ai, a, many together, Plat.

συμ-πορπεύω, f. *σω*, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.

συμ-ποιέω, f. *ἥσω*, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, *τῷ* with one, Aesch., Soph., etc.: also, σ. *κακοῖς* to take part in evils, Eur.:—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.

συμ-πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.

συμ-πορεύομαι, f. — *εύσομαι*: aor. 1 *συνεπορεύθην*: Dep.:—to go or journey together, Eur.; *τῷ* with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.

συμ-πορέω, f. *ἥσω*, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur.; οἱ συμπεπορθημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.

συμ-πορίζω, f. *σω*, to help in procuring, Thuc.:—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.

συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (*πόσις*) a drinking together, Pind.

συμποσιάρχεω, *ἥσω*, to be a *συμποσιάρχος*, Arist.

συμποσιάρχος, δ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. *magister bibendi*, Xen., etc.

συμπόσιον, τό, (*συμπίνω*) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.

συμπότης, ov, δ, (*συμπίνω*) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a *συμπόσιον*, *convivial*, *jolly*, Ar.; σ. ἄρμονται airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—*συμποτικός* a *jolly fellow*, Ar.:—Comp.—*ώτερος*, Sup.—*ώτατος*, Luc.

συμ-πραγμάτευμα, f. —*έθσουμαι*, Dep. to assist in *transacting* business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. —*πρήκτωρ*, *opos*, δ, a *helper*, *assistant*, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. *rei*, σ. δδον a *companion* in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att. —*ττω*, Ion. —*πρήσσω*, f. ξω, to *join* or *help in doing*, τι τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινι *τάχαθα* to assist one in *procuring* what is good, Arist.:—c. acc. *rei* only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to *help in negotiating* peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινι Thuc., etc. 2. *absol.* to *lend aid*, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ *ξυμπράσσοντες* the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῷ πράσσοντι *συμπράσσοντες* κακῷ to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to *assist in avenging*, συνεπρήζαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἐλένης ἀρταγάς Hdt.

συμ-πρεπής, ἔς, (*πρέπω*) *befitting*, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to *be fit*, *beseem*, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβευτής, οὐ, δ, a *fellow-ambassador*, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβεύω, f. σω, to be a *fellow-ambassador*, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to *join in sending an embassy*, Thuc. σύμπρεσβυς, εως, δ = *συμπρεσβευτής*, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῦ], δ, a *fellow-presbyter*, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, —*πρήσσω*, Ion. for —*πράκτωρ*, —*πράσσω*.

συμ-πρίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. **πρίλαμαι*), to buy together, *up*, Arist.

συμ-προάγω [ἄ], f. ξω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, δ, a *joint-president*, Aeschin.

συμ-προθύμεομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινι Thuc.: *absol.*, Xen. 2. c. acc. *rei*, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3. c. dat. *rei*, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . ., Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ησω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προπέμπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τινὰ γανόντων Thuc.

συμ-προσψαίω, f. σω, to clash against, τινι Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμπτωμα, ατος, τό, (*συμπίπτω*) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (*συμπίπτω*) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πυκνός, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπνθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τι τινι Eur.

συμ-πύρω, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *συνεσθίω*.

συμφάνης, ἔς, (*φανῆναι*) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμφέρόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμφέρτος, ἡ, ὁν, united, banded together, II.

συμφέρω, f. συνοίσω: aor. I συνήνεγκα, Ion. —*ήνεικα*:

aor. 2 —*ήνεγκον*: pf. —*ενήνοχα*: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen.:—of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch. II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part. συμφέρων, οντα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τὸ τρόφενεγκόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τινι Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τινι Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινι Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. **συμφέρομαι**, f. συνοίσομαι: aor. I —*ηρέχθην*, Ion. —*είχηντο*: pf. —*ενήνεγκα*:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregari, II., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινι Hdt.:—absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.;—also, συμφέρεται ἀντὸς εἴναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περὶ των does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. —*φεύγοντα*, to flee along with, τινι Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγοντι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, *ενέφυγε τὴν φυγὴν ταῦτην* shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. —*φήσω*: aor. I συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφην:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. *rei*, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; *absol.*, *ἔνυφημι σοι I* grant you, Plat.; *ἔνυφαθι ή ἀπέτει say yes or no*, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . ., Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen. συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινι Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc.

συμφίτων [Ἴ], to decay along with, poët. aor. 2 pass. συνέθητο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch.

συμ-φίλεω, f. ησω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φίλοκάλεω, f. ησω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φίλονεικέω, f. ησω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινι Plat., etc. 2. *absol.* to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φίλοσοφέω, to join in philosophic study, Arist.

συμ-φίλοτικέομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.

συμ-φοβέω, f. ησω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. —*έω*, f. ησω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τινι with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὐ, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
συμφοινύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III), an event, circumstance, chance, hap, Hdt.; Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; ξυμφορᾶς ἦν ἔσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt.; Att.; ξυμφορῆς χρῆσθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
συμφορένς, δ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
συμφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
συμφόρησις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
συμφορτός, ἡ, ὁν, brought together, collected, σ. δεῖπνον, σ. ἔστασις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. *coena collatitia*, Arist.
σύμφορος, or, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμὸς ἀεργῷ σύμφορος ἀνδρὶ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πενίης σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορον ἔστι = συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλούτῳ συμφορώτατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑπέρτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφόρως ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup.-ἀτατο, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
συμφράδμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, II. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
συμφράζομαι, f. -δομαι, Ep. -δόσομαι: pf. -πέρασμαι: Med.:—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τις τοι συμφράσσατο βουλάς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. **συμφράζω**, to mention at the same time, Strab.
συμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
συμφρονέω, f. ἥσω, (σύμφωνο) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, & δέον ἦν τοιεν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -σσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
συμφροντίζω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινός Luc.
συμφρούρος, ον, (φρούριον) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρονον ἐμόι the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
συμφρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
συμφύγας, ἀδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
συμφύγας, ἔς, (φωμαί) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τινὶ to a thing, Anth.
συμφύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
συμφύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
συμφύλετης, ον, δ, of the same φυλή, Lat. *confrateris*: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύμφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
σύμψυρτος, or, commingled, confounded, Eur. From συμφύρω [ū]: pf. pass. —πέφυρμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr. :—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμψύρται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
συμφύσας, f. ἥσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. *confiare*, to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
συμφύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph. :—Pass. to be implanted also, Xen.
σύμψυτος, ον, (συμψύουσα) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰών our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεκέων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
συμφύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμψέψικα, aor. 2 συνέψων:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
συμφωνέω, f. ἥσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τινὶ Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δημοσίῳ to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνίθη ὅμιλος it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
συμφωνία, ἡ, concord or unison of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
σύμφωνος, or, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινὶ in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
συμψάνω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
συμψάω, f. ἥσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
συμψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
συμψηφός, or, voting with, τινὶ Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινος voting with one for a thing, Id. :—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
συμψωφός, f. ἥσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
σύμψυχος, or, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
ΣΥ'Ν [ū], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δεῦρ' ἤλαθε σὺν Μενελάῳ II. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαιμονι, σὺν Δίῳ, σὺν Ἀθηνῇ II.; so also, σὺν τινὶ εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινὶ any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endued with, ἀκούτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στῆ σὺν δουρὶ II.; σκῆπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φρεγγῷ Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θύειλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἔνεμος σὺν λαλάπι Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἄκρα σὺν ἔστερᾳ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῳ ἀποτίσαι to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, II.; σὺν τῷ

σῷ ἀγαθῷ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σὸν μάστιτ attended with pollution, Soph. :— and, generally, *in accordance with*; σὺν δίκαιο Pind., σὸν κόσμῳ, σὸν τάχει, etc., nearly =Advs. δικαῖος, κοσμός, τάχειος, Att. 6. *with, by means of*, σὺν νεφέσος κάλυψεν γαῖαν Od., Pind.; πλῶπον ἐκτήσω σὺν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. *with* Ordin. Numerals, ἐμοὶ σὺν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σύν AS ADV. *together*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *besides, also, likewise*, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. *with, along with, together*, Lat. *con-*:—*in Compos.* with a trans. Verb, as κτείνω, σύν may refer to two things, *to kill one person as well as another*, or, *to join with another in killing*. 2. *of the completion of an action, altogether, completely*, as in συμπληρών, συντέμνων. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδυο *two together* or *by twos, two and two*; so σύντρειος, σύμπτετος, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ, συλ-; before σ, συσ-, but before στ, συ-, as συστῆναι.

συνάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνάγω.

συνάγαντεών, *to be vexed along with*, τινί Polyb.

συνάγαπάω, f. ἡσω, *to love along with*, τινί Polyb.

συνάγγελος, ḥ, *a fellow messenger or ambassador*, Hdt.

συνάγγια, ḥ, (ἄγγος) *a confined space*, Babr.

συνάγειρω, f. -ἀγερώ: aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ησαν):—*to gather together, assemble*, II., Hdt.:—esp. *to collect an army*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to gather together, come together, assemble*, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., *those assembled, an assembly*, Ib. 2. *to collect the means of living*, Od.; and in Med. *to collect for oneself*, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἔνωτόν *to collect oneself*, Plat.:—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ḥ, =μισγάκεια, Anth.

συνάγνυμι, aor. 1 συνέξα, *to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter*, Hom.

συνάγορεύω, (*the fut. in use is συνερῶ*, aor. 2 συνεῖπον, pf. συνερῆκα):—*to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with*, τι τινί Thuc., Xen. 2. *to join in advising another*, τινί Lys. 3. σ. τινί *to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause*, Thuc.: so, c. dat. rei, σ. τινὸς στωτηρία Dem.

συνάγρευνος, *to join in the chase*, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγέρω.

συνάγω: impf. -ῆγον, Dor. -ῆγον, Ep. -ῆγον: f. συνάγα: aor. 2 συνῆγαν: pf. συνῆχα and συναγῆχα, Pass. συνῆγμα:—*to bring together, gather together, collect, convene*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. *in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife*, II.:—also like συμβάλλω, *to match two warriors one against the other*, Aesch.:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον *to engage in fight*, Theocr. 3. *to bring together, join in one, unite*, h. Merc., Aesch.;—σ. γάμους *to contract a marriage*, Xen. 4. *to receive into one's house*, N. T. II. *to gather together stores, crops, etc.*, Xen., etc. III. *to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet*, Hdt., Thuc.: *also to draw together, narrow, contract*, Hdt. 2. *to contract the brows*, Ar.; σ. τὰ ὄτα *to prick the ears, of dogs*, Xen. IV. *to*

collect from premises, i. e. *to conclude, infer*, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγεύς, ḥ, *one who brings together, a convener*, Lys. II. *one who unites*, Plat.; and

συνάγωγή, ḥ, *a bringing together, uniting*, Plat. 2. *a place of assembly, synagogue*, N. T. II. σ.

πολέμου *a levying of war*, Thuc. 2. *a gathering in of harvest*, Polyb. 3. *a drawing together, contracting*, σ. στρατία *a forming an army in column*, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου *a pursing up or wrinkling of the face*, Isocr.

4. *a collection of writings*, Arist. III. *a conclusion, inference*, Id.

συνάγωγός, ḥ, *bringing together, uniting*, Plat.

συνάγωνιάω, *to share in the anxiety*, Polyb.

συνάγωνιζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to contend along with, to share in a contest, τινὶ with one*, Thuc., etc.:—generally, ξ. τινὶ *to share in the fortunes of another*, Id. 2. *to help, succour*, τινὶ Dem. 3. *absol. to fight on the same side*, Thuc.

συνάγωνιστής, ḥ, ḥ, *one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor*, Plat., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συνάδελφος, ḥ, *one that has a brother or sister*, Xen.

συνάδικεω, f. ἡσω, *to join in wrong or injury, τινὶ with another*, Thuc., Xen.; *absol.*, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. *to be wronged alike*, Dem.

συνάδω, f. -άδουαι, *to sing with or together*, Aeschin.; σ. φίδαν Ar. 2. *generally, to be in accord with*, τινὶ Soph., Plat. II. *trans. to celebrate together*, τινά Theocr.

συναεῖδω, poēt. for συνάδω, Theocr.

συναείρω: aor. 1 -ῆιρα = συνάριψα, *to raise up together*, II. II. *to bind or yoke together*, Ib.:—Med., συναείρεται ἵππους Ib.

συναειλέω, f. ἡσω, *to strive together, τινὶ for a thing*, N. T. 2. *to strive or labour with others, τιοῖς Ib.*

συναθροίζω, f. σω, *to gather together, assemble*, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. *of things, in Pass.*,

τὸ κεφάλαιον τοῦτων ἔνηθροισμένων *the sum of these collected amounts*, Plat. 3. *of a single person, οὐ ἔνηθροισται στρατῷ has not joined the main army*, Eur.

συναθροισμός, ḥ, *a collection, union*, Babr.

συναθύνω [v], *to play with*, τινί Mosch.

συνατλόνη, (ἀτσω) Adv. *pressing violently together*, Hes.

σύναιμος, ḥ, (ἀίμα) *of common blood, kindred*, Soph., Eur. 2. *as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph.* 3. Ζεύς ἤ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. *strife between kinsmen*, Id.

συναινέω, f. ἔστω, *to join in praising*, Aeschr. II. *to consent, absol.*, Id., Soph., etc.; σ. τινὶ *to agree with a person*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to agree to, promise*, Soph., Xen., etc.: *to grant at once*, Xen. 3. c. inf. *to agree or consent to do*, Id.

συναινύμαι, Dep. *to take up*, II.

συναιρέω, f. ἡσω, f. 2 συνελῶ: aor. 2 συνελον, Ep. συνελον:—*to grasp or seize together, to seize at once*, Od., Thuc. 2. *to bring together, bring into small compass*; in speaking, *ξυνελῶν λέγω briefly, in a word*, Thuc.; ὡς συνελόντι εἴτεν Xen.; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem.

II. *to make away with, crush, δρόψ* συνελευ λίθος II.:—metaph. *to make an end of, τὸν*

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-άλρω, poët. **συναέρω** (q. v.): aor. I συνήρα :—to take up together, Arist., Plut.; σ. λόγου μετά τιος to balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem.; also to engage in a thing, undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III. Pass., συναίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ ἀντό to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.

συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2. γῆθθεμην, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.

συν-αιτιάρωμαι, f. δύομαι [ā], Dep. to accuse along with, Plut.

συν-αιτίος, ov. and a, ov.: 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being the cause of a thing jointly with another, σ. τινὶ ἄλλας helping him towards immortality, Isocr.; σ. τιος γενέσθαι τινὶ to share in the guilt of a thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to, Dem., etc. :—as Subst., ἡ ξυναύτιος φόνου accomplice in murder, Aesch. :—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἵστος ξυναύτιος Plat.

συν-αιχμάζω, f. σω, to fight with or together, Anth.

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ov. a fellow-prisoner, N. T.

συν-αιρέομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plat.

συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, to bloom at the same time, Anth.

συν-ἄκολοσταίων, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.

συν-ἄκολουθέων, f. ήσωμαι, to follow closely, to accompany, τινὶ Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plat.

συν-ἄκοντίων, f. σω, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινὲ Polyb.

συν-ἄκοντα, f. οὔσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen.; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.

συν-ακροάομαι, f. δύομαι [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plat.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of συνάγω, one must bring together, Plat. II. one must conclude, Arist.

συνακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.

συν-ἄλλαζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.

συν-αλγέω, f. ήσω, to share in suffering, sympathise, Soph. :—absol., οἱ ξυναλγῶντες those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathise, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence συναλγηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, joint grief :—in pl., = αἱ συναλγοῦντες, partners in pain, Eur.

συν-ἄλειφω, f. ψω, to smear or gloss over, Arist.

συν-αλίξω, aor. 2 συνήλιστα, to bring together, collect, Hdt. :—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc.; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.

συναλλάγῃ, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur. : absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc. : pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαιμόνων ξυναλλαγῆς by special interventions of the deities, Soph.; νόσου ξυναλλαγῆ by intervention of disease, Id. : generally, the issue of

2. to help to take

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id.; ὀλεθράσιοι συνάλλα. with destructive issues, Id.

συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc. : in pl. dealings between men, Arist.; and

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From συν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch. :—Pass. to have intercourse with, τινί Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινὰ τινι Thuc. :—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, τρόποι τινα Id., Xen.; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2. to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.

συν-άλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.

συν-ἄλοισι, aor. I -ηλόιστα, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.

συν-ἄλνοι, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.

συν-άμα, Adv. for σὺν ἄμα, together, Anth., Luc.; τινί with one, Theocr.

συν-ἄμιλλάσμαται, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.

συν-αμπέχω and **-αμπίσχω**, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch. :—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας; why dost veil thine eyes? Eur.

συν-αμφότεροι, αι, α, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ.=συναμφότεροι, Plat.; τοῦτο συναμφότερον this united power, Dem.

συν-άμφω, οι, αι, both together, Plat., etc.

συν-αναβάσινα, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ with one, Xen.

συν-αναβοάω, f. βοήσομαι, to cry out together, Xen.

συν-ἄναγκαζω, f. σω, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr., Dem. :—Pass. to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by force also, Isocr. :—Pass., ὄρκοι συναγάκωσμένοι extorted oaths, Eur.

συν-αναγράφω, f. ψω, to register or record together :—Pass., συναναγράψαιναι ἐν τοῖς συμάχοις Aeschin.

συν-ανάγω, f. ξω, to carry back together :—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.

συν-αναδίδομαι, f. -δώσω, to give back along with, Luc.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to set out along with, Plut.

συν-αναρέω, f. -ήσω : aor. 2 -ἀνείδον :—to destroy together with, τινὰ τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr. :—Pass., Thuc. II. to give the same answer, Plat.

συν-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.

συν-ανακεράννυμαι, aor. I -εκράθην [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.

συν-ἄναλίσκω, f. -ανάλωσω, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.

συν-αναμίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix up together : Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc.

συν-αναπάνομαι, Pass. to take rest with others, N. T.

συν-ανατείλω, f. σω, to assist in persuading, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Thuc., etc.

συν-ανατέμπω, f. ψω, to send up together, Plut.

συν-ανατέλκω, to entwine together with, τι τινι Luc.

συν-αναπάρσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to join in exacting payment, Xen.

συν-αναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dig up besides, Strab.

συν-αναστόμω, f. —*στάσω*, to draw up together, Luc.

συν-ανάστομω, f. *ξω*, to rule with, Anth.

συν-αναστρέφω, f. *ψω*, to turn back together, intr., Plut. II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.

συν-ανατήκο, f. *ξω*, to melt with or together, Plut.

συν-ανατίθημι, f. —*θήσω*, to dedicate along with, Luc.

συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.

συν-ανατρέχω, f. —*δρᾶμονται*, to run up with, Plut.

συν-αναφέγγομαι, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.

συν-αναφύρω [ū], to knead up together:—Pass., aor. 2 —*εφύρην* [ū], to wallow together, Luc.

συν-αναχρέψιτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.

συν-ανίστημι, f. —*στήσω*, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen.: to assist in restoring, Id. II.

Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id.; *τινὶ* with one, Id.

συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. —*αντήτην*: f. —*ἥσω*: aor. 1 —*ἥνησα*: pf. —*ἥνηκα*:—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, *τινὶ* Eur., Ar.; so in Med., II.:—c.

acc. cogn., *συνάταν συνάτην* Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, *φύω* Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., *τινὶ* Plut., N. T. Hence

συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.

συν-αντιέζω, =*συναντάω*, *τινὶ*, Soph.

συν-αντλέω, f. *ἥσω*, to drain along with, *σ. πόνους τινὶ* to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. *una exhaustire labores*, Eur.

συν-έντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, II.: metaph., *φόρμῃγι σ. to approach* (i.e. use) the lyre, Pind.

συν-ἄντωτ [ū], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.

συνανύνω, f. *σω*, to arrive together, Plut.

συν-αξίζω, f. *ώσω*, to join in requiring, Xen.

συναιδόνς, ὃν, =*συνψόδος*, Eur.

συνάόρος, *ον*, Dor. and Att. for *συνήρος*.

συν-απάγω, f. *ξω*, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen.; absol. Id. II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., Ib.

συν-απάρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.

συν-απαρτίζω, f. *σω*, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, *τινὶ* Strab.

συν-άτας, ἀσα, ἄσα, like σύμπας, strengthd. for *πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with collective Nouns, *τὸ συνάταν στράτευμα* Id.

συν-ἄπειλέω, f. *ἥσω*, to threaten at the same time, Luc.

συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.

συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.

συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for *συναφίσταμαι*.

συν-αποβαίνω, f. —*βήσομαι*, to disembark together with, *τινὶ* Hdt.

συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.

συν-αποδημέω, f. *ἥσω*, to be abroad together, Arist.

συν-απόδημοι, oī, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, *ξυναπόδραντι τινὶ* (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.

συν-αποδοκάμαζω, f. *σω*, to join in reprobating, *τι Ξεν.* **συναποδάνειν**, aor. 2 inf. of *συναποθηῆσκω*.

συν-αποθήσκω, f. —*θανόμαται*, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.

συν-αποκίλω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to go as colonists together, Luc.

συν-αποκάμνω, f. —*κάμονται*, to cease from weariness together, Eur.

συν-αποκτείνω, f. —*κτενῶ*, to kill together, Aeschin.

συν-απολαμβάνω, f. —*λήψομαι*, to receive in common or at once, Xen.

συν-απολάμπω, f. *ψω*, to shine forth together, Luc.

συν-απολλύμι, f. —*ολέσω*, to destroy together, *σ. τοὺς φίλους* to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.; *σ. τὰ χρήματα* to lose the money also, Dem.:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc.; *τινὶ* with one, Hdt.

συν-απολογέματι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.

συν-απομάρινομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.

συν-απονέω, f. *σω*, to bend away together, *τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ίσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονέντοις* swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.

συν-αποπέμπω, f. *ψω*, to send off together, Xen.

συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. —*ρήξω*, to break together, Plut.

συν-αποσθέννυμι, f. —*σθέσω*, to put out with or together, *τι τινὶ* Anth.:—Pass., with aor. 2 act. —*έσθην*, pf. —*έσθηκα*, to be put out together, Plut.

συν-αποστέλλω, f. —*στελῶ*, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.

συν-αποστέρεω, f. *ἥσω*, to help to strip or cheat, *τινά των* one of a thing, Dem.

συν-αποφαίνομαι, f. —*φάνονται*, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.

συν-άπτω, f. —*άψω*, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, *σ. χέρα*, in sign of friendship, Eur.; *ἴδον, ξύναψον* (sc. *τὴν χέρα*) Id.; but, *σ. χειρὶ τίνος* *ἐν βρόχοις* to bind it fast, Id.:—*σ. πόδα* or *ΐχνος* *τινί* to meet him, Id.; *σ. κῶλον τάφῳ* to approach the grave, Id.; so, *φόνος σ. τινὰ γῆ* Id.:—*ξ. βλέφαρα* to close the eyes, Id.; *σ. σόμα το κισσε* one, Id.:—*σ. κακὰ κακοῖς* to link misery with misery, Id.; but, *σ. κακόν τινὶ* to link him with misery, Id.: *σ. τινὶ δάστα* to give one a meal, Id.: proverb., *σ. λίνον λίνῳ* to join thread to thread, i.e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.: *σ. μηχανὴ* to frame a plan, Aesch.; *σ. ὅντας εἰς τινὰ* to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.; *ξυνῆψε πάντας* *ἐς μάτιαν* involved them in one loss, Id. II. in hostile sense, *σ. εἰς μάχην* to bring into action, Hdt.; *ἔπλει τόλεις ξυνῆψε* engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. *σ. μάχην* to join battle, Hdt.; *τινὶ* with one, Aesch.; *πότις τινὰ* Thuc.: also (without *μάχην*) to engage, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., *νεῖκος συνῆπταί τινὶ πότις τινὰ* Hdt. III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.:—Pass., *συνάπτεσθαι τινὶ* to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, *σ. μόνος, δρόκος* Eur.; *σ. τινὶ γάμους, λέκτρα*, *κῆδος* to form an alliance by marriage, Id.: *ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρός* to get one's daughter married, Thuc.

B. intr.: I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.; *Τήνῳ συνάπτει Ἀνδρός* Aesch. 2.

of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, Pind.; so of events, *λίπη σ. τινί Eur.* 3. metaph. of thoughts, *to meet together*, Arist.:—*to be connected with*, πρός τι Id. II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι *to enter into conversation*, Soph.; so, ἐσ λόγους ξ. τινί Eur.; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα *to join in the dance*, Id.; σ. ἐσ χεῖρα γῆ, i.e. *to come close to land*, Id. 2. τύχα ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι, i.e. I have come in good time, Id.

C. Med. *to be next to, connected with*, τινί Xen. 2. *to take part with one, to assist*, τινί Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. *to bring upon oneself, plηγάς Dem.*

συν-απωθέω, f. ήσω, *to push away together*, Luc.

συνάραι, aor. 1 inf. of συναίρω.

συν-ἀράρισκω, *to join together.* II. intr. in pf. συνάρατο, *to hang together*, h. Hom.

συν-ἀράστω, Att. -ττώ, f. ξω, *to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter*, Hom.; σ. οίκον, πόλιν Eur.:—Pass. *to be shattered*, Od., Hdt.; συναρδσσθαι κεφαλὰς *to have their heads dashed together*, Hdt.

συν-ἀρέσκω, f. -αρέσω, *to please or satisfy together*, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. placet, συναρέσκει μοι I am content also, Xen.

συνάργη, pf. intr. of συναράσκω.

συν-αρόπος, ov, (ἀρόπον) *linked together with*, Aesch. **συν-ἀριθμεω**, f. ήσω, *to reckon in, to take into the account, enumerate*, Isae.; so in Med., Aeschin.:—Pass. *to be counted with others, to be taken into account*, Arist.

συν-ἀριστάω, f. ήσω, *to take breakfast or luncheon with*, τινί Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἀριστεύω, f. σω, *to do brave deeds together*, Eur.

συν-αρκέωμαι, Dep. *to acquiesce along with*, τινί Theophr.

συν-αρρόζω, Att. -όττω: Dor. f. -όξω:—Pass., pf. -ήρμοσμαι, aor. 1 -ηρμόσθην: 1. in physical sense, *to fit together*, Thuc.; συναρρόζειν βλέφαρα *to close them*, Eur.:—Pass., λίθοι εν συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 2. *to put together, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον* Eur.:—Pass., οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα Dem. 3. *to combine in act or thought*, Solon, Plat.

4. metaph. *to adapt one thing to another, εὐχερεία σ. βροτούς*, i.e. *to make them indifferent to crime*, Aesch.:—Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος Xen. II. intr. *to fit together, agree*, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογέομαι, Pass. *to be fitted or framed together*, N. T.

συν-αρμοστής, οῦ, δ, *one who fits together*, λίθων Luc. II. *a joint-governor*, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. *for συναρρόζω*.

συν-αρτάζω, f. -άσω and -άσουαι: aor. 1 -ήρπασα and αξα:—*to seize and carry clean away*, Trag., etc.:—Pass., Soph. 2. ξ. χεῖρας *to seize and pin them together*, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρεύι *to seize with the mind, grasp*, Soph., Ar.

συν-αρτάω, f. ήσω, *to knit or join together*, Eur., Luc.:—Pass. *to be closely engaged or entangled*, Thuc.: *to be attached to, combined with*, τινί Arist.: *to hang close on an enemy's rear*, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ή, (ἀρχή) *joint administration*, Strab. II. in pl., αι συναρχίαι, *the collective magistracy*, Arist.

συν-αρχος, ov, *a partner in office, colleague*, Arist.

συν-άρχω, f. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 2.

absol. *to be a colleague in office*, Thuc.: δ συνάρχων a colleague, Id.

συν-αστέω, f. ήσω, *to join in practising*, Isocr., Dem. **συν-ασπιδόω**, f. άσω, *to keep the shields close together, stand in close order*, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to be a shield-fellow or comrade*, Eur. — II. = συνασπιδών, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οῦ, δ, *a shield-fellow, comrade*, Soph.

συν-ασχάλω, only in pres. *to sympathise indignantly with a thing*, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. -ἄλλω = foreg., Aesch.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. *to do business with*, τινί Plut.

συν-αττιμάζομαι, Pass. *to be disgraced with*, τινί Plut.

συν-αττιμόρομαι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αναίνω, f. άνω, *to dry quite up*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be dried up also*, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ήσω, *to speak together : to agree, confess, allow*, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ήσω, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc.

συν-αυλαίλα, ή, *a concert of flutes*, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσορυς ἄδε ξ. δορός this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. II. (from αὐλή) *a dwelling together*, Arist.

συν-αυλίζομαι, Pass. *to congregate*, Babr.

συν-αυλος, ov, (ἀνλός) *in concert with the flute : generally, sounding in unison*, Ar.: generally, in harmony with, τινί Eur.

σύναυλος, ov, (ἀνλός) *dwelling with, living in the folds with (sc. ταῖς πολυμναῖς)*, Soph.: metaph., θελα μανία ξ., i.e. afflicted with madness, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and **-αύξω**, f. -αυξήσω, *to increase or enlarge along with or together*, Xen.:—Pass. *to increase or wax larger together with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Eur. 2. *to join or assist in increasing*, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναυξήσις, εως, ή, *common growth*, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ήσω, *to take away together*:—Med. to assist in rescuing, Thuc.

συν-αφάνησις, Pass. *to perish with*, τινί Strab.

συν-αφιστημι, Ion. **συν-απ-**: aor. 1 *συνατέσσηστησ* :—*to draw into revolt together*, Thuc.:—Pass., Ion. συνατέσσησται, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to fall off or revolt along with others*, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθηναι, aor. 1 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-άχθομαι, f. -αχθέσσομαι and -αχθεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 opt. -αχθεσθήνει: Dep.:—*to be grieved with or together, to condole with*, τινί Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαΐζω, f. ξω, *to kill with the rest, kill also*, Soph.

συν-δαΐνωμι, f. -δαίσω, *to entertain together*, σ. γάμους τινί *to share a marriage feast with one*, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, οῦ, δ, = συνδάίτωρ, Luc.

συν-δάκνω, f. -δάξωμαι, *to bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον of a horse, *to take the bit in his teeth*, Xen.

συν-δακρύω [ū], f. σω, *to weep with or together*, Eur. II. c. acc. to lament together, Plut.

συν-δάνειζομαι, Med. to collect by borrowing, Plut. **συν-δειπνέω**, f. ήσω, *to dine or sup with another*, c. dat., Xen.; μετά τινων Dem.:—absol. *to dine or sup with others*, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the members of a picnic party, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τὸ, a common meal or banquet, Lat. *convivium*, Plat.
 σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δεῖπνον) a companion at table, Lat. *conviva*, Eur., Xen.
 σύν-δεκάλω, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.
 σύν-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr.
 σύν-δέματι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινος something of a person, Dem.
 σύν-δεσμός, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called δέξιοι. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.
 σύν-δεσμώτης, ον, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.
 σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.
 σύν-δέντος, Att. ξυν-δέω, f. -δήσθω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδησα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτων σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἵσχει μὴ συνδεδέμενα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, II. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδησαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.
 σύν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist.
 σύν-δηλως, f. δῶσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.
 σύν-δημαγγένω, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.
 σύν-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.
 σύν-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. *una trahicere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.
 σύν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβάλνω, to carry through or over together, Xen.
 σύν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.
 σύν-διάγω [ᾳ], f. ἀξω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τῷ βίῳ) to live together, Arist.
 σύν-διαιτάσσω, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence
 συνδιαιτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.
 σύν-διαιτής, ον, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.
 σύν-διαικινδύνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.
 σύν-διακομίζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.
 σύν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.
 συνδιάκτορος, ὁ, a fellow-díáktōros, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc.
 σύν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ τρόπος τινα Dem.
 σύν-διαλύνω, f. -λύσω [ῳ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.
 σύν-διαμένω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.
 σύν-διαμνησούνω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.
 σύν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.
 σύν-διανοέματι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινὶ Polyb.
 σύν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.
 σύν-διαπολεμέω, f. ήσω, to carry on a war along with,

νῆσοι ἐν γνωμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.
 σύν-δι-ἄπορέω, f. ήσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plat.
 σύν-διαπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.
 σύν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τι τινὶ οἱ μετά τινος Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.
 σύν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινὶ Plat.
 σύν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.
 σύν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ήσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.
 σύν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.
 σύν-διατηρέω, f. ήσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.
 σύν-διατριβω [ῃ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατριβόντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.
 σύν-διαφέρω, f. -διοσω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.
 σύν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινὶ Isocr.
 σύν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plat.
 σύν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.
 σύν-διεκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plat.
 σύν-διέξεμι, (ἔλιμοι) to go through together with, Xen.
 σύν-διημερεύω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινὶ Xen.
 σύν-δικάζω, f. δῶσω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.
 σύν-δικαστής, ον, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or juryman, Ar. συνδίκω, f. ήσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινὶ Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τόδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From
 σύν-δίκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. *patronus*, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κρέαν their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδίκως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.
 σύν-διοικέω, f. ήσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.
 σύν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.
 σύν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.
 σύν-δισκεύω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινὶ Luc.
 σύν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώζομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.
 σύν-δοκέω, f. -δέξω and -δοκήσω:—to seem good also, τινὰ κάμοι συνδοκεῖ Ar.; τινὰ ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκει ήμūν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc.:—so, *absol.*, in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἄπασιν ὡμῖν since you all agree*, Xen.; *συνδέξαν τῷ πατρὶ since the father approved*, Id. II. so in pf. pass. part., λόγος τοῖς ἐπιεικεστάτοις *συνδεσμένος in which they also agree*, Plat.

συνδοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συνδοξάζω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, *τῷ σώματι* Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξαν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συνδουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, *τινὶ Eur.* **σύνδουλος**, δ, ή, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a special fem. *σύνδολην* in Babr.

συνδράω, f. *δσω* [ά], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc.; *σ. τὶ τινὶ Eur.*; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόγον to help in bloodshed and murder, Id.; *τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the joint necessity*, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἀδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἱ σ. πέτραι, = *συμπληγάδες*, Eur.; σ. *Κύνεια* Theocr.

συνδρομή, ή, (δρόμος) *a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist.* 2. of things, ή σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύνδρομος, *ov*, running together, meeting, σ. πέτραι, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth.:—Adv. *συνδρόμω* Aesch.

συνδιάζω, f. *δσω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist.:—Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συνδιάς, ἀδος, ή, (*δύο*) paired, σ. *ἄλοχος one's wedded wife*, Eur.

συνδιασμός, δ, (*συνδιάζομαι*) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδιαστικός, ή, *bv*, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύνδυος, οἱ, αἱ, τά, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *bini*, *h. Hom.*, Hdt., Plat.

συνδυτούχεων, f. *ἥσω*, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συνδώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, twelve in all, Eur.

συνεγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, δ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συνεγγύάω, f. *ἥσω*, to join in betrothing, Plut.

σύνεγγυς, Adv.: 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc.; σ. *ἀλλήλων* or *ἀλλήλους* Arist.:—δὸς σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. persons of similar rank, Id.; ή σ. *αἵτια* the proximate cause, Id.

συνεγέρων, f. *εγέρω*, to help in raising, N. T.:—Pass. to rise together, Ib.

συνεδρέα, ή, = *συνέδρια*, Arist.

συνεδρεύω, f. *σω*, (*σύνεδρος*) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin.; οἱ *συνεδρεύοντες* members of council, Dem.

συνεδρία, ή, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen.:—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin.; and

συνέδριον, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc.; of the Roman Senate, Polyb.; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T.:—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From **σύνεδρος**, *ov*, (*έδρα*) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt.; ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου, = ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρεύοντων τυράννων, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id.; σύνεδροι select commissioners, Thuc., etc.

συνείκοστ, Ep. for *συνείκοσι*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *viceni*, Od.

συνείργω, Ep. for *συνέργω*:—**συνείργαθον**, Ep. impf. *συνέζευξα*, aor. 1 of *συνείργνυμι*.

συνείθλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen.:—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συντίθημι*.

συνείζω, f. Att. *ἰω*, to accustom, σ. *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι to accustom him to do . . .*, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat.; c. inf., *συνείθητην ποιεῖν τι* Xen.:—also impers., *συνειθισμένον ἦν it had become the custom*, Lys. Hence

συνειθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνειδέναι, inf. of *σύνοδα*. Hence

συνειδότης, ή, self-consciousness: conscience, N. T.

συνειδῶν, aor. 2 of *σύνορά*.

συνειδώς, part. of *σύνοδα*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συλλαλέγω*.

συνειλέω, f. *ἥσω*, to crowd together, Hdt.; of things, to bind tight together, Id.:—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνειλῆφα, εἰληφματ, pf. of *συλλαμβάνω*.

συνειλῆχα, pf. of *συλλαλήσαν*.

σύνειμι, f. *ἴσομαι*, (*εἴμι sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od.; periphr. for a simple Verb, σ. *δεῖρασιν to dream*, Aesch.; σ. *νόσῳ = νοσεῖν*, Soph.; *καοῖς πολλοῖς ξ. to be acquainted with miseries*, Id.; σ. *πρόδρμασι to be engaged in business*, Ar.; σ. *ἡδονᾶις, λύπαις, δέιμασι* Plat.;—reversely, *ἔμοι ἔνεστιν ἐλπὶς Eur.*; and absol., *ἄται ἀεὶ ξυνόδους* Soph.; δ χρόνος *ξυνὸν μαρκός* Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, *live with*, *τινὶ Id., Eur., etc.*; μετὰ *τίνος Ar.* 2. to live with a husband, = *συνούεω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc.; of the teacher, Id.:—οἱ *συνόντες associates, disciples, partisans*, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, *τινὶ Thuc.*; σ. *ἴπποις to have to do with them*, Plat. 5. to take part with, *τινὶ Aesch.*, etc.

σύνειμι, (*εἴμι ibid*) to go or come together, to assemble, Il., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il., etc.; of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id. II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συνείπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορέω* or *σύμφωνοι*:—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr.: to agree with, *τινὶ Xen.* 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem.; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συνείργυμα, = *συνείργω*, Plut.

συνείργω, Att. for *συνέργω*.

συνείρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφωνοι*.

συνείρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc.: then, seemingly intr. (sub. *λόγοις*) *to speak on and on, go on without pausing*, Xen.

συνεῖσ, aor. 2 part. of *συνίημι*.

συνειστάγω, f. *ξω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοῖον νάυταις Aesch.; σ. ταῦτὴν σκάφος Eur.
συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βᾶλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἴκους Id., etc.

συνεισπομαί, used as fut. of σύνοιδα.

συν-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εισπλέω, f. -πλένομαι, to sail into together, Xen.

συν-εισπάσσω, Att. -πττω, f. ξω, to help one (*τινός*) in exacting money from another (*τινός*), Dem.

συν-εισφέρω, f. -εισοῖσω, to join in paying the war-tax (*εἰσφορά*), Xen.

συν-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.

συν-εκβάλλω, f. -βᾶλλω, to cast out along with, τι τινὶ Hdt. II. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.

συν-εκβίβαζω, f. -βιβᾶω, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.

συν-εκδημέω, f. ήσω, to be abroad with, τινὶ Plut.

συν-εκδημος, δ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.

συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δάσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. II. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.

συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δῆσομαι [ū], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.

συν-εκθνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πώματι, i.e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.

συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.

συν-εκαίω, f. -καίσω, to set on fire together, Plut.

συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμου to help in concealing the marriage, Id.

συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.

συν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινὶ κατὰ to help one in bearing evils, Id.

συν-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.

συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.

συν-εκλεκτός, ἡ, ὁ, chosen along with, τισὶ N. T.

συνεκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.

συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.

συνεκτεράω, f. ἀστὸν [ā], to come out together, Xen.

συν-εκπίνω [ī], f. -πομαι, to drink off together, Xen.

συν-εκπίττω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. II. to be driven out or banished together, Id. III. to disappear together, Luc.

of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλεῖσται γνῶμαι συνέπιπτον ναυσμάχειν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες agreed in choosing, Id.

II. c. dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνέξπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.

συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ήσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. II. without acc., σ. τινὶ to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονοῦσα κάλον Id.

συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to help in procuring or supplying, τι τινὶ Xen.

συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off with the same time, Ar.

συν-εκπράσσω, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.

συν-εκσωλῶ, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.

συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, to arrange in line with, Xen.

συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.

συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.

συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσα [ī], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.

συν-εκτράχυνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.

συν-εκτρέψω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.:—Pass. to grow up with, τινὶ Eur.

συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμοῦμαι, to sally out together, Xen.

συν-εκφέρω, f. -εξοῖσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.

συν-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.

συνέλαθον, aor. 2 of συνλαθάνω.

συνέλαθον, impf. of συνλαθέω.

συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ā]: aor. I -ήλασσα, Ep. -έλασσα:—to drive together, II., Xen.; σὸν δὲ ήλασσὸν δόδντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., ἔριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν to meet in quarrel, II.

συνελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναρπέω.

συν-ελευθέρω, f. ὄσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.

συνελήγθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.

συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομai.

συν-ελίσσω, Ion. **συν-ειλ-**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. II. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.

συνελκυστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together., Xen. From

συν-είλκω, f. ξω: aor. I -είλκυσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.

συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναρπέω.

συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινὶ with one, Luc.

συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βᾶλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.

συν-εμβολή, ḥ, a throwing in together, σ. κώπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.

συνέμεν, for συνεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνίημι.

συνέμιχθεν, for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμιγνυμι.

συν-εμπίτρημι, f. -πρήσσω, to burn together, Eur.

συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. II. to fall on or attack together, Plut.

συν-έμπορος, δ, ḥ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., λύπη δὲ ἕποτος ἐστὶ σοὶ ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορεύας partner in the dance, Ar.

συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δάσω, to give in together, Plut.

·συνενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of συνφέρω.

συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for συνφέρομαι, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.

συν-εξάγω, f. ἔξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.

συν-εξαρέω, f. ἔξω: aor. 2 -εξῆλον, Ion. inf. -εξελέειν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.:—Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.

συν-εξάιρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. 1 part. συνεξαρθέτις being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.

συν-εξάκολουθέω, f. ἕσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.

συν-εξάκούω, f. οὐσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.

συν-εξάλείψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.

συν-εξαρτάνω, f. -αρτήσομαι to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; τινὶ with one, Dem., etc.

συν-εξαμείβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.

συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.

συν-εξαπάταω, f. ἕσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.

συν-έξειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.

συν-εξελάνων, f. Att. -ελῶ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.

συν-εξερύω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.

συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξῆλθον: Dep. :—to go or come out with, τινὶ Hdt., Eur.

συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.:—Pass., οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τινος or τινὶ his party or adherents, Dem.

συν-εξευρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.

συν-εξημερόμαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.

συν-εξιχνένω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τι τινὶ Plut.

συν-εξορκάω, f. ἔσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.

συν-εξωθέω, f. ἔσω, to thrust out together, Strab.

συν-εχώμας, δ, poët. for συν-οχώδος = συνοχή, a joining, joint, II.

συν-επάγω, f. ἔξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.

συν-επάγωνιζομαι, f. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.

συν-επάδω, poët. -αεῖδω, f. -φσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.

συν-επανέω, f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.;—c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.;—σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, τινὶ Xen., Plat.

συν-επανός, or, joining in approbation of a thing, συν-εἶναι to give one's consent to a thing, τινὶ or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . . , Id.

συν-επαίρω, f. -ἀρῶ, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.:—Pass. to be elevated together with, τινὶ Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.:—Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.

συν-επαιτιάσομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τινὰ τινὸς Thuc.

συν-επαιωρέομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.

συν-επάκολουθέω, f. ἔσω, to follow closely, Plat.

συν-επάμυνω [ū], f. -ύνω, to join in repelling, τινὲς Thuc.

συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together, II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τινὶ or ἄμα τινὶ Hdt.

συνέπαξα, Dor. for -έπηξα, aor. 1 of συμπήγνυμι.

συν-επανορθώω, aor. 1 συνεπηνώρθωσα (v. ἀνορθώω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.

συνεπήδησα, aor. 1 of συμπεδάω.

συν-έπειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to join in attacking, τινὶ Thuc.

συν-επειπτίστω, to rush in upon together, Plut.

συν-επεισθέρομαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.

συν-επεκπίνω, f. -πίσμα, to drink off together, Anth.

συν-επελαφρύνω [ū], f. -ύνω, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.

συν-επερέιδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγήν Plut.; σ. ὑπόνοιαν τινὶ to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id.

II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπερέισας τῇ ρύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.

συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τινὶ Anth.

συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.

συνεποσόμην, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπέστην, aor. 2 of συνεφέστημι.

συν-επευθύνω, f. -ύνω, to help to direct or guide, τι Plut.

συν-επενχόμαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.

συν-επιχέω, f. ἔσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.

συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βίσμομαι, to mount together, τοῦ τελείου on the wall, Plut.

συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροῖς Id.

συν-επιβλάστομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τινὶ Arist.

συν-επιβολεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.

συν-επιγράφειν, δ, afellow-registrar,fellow-clerk,Isocr.

συν-επιδείκνυμι or -ώ, to point out together, Polyb.

συν-επιθείτω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.

συν-επιθύμεω, f. ἔσω, to desire along with, τινὶ τινὸς Xen.

συν-επίκειμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.

συν-επικλάνω, to break down at once, Plut.

συν-επικοσμέω, f. ἔσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.

συν-επικουρέω, f. ἔσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.

συν-επικούφιζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.

συν-επικράδαινω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.

συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.

συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: σ. τινὶ τινὸς to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τινὶ τοῦ φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἐργῷ συνεπιλαμβάνειν τινὶ to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) *to join in taking care of or attending to*, *τινος* Thuc., Xen.; *σ. τῆς στρατιᾶς* *to have joint charge of the army*, Xen.; *absol.*, Id.

συν-επιμελήτης, *οὐ*, *δ.*, *a coadjutor*, Xen.

συν-επιρρέω, *f. ψω*, *to incline towards together*, Plut.

συν-επιρρώνυμο, *f. ψω*, *to help to strengthen*, Plut.

συν-επισκοπέω, *f. σκέψομαι*, *to examine together with*, *τινι* Xen.

συν-επισπάω, *f. σπάσω* [ā], *to draw on together*, Plut. II. *Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin*, Plat., Dem., etc.

συν-επισπείδω, *f. σω*, *to join in forcing onward*, Xen. **συν-επίσταμαι**, *Dep. to be privy to*, Xen., Luc.

συν-επιστάτειω, *f. ἡσω*, *to act as a common patron*, Plat.

συν-επιστέλλω, *f. στενῶ*, *to send with or together*, Luc.

συν-επιστρέπωνο, *f. σω*, *to join in making war*, *τινὶ* *with another*, Thuc., Dem.

συν-επιστρέφω, *f. ψω*, *to turn at the same time*, Plat. 2. *to help to make attentive*, Plut.

συν-επισχύω, *f. ὥστε* [ū], *to join in supporting*, Xen.

συν-επιτείνω, *f. -τενῶ*, *to help to aggravate*, Polyb.

συν-επιτελέω, *f. ἔσω*, *to help to accomplish*, Plut. 2. *to join in performing*, *παιᾶν θεῷ* Xen.

συν-επιτίθημι, *f. -θησω*, *to help in putting on*, Plut. II. *Med. to join in attacking*, *τινὶ* Thuc.; *ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together*, Id.

συν-επιτίκαώ, *f. ἡσω*, *to join in chiding*, Plut.

συν-επιτρίβω [ī], *f. ψω*, *to destroy at once*, Xen.

συν-επίτροπος, *f. τενῶ*, *a joint guardian*, Dem.

συν-επιφέρω, *f. -επόσω*, *to join in applying*, Plut.

συν-επιχειρέω, *to attack together*, Polyb.

συν-επιψεύδομαι, *Dep. to join in lying*, Luc.

συν-επιψηφίζω, *to join in ratifying a law*, Arist.

συνέπνιξα, *aor. 1 of συνπνίγω*.

συν-έπομαι, *aor. 2 -εσπόμην*: *Dep. — to follow along with, follow closely*, *absol.*, Od., Thuc., etc.; *c. dat.*, Hdt., etc.; *οὐ σοὶ τῷ βίῳ ξνέποτε* (*thy fortunes*) *remained not constant to thy life*, Soph. 2. *σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences*, Plat.; *—absol.*, *ξνέπομαι I follow*, i.e. understand, Id.

συν-επόμνυμι, *f. -ομέσω*, *to swear besides*, Xen.

συν-ερᾶντζω, *f. σω*, *to join in contributing, to collect*, Luc. — *Med. to receive contributions*, Plut.

συν-εραστής, *οὐ*, *δ.*, *a joint lover*, Xen.

συνεράω (A), *f. δσω* [ā], *to pour together, gather together, συνέρασται τὸν λόγον Isocr.*

συν-εράω (B), *impf. -ήρων*, *to love together with*, *τινὶ* Eur.; *so in Ep. med. inf. συνέρασθαι*, Bion.

συν-εργάζομαι, *f. -άσουμαι*: *Dep. — to work with, co-operate*, Soph.; *σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards or to a thing*, Xen. II. *aor. 1 -ειργάσθη*, pf. *-ειργασμαι* *in pass. sense, λίθοι ξνειργασμένοι stones wrought so as to fit together*, i.e. *in ashlar-work*, Thuc.; *συνεργάσθη ἔργον it was wrought*, Anth.

συν-εργάτης [ā], *οὐ*, *δ.*, *a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor*, Soph., Eur.; *c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing*, Eur.

συνεργάτης [ā], *οὐ*, *δ.*, *poët. for συνεργάτης*, Anth.

συν-εργάτης [ā], *ιδος*, *δ.*, *fem. of συνεργάτης*.

συνεργέω, *impf. -ήργουν*, *(συνεργός) to work together with, help in work, co-operate*, Eur., Xen., etc.; — *generally, to co-operate with, assist, τινὶ Dem. Hence*

συνέργυμα, *ατος*, *τό assistance, support*, Polyb.

συνεργήτης, *οὐ*, *δ.*, *poët. for συνεργάτης*, Anth.

συνεργία, *ἡ*, *(συνεργέω) joint working, coöperation, Arist.*; *in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion*, Dem.

συν-εργός, *ον*, *(*έργω) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. *a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice*, Eur., Thuc., etc.; *c. dat. pers.*, Eur., Thuc.: — *c. gen. rei, σ. τέλχος helping to make it*, Pind.; *σ. ἀδικων ἔργων, ἀρετᾶς helping towards them*, Eur.; *σ. τινὶ των helping a person in a thing*, Xen.; *εἰς οὐ πρός τι Id.* II. *of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague*, Dem.*

συν-έργω, *old form of Att. συνέργω*, *f. συνέργεω*: Ep. **συνέργω**, *impf. συνέργον or συνέργαδον*: — *to shut up or enclose together*, Hom., Soph. II. *to fasten together*, Od.: — *to unite*, Plat.

συν-έρδω, *f. ξω*, *to join in a work, help*, *τινὶ Soph.*

συν-ερέιδω, *f. σω*, *to set firmly together*, Od.: *to bind together, bind fast*, Eur.: — *Pass.*, *συνερεισθεῖς χέρας δεσμοῖς with one's hands tight bound*, Id. 2. *σ. τὸν λογισμὸν to reason closely*, Plut. II. *intr. to meet in close conflict*, Id.

συν-ερέω, *Att. -ερῶ*, *fut. without pres. in use (v. συναγορεύω)*: *pf. -είρηκα*: — *to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech*, *c. dat.*, Xen., Dem.

συν-έριθος, *ἡ*, *a helpmate*, Od., Ar.; *σ. τέχναι assistant arts*, Plat.; *σ. ἄπρακτος* Anth.

συν-ερκτικός, *ἡ, ον*, *(συνέργω) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent*, Ar.

σύνερξις, *ἡ*, *(συνέργω) close union, wedlock*, Plat.

συνέρρηγμα, *pf. pass. of συρρήγνυμι*.

συν-έρχομαι, *f. -ελεῖσομαι*, *but the Att. fut. is σύνειμι (εἷμι ibo)*: *Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. — to go together or in company*, II. II. *to come together, assemble*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *σ. ἐς τωντό Hdt.*; *σ. λόγους τινὶ Id.*; *simply, σ. τινὶ to have dealings or intercourse with*, Soph. 2. *in hostile sense, to meet in battle*, Hdt.; *also of the battle, μάχῃ ὅπό τινων ξνελθοῦσα engaged in, contested by them*, Thuc. 3. *to come together, be bonded together*, Eur., Plat. II. *to form a league*, Dem. 4. *c. acc. cogn.*, *ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν ξνηλθον joined in this expedition*, Thuc.; *so, τὸ σὸν λέχος ξνηλθον shared thy bed*, Soph. III. *of things, to be joined in one*, Id., Eur.; *of numbers, to make up a sum*, Hdt. 2. *of events, to concur, happen together*, Id.

συν-ερωτάω, *f. ἡσω*, *to ask with or at the same time*, Luc. II. *to establish a point by means of question and answer*, Id.

σύνεσις, *aor. 2 impf. of συνίημι*.

σύνεσις, *Att. ξνεσις*, *ἡ*, *(σύν-ειμι (εἷμι ibo)) a coming together, union, ξνειας δύνα ποταμῶν Od.* II. *(συνίημι) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity*, Thuc.; *of animals*, Plat. 2. *c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it*, Id.; *περὶ των Thuc.* III. *conscience*, = *συνελθοσι*, Eur. IV. *a branch of art or science*, Arist.

συνεσπάραξα, *aor. 1 of συνσπάσω*.

συνεσπόμην, *aor. 2 of συνέπομαι*.

συνεσταλμένος, *pf. pass. part. of συνστέλλω*.

συνεσταώς, *for -εστηκώς*, *pf. part. of συνίστημι*.

συνεσταυρωμένος, *pf. pass. part. of συνσταρόω*.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of *σύνειμι* (*εἰμι sum*), one must associate with, *τινὶ Plat.*

συνέστελλα, aor. 1 of *συντέλλω*.

συνεστηκότας, Adv. pf. part. of *συνίστημι*, steadfastly, gravely, Arist.

συνέστην, aor. 2 of *συνίστημι*.

συν-εστιάω, f. ἀσω [ἄ], to entertain in one's house, Anth. :—Pass. to feast along with or together, Dem. **συν-έστιος**, ov, (ἐστία) sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest, Lat. *contubernialis*, Soph., Eur.; —*ξυνέστιοι* πόλεος his fellow-citizens, Aesch. :—c. dat. pers., σ. τοι καὶ δρωτράπεος Plat. ; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἔμοι θάνη associates with me in the feast, Eur. 2. of Zeus, guardian of the hearth, Aesch.

συνεστραμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *συντρέφω*, in a close packed manner, tersely, Arist.

συνεστώ, ὥν, ἡ, (τίνειμι) = *συνουρία II*, a party, banquet, Hdt.

συνεστώς, for —*εστηκώς*, pf. part. of *συνίστημι*.

σύνεσχον, aor. 2 of *συνέχω*.

συν-έταρος, δ, a companion, partner, comrade, Hdt.

συνετάφην [ἄ], aor. 2 pass. of *συνθάπτω*.

συνέτλην, aor. 2 of *συντομάω*.

συνέτος, δ, ὅν, (σύνιμο) intelligent, sagacious, wise, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = *σύνετος*, Eur., Thuc. :—c. gen. rei, intelligent in a thing, ξυνετὸς πολέμου Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. II. pass. *intelligible*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εἰδένετος ξυνετοῦσι βοῶ Eur. III. Adv. —τῶς, intelligently, Id. 2. *intelligibly*, Plut.

συν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ήσω, to share in happiness, Xen.

συν-ευδοκέω, f. ήσω, to consent to a thing, c. dat., N. T. 2. to sympathise with, *τινὶ Ib.*

συν-ευδω, f. —ευδήσω, to sleep with, Hdt., Soph. II. τὸν ξυνεύδοντος χρόνον in the time coincident with sleep, Aesch.

συνευημέρεω, f. ήσω, to enjoy the day or be happy together, Plut.

συν-ευνάζωμαι, Pass. to lie with, Pind., Soph.

συν-ευνάομαι, Pass. = *συνενάζω*, Hdt., Luc.

συν-ευνέτης, ov, δ, a bed-fellow, husband, consort, Eur. :—fem. *συνευνέτις*, ιδος, a wife or concubine, Id.

σύν-ευνός, δ, ἡ, (εὐνή) a consort, Pind., Trag.

συν-ευπάσχω, to derive profit together, Dem.

συν-ευπορέω, f. ήσω, to help to contribute, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, to assist by contributing towards, Id. 3. to help in contributing, Plut.

συν-ευτύχεω, f. ήσω, to be fortunate together, Eur.

συν-ένχομαι, f. έχωμαι, Dep. to pray with or together, Eur.; ταῦτα δὴ ξ. I join in the same prayer, Id.

συν-ενυχέομαι. Pass. to fare sumptuously or feast together, *τινὶ with one*, Luc.

συν-εφάπτομαι, Ion. *συνεπ-*, f. —άψομαι, Dep.: 1. c. gen. rei, to take part in, ἔργον Pind.; τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους those who take part in [the war], Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. to join one in attacking, Hdt.

συν-εφεδρέω, f. σω, to wait to fight the conqueror, Polyb. :—σ. *τινὶ to watch closely*, Id.

συν-εφέλκω, aor. 1 —είλκυσα (cf. ἔλκω) :—to draw after or along with one together, Plat.

συν-εφέπομαι, aor. 2 —εφεσπόμην, Ion. —επεσπόμην, Dep. :—to follow together, Hdt.; *τινὶ with one*, Xen. **συν-έφιβος**, δ, at the age of youth together, a young comrade, Aeschin.

συν-εφίστημι, f. —επιστήσω: aor. 1 —επέστησα:—to set on the watch together, make attentive, Polyb. :—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), to attend to, observe along with, Id. II.

Pass. *συνεφίσταμαι*, with aor. 2 act. to stand over, superintend along with or together, Thuc. 2. to rise up together, κατά τινος against one, N. T.

συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) continuity, Arist. 2. connexion or sequence of words or arguments, Luc. II. continued attention, perseverance, Dem.

συνέχεια, Ep. for —έχεια, aor. 1 of *συγχέω*.

συνεχής, ἐσ, (συνέχω) holding together: I. of space, continuous, contiguous, Thuc., Plat. :—c. dat. continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, continuous, unintermitting, Xen.; τὸ ξυνεχές = *συνέχεια*, Thuc. III. of persons, constant, persevering, Xen.

B. Adv. *σύνεχῶς*, Ion. —έως: 1. of Time, continually, Hes.; Sup. —έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, continuously, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. *συνεχές* as Adv., II.; *συνεχὲς αἰεῖ* unceasing ever, Od. [συνεχές Hom., and συνέχεις Hes., the first syll. being lengthed.]

συν-εχθάίρω, f. ἄρω, to join in hating, Anth.

συνέχθω, poët. for *συνεχθάιρω*, Soph.

συν-έχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 *συνέχον*:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem. :—to hold or keep together, II. : to enclose, encompass, embrace, Hes., Plat. 2. to keep together, keep from dispersing, of soldiers, Xen., Dem. :—then, σ. πόλιν to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces, Eur.; καὶ θεούς καὶ ἀνθράποις η κουνιάξ ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν εἵρεστα to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time, Thuc. 3. to constrain or force one to a thing, N. T. 4. to compress, oppress, Ib.: Pass. to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted, Hdt., Att. II. intr. to meet, εἰς ἔν Arist.

συν-ιθολέω, (βάλεῖν, with η inserted) to fall in with, c. dat., Babr.

σύν-θεος, δ, ἡ, (θῆβ) a young friend, Eur.

συνηγορέω, f. ήσω, (συνήγορος) to be an advocate, σ. τινὶ to be his advocate, plead his cause, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπέρ τινος Dem.; περὶ τινος Arist. II. σ.

τῷ κατηγόρῳ to second the accuser, Soph. Hence

συνηγορία, ἡ, advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf, Aeschin.; and

συνηγορικός, δ, ὅν, of or for a *συνήγορος* :—τὸ συνηγορικὸν the advocate's fee, being a drachma per diem paid to the public *συνήγοροι*, Ar.

συν-ήγορος, ov, (ἀγόρα) speaking with, of the same tenor with, Soph. II. as Subst. one who speaks with another, an advocate, Aesch. :—at Athens the *συνήγοροι* were of two kinds, 1. *public advocates*, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. *private advocates, counsel*, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.

συν-ηδεῖτε, Ion. for —ήδειτε, 2 pl. plur. pf. of *σύνοιδα*.

συν-ήδομαι, f. —ησθήσομαι: aor. 1 —ησθην: Dep. :—to rejoice together, Plat., Xen., etc. :—σ. *τινὶ to rejoice with, sympathise with*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τῷ Χεν. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-ηδύνω, f. *ὑνῶ, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.*

συνήθεια, ḥ, (*συνήθης*) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. *consuetudo*, Aeschin., etc. II. habit, custom, habituation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., *ἔργον* habituation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ῆθης, es, gen. eos, contr. ovs, (*ἥθος*) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.: —σ. τινί intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινί to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ξύνηθες ἡσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σύνθετος custom, Xen. III. Adv. —θως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συνήθροισματι, pf. pass. of *συναθροίζω*.

συνήκω, aor. I of *συνίημι*.

συν-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἔν to meet in a point, Xen.

συνηλθούς, aor. 2 of *συνέρχομαι*.

συν-ῆλιξ, ἵκος, δ, ḥ, of like or equal age, Lat. *aequalis*, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ῆλυσίν and **ῆλυσίς**, eos, ḥ, (*ἥλυθον*, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερεύτης, ὁν, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From **συν-ημερεύω**, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινί Xen., etc.

συνημερούνη, ἡ, used in pl. like *συνθήκαι*, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, II. From **συνήμων**, ov, (*συνίημι*) united.

συνήροπος, Dor. and Att. **συνάροπος**, ov, (*συναείρω*) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-πρετέω, f. ησω, (*ἐρέτης*) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινί Soph.

συν-πρεφής, ἐς, (*ἐρέψω*) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut. I. metaph., ἔννηρεψε πρόσποτον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρωσματι, pf. pass. of *συναρμόζω*.

συνήρπαστα, —άσθην, aor. I act. and pass. of *συναρπάζω*.

συν-ηστάσματι, Att. —τάσματι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηχέω, f. ησω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχην, aor. I pass. of *συνάγω*.

συνήψα, aor. I of *συνάπτω*.

συνθάκεν, f. ησω, to sit with, σ. νυκτί to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

συν-θάκος, ov, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, partner, Eur.

συν-θάλπω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινά τινί one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συνθεάσματι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεάτης, οὐ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *συντίθημι*.

συνθέο, Ep. for —θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of *συντίθημι*. **συν-θέριζω**, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ḥ, (*συντίθημι*) mostly in pl., like *συνθήκαι*, a covenant, treaty, II.; Ep. gen. pl. *συνθεσίῶν* Ib.

συνθεσις, ḥ, (*συντίθημι*) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr. II. metaph., like *συνθεσία*, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. *synthesis* was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθέτεον, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ḥ, ὄν, (*συντίθημι*) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

σύν-θετος, ov, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon,

ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex *composito*, Hdt.

συν-θέτω, f. ησω, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἥμιν συνθέντειται ηδε γε Βούλη this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θερέω, f. ησω, to act as θεωρος or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινί with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ḥ, (*συντίθημι*) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex *composito*, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιέεσθαι τινί Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

σύνθημα, atos, τό, (*συντίθημι*) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ξυνθήματα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέρχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδόνται, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. =*συνθήκαι*, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement, Lat. ex *composito*, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηράτης, οὐ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινός Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. δῶ [ā], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινί with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass. χείρες συνθηράμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὐ, δ, =*συνθηράω*, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, =*συνθηράω*, Plat.

συν-θηρός, ov, (*θῆρα*) hunting with, τινί Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θιάστης, οὐ, δ, a partner in the θιάσος: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θιάω, f. ἀστα [ā], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θιλίψω [ī], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θιήσκω, f. θάγουμαι, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of things, συνθήσκουσα σποδός embers expiring with (the

- flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accompanies them even in death, Soph.
- συνθοινάτωρ** [ἄ], opos, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.
- συνθράνομαι**, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- συνθραύω**, φ. ὁσω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.
- σύνθρονος**, ov, mourning with, τινι Anth.: a partner in mourning, Arist.
- συνθριαμβέω**, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.
- σύνθρονος**, ov, enthroned with, τινι Anth.
- σύνθροος**, ov, sounding together with, accompanying, c. dat., Anth.
- συνθρόπτω**, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.
- συνθώ**, f. -θσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in sacrifice, Aeschin.; τινι with' one, Eur.
- συνθέλω**, aor. 2 inf. of συνορδώ.
- συνιεῖ**, 3 sing. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).
- συνιέμεν**, Ep. for συνιεῖναι, inf. of συνίημι.
- συνιερέυς**, ἔως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.
- συνιζάνω**, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse, Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.
- συνίζοις**, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.
- συνίζω**, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt. 2. pers. -ίζησ; 3 sing. and pl. -ιεῖν, -ιοῦσ; imperat. ξύνειτε; 3 sing. subj. -ιη; inf. -ιέναι, Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιεῖς:—impf. συνίην or -ιεῖν; 3 pl. ξύνεισαν, Ep. ξύνειν:—f. συνήσω:—aor. 1 συνῆκα, Ep. ξύνέηκα: aor. 2 imper. συνέι, part. συνεῖς:—Med., 3 sing. aor. 2 ξύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.
- I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like Lat. committere, έριδι ξύνέκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med. to come together, come to an agreement, Ib. II. metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c. gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to understand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's language, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol., τοῖς ξύνεσι to the intelligent, Theogn.
- συνικέομαι**, f. -ικόμαι: aor. 2 -ικόμην:—to pertain to, interest, Arist.
- συνίεμι**, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of συνειμι (ἔλιμ ibo).
- συνιοῦσι**, 3 pl. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).
- συνιππαρχος**, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.
- συνιππεύς**, ἔως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.
- σύνισαν**, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συνειμι (ἔλιμ ibo) went together. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqf. of σύνοιδα, shared in the knowledge.
- συνιστάω**, =συνιστημι III, N. T.
- συνιστημι**, impl. -ιστην: f. συντήσω: aor. 1 συνέστησα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite, band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικὴν ἐαυτῷ συντήσαι to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to win, acquire it, Hdt. II. to put together, organise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον ἐπὶ τινι Hdt.; σ. τιμᾶς to settle prices, Dem.; so in aor. 1 med., Isocr. III. to bring together as friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινι τινι Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστάθη Κύρφ Xen. 2. of a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινά τινι Isocr.
- B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα, part. συνεστηκώς, contr. συνεστώς, ὥσα, ὡς or ὅς, Ion. συνεστέως, ἔωσα, ἔως: also f. med. συντήσομαι:—to stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

- order of battle, Xen. II. in hostile sense, πολέμοιο συνεστάτος when battle is joined, Il.:—so, of persons, συνίστασθαι τινι to meet him in fight, be engaged with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκτῶν τῶν στρατηγῶν when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be involved in a thing, λίμφ καὶ καμάτη Id.; συνεστῶτες ὅγινι Thuc. III. to form a league or union, Id.; τὸ ξυνιστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ξυνεστῶτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. generally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc. cogn., λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυντάσα Soph. IV. to be put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise, become, take place, Dem. 3. to hold together, endure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ξυνεστῶς στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στράτευμα συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem. V. to be compact, solid, firm, Xen. VI. to be contracted, ξυνεστὸς φρενῶν =σύνστασις B. II. 2, Eur.
- συνιστώρ**, opos, δ, ή, knowing along with another, conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ξυνίστοπες as the gods are witnesses, Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.), πολλὰ συνιστορα κακά conscious of many evils, Aesch.
- συνισχαίνω**, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up:—metaph. to join in reducing, Eur.
- συνισχύριζω**, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.
- συνισχώ**, =συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.
- συνινάιω**, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.
- συνινάσσω**, f. ξω to pack tight together, Hdt.
- συνιναύπάτης** [ἄ], ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph.
- συνιναύπαχεω**, f. ήσω, to engage in a sea-fight along with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.
- συνινάυτης**, ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.
- συνινέμω**, f. -νεμώ, to tend together, of the shepherd: generally, to make one's associate, Plut.
- συνινέεται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συνιέω.
- συνινέύω**, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge, Plut. II. to consent, agree, Soph.
- συνινέφελος**, ov, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.
- συνινέφεω**, pf. -νενόφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers. συνινέφει it is cloudy (cf. θει), Arist. II. metaph. of persons, συνινέψουσα ὦματα wearing a clouded look, Eur. From
- συνινέφής**, ἑς, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of persons, gloomy, Eur.
- συνινέψω**, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up, Hdt.:—Pass. pf. part. ξυνινέμενος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. συνινέέται Hdt.
- συνινέώω**, f. -νενόμαι, to swim together or with, Luc.
- συνινήχομαι**, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to swim with, τινι Luc.
- συνινίκαω**, to have part in a victory with, τινι Eur.
- συνινέω**, f. ήσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing, Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur. II. to perceive by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., Ar. Hence
- συννοια**, Ion. -ΐη, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph., etc.; συννοϊς ἔχομενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2. anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννοῖς οἷον δέορκε by remorse for the deed, Eur.
- συνινομος**, ov, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious, Ar., etc.: metaph., ἄταισι σύννομοι associated with miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τινι τινος partner with one in a thing, λέκτρων ξύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννοοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννοος, δ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν·νοος, or, Att. contr. -vous, ovv, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

συν·νοσέω, f. ἡσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τινι with one, Id.

συν·νυμφοκόμος, or, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

συν·οδεινώ, f. σω, to travel in company, Plut.

συνδίλια, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

συν·οδίτης [i], ou, δ, the member of a σύνδοσις, Anth.

συν·οδοιπορέω, f. ἡσω, to travel together, τινι with one, Luc.; and

συνδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From συν·οδοιπόρος, δ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν·οδος, δ, ἡ, = συνδοιπόρος, Anth.

σύν·οδος, δ, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ξύνοδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύνοδοι Hdt.

2. a meeting, junction, κνάειν σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ δια τοῦ πλησίου ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν·οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνειδώ), 1 pl. ξύνιασεν, 3 pl. -ισάσι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -ειδέναι:—plqpf. with impf. sense, ανηγδειν, Att. -ηδη, dual -ηστην, pl. -ησμεν, -ηστε, -ησαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ηδέστε: f. συνείσορα, rarely συνειδήσω:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscientia esse, Hdt., Att.

2. ξαντῷ συνειδέναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. ξαντῷ οὐδὲ διοῦν σοφός ὁ Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ξύνοισθά γ' εἰς ἔμ' οὐκ εὔροκος ἐν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. ξαντῷ οὐδὲν ἐπιστακέντι I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ξύνοιδ' Ὁρέστην σε ἐκπαγλουμένην I know well that thou admires him, Aesch.

3. absol. ξύνειδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, δ ητιν Id.

b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδος = συνειδήσις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

συν·οικεύω, f. ἡσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινά τινι Plut., etc. Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

συν·οικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινι to live with, Aesch., etc.

2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt.

3. metaph., ἄχθος φ ξύνοικεν the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἥδονᾶς, ἀμαθίᾳ Plat.; ἴππικοις ἐν ήθεσι ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ίνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξύνοικει old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναῖοι σ. Λιβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, ατος, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοίκησις, ἡ, cohabitation, πωλέεσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσι (Ion. for -ήσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικήτωρ, οπος, δ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοίκησις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II. a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat.

III. a house in which several families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to oikia (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

συν·οικίζω, f. Att. iώ: pf. -φυκια:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τινι τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt.

II. to combine in one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικεῖσθεντος πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οικίζεσθαι, Id.

III. to join in peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συνοίκια (sc. ιερά), τά, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boedromion, Thuc.

συνοίκιος, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and **συνοικισμός**, δ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοικίσις, Id.; and

συνοικιστήρ, ήρος, δ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

συν·οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ξυνοικοδομημέναι Thuc.

σύν·οικος, or, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσιέναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλαγῇ βίον Soph.; κακῷ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκέτῳ λιμὸς ξυνοικοι Aesch., etc.

συν·οικουρός, άν, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

συν·οικτήζω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τινά Xen.

συν·οιμαί, aor. I -φήθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συνοίσω, fut. of συμφέρω.

συν·οιλισθάνω or -άνω, f. -οιλισθήσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

συν·δλάμψι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ωλόμην, to perish along with, τινι Eur.

συν·οιλαλύω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, ον, and η, ov, all together, Plat., etc. II. τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνάλως, Isocr.

συν·ομάίμων, δ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

συν·ομάλύνω, f. ίνω, to make quite level, Plut.

συν·ομαρτέω, f. ἡσω, to follow along with, attend on, τινί Solon; absol., Eur.

συν·ομήθης, ες, = συνήθης, Anth.

συν·ομῆλιξ, Dor. -άλιξ, ικος, δ, η, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἡσω, to converse with, τινί N. T.

συν-όμυνμι or -ύω, f. -ομόνω, to swear together, Xen., Plut.

2. to promise by oath, τί τινι Soph.; ξυνώμονας θάνατον πατρί joined in swearing death against him, Aesch. **II.** to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc. **2.** to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc. **συν-ομοιοπαθέω**, f. ἡσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist.

συν-ομολογέω, f. ἡσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, αὐτὰ ταῦτα Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα συναμβολογηται Xen., etc. **III.** to agree to do, promise, τί τινι Id.

συν-ομορέω, f. ἡσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.

συν-ομώνυμος, ov, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.

συν-οπᾶδος, δ, a companion, Plat.

συν-οπλος, ov, (ὅπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.

συν-οπτικός, ἡ, δν, (όψουμαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and

σύν-οπτος, ov, (όψουμαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From

συν-οράω, f. -όψουμαι: aor. 2 -εῖδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. σύνοιδα:—to see together or at the same time, Xen.

II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.

συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -ωργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, τινι Isocr., Dem., etc.

συνορέω, f. ἡσω, (σύνοπος) to be conterminous, Polyb.

σύν-ορθρος, ov, dawning along with, σύνορθρον αὐγαῖς dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.

συν-ορίων [i], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., συνοριόμεναι φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, Ib.

σύν-ορκος, ov, bound together by oath, Xen.

συν-ορμίζω, f. ἵσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.

συν-όρυμαι, Pass.=συνορυμαι, to start or set forth together, (in poët. aor. 2 part. συνόρμενος), Aesch.

σύν-ορος, Ion. -ούρος, ov, conterminous with, τῇ Ἀττικῇ οր τῆς Ἀττικῆς Plut.: metaph., κύρις πηλοῦ κάστις κύνορους dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.

σύν-ορος, Ion. for σύν-ορος.

συνονοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (συνάν, συνοῦσσα, part. of σύνειμι)

a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, τῆς νόσου συνονοσίᾳ by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτῶν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., συνονοσίαι θηρῶν, =οἱ ἔνοντες θῆρες, Soph.

2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen. **3.** cohabitation, Plat., Xen. **II.** a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence

συνονισιαστής, οῦ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.

συνονισιαστικός, ἡ, δν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.

συν-οφρύσομαι, f. -ωφρύωμαι, (όφρύς) Pass. to have the brow knitted, ξυνωφρυμένη with knitted brow,

Soph.; ξυνωφρυμένῳ προσώπῳ with frowning countenance, Eur.

σύν-οφρυς, ν, gen. vos, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.

σύν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.

συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, ἐν ξυνοχήσιν ὅδοῦ at a narrow part of the road, II.

II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.

συνοχήδον, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.

συνόχος, ov, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.

συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόχωκα), to be held together, ώμοι ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχώκοτε shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.

σύν-οψις, eos, ἡ, a general view, Plat.

συνόψομαι, fut. of συνοράω.

σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: **I.** 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen.

2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of

constitution, Isocr. **3.** an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. **4.** a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. **5.** =σύνταξις II. 3, Aeschin.

σύνταγμάτ-άρχης, ov, δ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (1), Luc.

συντάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of συντάκω.

συν-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἡσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.

συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω.

συντάννω, f. ὑσω [v] =συντελνω, to stretch together, πολλῶν πείρατα συνταννάσσω (Dor. for -νας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.

σύνταξις, eos, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem. **2.** a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb. **3.** grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. **II.** a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μηρίους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. **2.** a covenant, contract, Dem. **3.** an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin. **4.** a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.

συν-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, distract, trouble, Lat. conturbare, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., αἰθῆρ πόντῳ ξυντετάρακται air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.

συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. πεζὸς τῷ ἱππικῷ to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι πατῶν τοῦ στρατοῦ in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, συνταξάμενοι τοι or μετά τινων with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his phalanx, Id. **2.** in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. **III.** to

arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; οἱ συντεταγμένοι the conspirators, Xen. **2.** of taxation, to fix

or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem. :—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινὰ ποιέν τι Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεράπειαν σ. τινὶ Plut. :—Pass. to be prescribed, ταῦτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνετάχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV. Med. also, σ. τινὶ to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχύνω [τάχ], f. ὕνω, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., δὲ βίος συνταχθεῖ life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέλασμα, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντέθραμμα, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. —τείνω, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμη συντεταμένη with earnest purpose, Xen. 3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut. II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat. 2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοπολέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἔγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id. III. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch. III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἐσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb. II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τὸν νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸν Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Οὐβαλοῖς Isocr.

συν-τελῆς, δ., ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem. 2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [οὐτε] Πάρις, οὐτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch. II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. —τάμνω; f. —τεμῶ: aor. 2 —έτεμον, inf. —τεμένιν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph. 2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ὅδον) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur. III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερετίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμονέω, f. ἡσω, to border on, τινὶ Polyb. From συν-τέρμων, or, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τετάρμενως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετράνω, f. —τρήσω: aor. 2 —έτρησα: pf. pass. —τέτρημαι :—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἔπερος [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τών πλάστον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist. II. metaph., δὲ ἀτόνων συντέτραψε μῆθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τετριμμα, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνίζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τινὶ Plut.

σύν-τεχνος, δ., (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ξω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat. 2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 —ετήχην, aor. 2 —ετάκην [ᾳ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act.

συντέτηκα :—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τινὶ to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat. 2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἡσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T. 2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθημι, f. —θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur. 2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντίθεις γέλων adding laughter, Soph. II. to

put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen. 2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τίνος to compose or make one thing of another, Id. 3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc. 4. to frame, devise, contrive, διστήθεις τάδε the framers of this plot, Soph.; σ. Ψευδεῖς αἴτια Dem. 5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur., etc. ἐν βραχεῖ ξυνθεῖς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλήν, ἀοιδὴν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅπα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθετο take heed, Hom. 2. to set in order, organise, Xen. II. to conclude, form, ἄνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλίην Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. νάῦσιν to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat. 2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τιμάω, f. ἡσω, to honour together or alike, Lys. II. to estimate together:—Med., συντίμησαντο ὅπερ ἐμοῦ ταῦτη τὴν εἰσφοράν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχαι ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f.—τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συντολμάω, f. ήσω, to venture together :—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 συντέλας, Eur.

συντομία, ἡ, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From

σύντομος, ον, (συντένω) Lat. *concisus*, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἄπτρας a short cut, Ar.; συντομότατον the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ ξυντομώτατα Thuc.; ή σύντομος (sub. δόδος) Hdt. 2. of language, concise, brief, curt, short, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, ξυντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις Thuc. II. Adv.—μως, concisely, shortly, briefly, Aesch., etc.:—so also neut. pl. σύντομα Soph.: Comp. and Sup. —ώτερον, —ώτατα, Isocr.; also —ώτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, shortly, immediately, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, ἡ, intense application or exertion, Arist.

σύντονος, ον, (συντένω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight, Xen. II. intense, impetuous, violent, Soph. 2. of persons, earnest, serious, severe, vehement, Plat., etc.: so of Music, severe, Arist.:—Adv.—ών, intensely, eagerly, severely, Plat.; so neut. pl., σύντονα Eur.:—Comp.—ώτερον, Arist.

συντραγαδέω, f. ήσω, to act tragedy together, Luc.

συντράτελος [ἄ], ον, (γράπεξα) a messmate, Xen.; βίον σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur.

σύντρεις, οι, αι, —τρια, τά, three together, by threes, Od.

συντρέφω, f. —θρέψω, to feed together or besides, Xen. II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; τινι with one, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plat.: to be organised, of bodies, Plat.

συντρέχω, f. —θρέζουμαι and —δράσοῦμαι: aor. 2 —έδραμον :—to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II.:—metaph., εἰπε τῷ μόρῳ συντρέχει say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather together, Hdt.; of clouds, to gather, Id.; of liquids, to be mingled with, c. dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur, coincide, of time, Eur., Dem.; σ. τινι to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συντριβανό, f. ώστα, to shatter as with a trident, Eur. **συντριβώ** [ἴ], f. ψω:—Pass., f. —τριβήσομαι: aor. 2 —ετρίβην [ἴ]:—to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II. to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; σ. τὰ νύσια to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere, Eur.:—c. gen. partis, συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς Isocr.; and in Pass., συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς to have one's head broken, Ar.

συντρίψαρχος, δ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem.:—**συντριψαρχέω**, to be a συντριψαρχος, Lys.

συντροφία, ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture, Plat. II. a brood, Anth. From

συντρόφος, ον, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.:—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen.:—absol., τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, living with, Id.; σ. ὅμια the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; σ. ὄν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, having grown up with one, congenital, natural, Soph.; τὰ ξυντρόφα every-day evils, Thuc.:—σ. τινι natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενίη σύντροφος

Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation, τίνος of a thing, Xen.

συντροχάζω, like συντρέχω, to run together, Plut.

συντυχάω, f. —τείχοια: aor. 2 —έτυχον :—to meet with, fall in with, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc.: οἱ συντυχόντες, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, δι συντυχάων, like δι τυχάων, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; δι ἐλ ξυντυχών Id.; so of things, τὸ συντυχόν what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like τυχάω, c. gen., which is governed by σύν, συντυχόν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν having like others met with evil men, Soph.

II. of accidents, to happen to, befall, τὰ συντυχόντα σφι Hdt.:—absol. to happen, fall out, εὖ ξυντυχόντων if things go well, Aesch.; δι ξ. κινδυνος Thuc.:—impers., συντυχάνει, συντένηχε it happened that . . . , c. inf., Id.

συντύρανονκοτονέω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc.

συντύρω, f. ώστα, to make into cheese together: hence, comically, τὰκ Βοιωτῶν συντυρόμενα the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar.

συντυχία, Ion. —ή, ἡ, (συντυχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att.; ὁς ἔκστοτις τῆς ξυντυχίας ἔσχε according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; κατὰ συντυχίην by chance, Hdt.:—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt.;—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-ύπατος, δ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence

συν-υποδεικνύμι and —ών, f. —δειξω, to indicate together, τι τινι Polyb.

συν-υποδύνομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut.

συν-υποκίνομαι [ἴ], Dep. to play a part along with others: to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut.

συν-υποτίθεμαι [ἴ], Med. to help in composing, Plut.

συν-υπονοργέω, f. ήσω, to coöperate with, τινι N. T., Luc.

συν-ύφαντω, f. —ύφαγκα: aor. 1 —ύφηνα:—to weave together: metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc.:—Pass., ὥστε τάπιτο συνυφαθῆναι so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ωδίνω [ἴ], to be in travail together, Eur.

συν-ωδός, δν, (ῳδή) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, τινι Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ωθέω, f. —ωθήσω and —ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen.

συνώμεθα, 1 pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of συνίναι.

συνωμοσία, ἡ, (συνδύνωμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc., etc.; ξ. δῆμοι καταλύσεως for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy, Id.

II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, ον, δ, (συνδύνωμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, ον, (συνδύνωμι) leagued by oath: ξυνάμοτον, τό, a confederacy, Thuc.

συν-ωνέομαι, f. ήσουαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππον to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II. to buy up, Lat. coēmere, Xen., etc.:—the pf. συνεώνημαι is pass., δι συνεωνημένος σίτος corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνύμια, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From συν-**ωνύμος**, ον, (δόνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist. συνωραστής, ὁ, δ, one who drives a συνωρίς, Luc. From συν-**ωρίω**, f. σω, to yoke together:—Med., ξυνωρίου χέρᾳ join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and συνωρίκενομαι, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From συνωρίς, ὕσος, ἡ, (συνήρωπος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; ποδοῖν ξυνωρίς a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.

συν-ωφελέω, f. ήσω, to join in aiding or relieving, τινά Xen.; rarely τινί, Soph.

συνωχαδόν, Adv. (συνεχώ) poët. for συνοχηδόν, of Time, perpetually, continually, Hes.

συο-κτάσια, ἡ, (σῦς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth. **συο-φόντας**, ον, δ, (σῦς, *φέρω) swine-slayer; fem. συοφόντις, Anth.

Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of Σύρας, a Syrian woman, Ar.

Σύρακοσαι [ἀ], αι, Ion. **Συρήκουσαι** Dor. **Συράκουσαι** and **Σύρακοσαι**, Syracusae, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Σύρακόσιος**, α, ον, Syracusan, and as Subst., a Syracusan, Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Id.; poët. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—ἡ Συρακούσαι [χάρα] the territory of S., Thuc.

σύρ-γαστρος, δ, properly συρόγαστρος, (σύρω, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.

σύρδην, Adv. (σύρω) dragging, in a long line, Aesch.

Συρία, Ion. ἡ, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: Σ. ἡ Παλαιστίνη Palestine, Id.: Κοίλη Σ. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.

σύριγμα [ὑ], τό, (συρίξω) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar. **σύριγμός**, δ, (συρίξω) a whistling, hissing, Xen.

σύριγς, γυγός, ἡ, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, *Panspipe*, II., Hes., Att.

II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = δορατοθήκη, II. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.

ΣΥΡΙΖΩ, later Att. **συρίτω**, Dor. **συρίσω**: f. συρίζομαι: aor. 1 ἐσβρίξα, later ἐσβρίσα:—to play the σύριγξ, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; c. acc. cogn., συρίζων μνεναιος Eur.

II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., συρίζων φόνον hissing forth, murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.

Σύριζα, f. σω, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.

Σύριτ-γενής, ἐς, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt. **σύρικτήρ**, ὥπος, δ, = συριστής, Anth.

σύρικτης, ὁ, δ, = συριστής, Theocr.

Σύριος [ὑ], α, ον, or of from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc. **σύρισθω**, Dor. for συρίξω.

σύρισμός, δ, = συριγμός, Luc.

σύριστης, ὁ, δ, (συρίξω), a piper, Luc.

Σύριστι, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, Σ. ἐπιστραθει to understand Syrian, Xen.

σύρίττω, late Att. for συρίξω.

σύρμα, τό, (σύρω) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *syрма* in Juven.:—periph., σ. τερηδόνας a long woodworm, Anth.

2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.

συρμαία, Ion. ἀι, ἡ, (συρμός) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. μελανοσυρμαῖος), Hdt., Ar. Hence

συρματίζω, f. σω, to take a purge, Hdt.

συρμός, δ, (σύρω) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.

Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called Σύριη in Od.

Σύρος [ὑ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.

Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, ικος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem. Συροφοῖνισσα, N. T.

σύρραξις, ἡ, (συρράσσω) a dashing together, Plut.

συρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.

συρ-ράπτω, Att. —ττω, = συρρήγνυμι II, to dash together, fight with others, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.

συρ-ρέω, f. -ρένσομαι: pf. —ερρύνη: aor. 2 pass. —ερρύνη (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream, Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.

συρ-ρήγνυμι or —ύω: f. —ρήξω:—Pass., pf. —ερρηγμα: aor. 2 —ερράγητ [ἄ]: intr. pf. 2 —έρρωσα:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—Pass., κακοῖσι συνέρρηκται he is broken down by sufferings, Od.

2. to dash together: Pass., of war, to break out, Plut. II. intr. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, συρρήγνυται ἐς τὸν Ἔρμον break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so pf. συνέρρωσα (in pres. signf.) and plqpf. (in impf.), δ πόλεμος έννερρώγει the war broke out, Thuc.

2. like συρράσσω, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.

συρ-ριζόμοι, Pass. to have the roots united, Luc.

Σύρτις, gen. εώς, Ion. ιος, (σύρω) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.

σύρφαξ, ἄσος, δ = συρφέτος I. 1, Ar.

συρφέτος, δ, (σύρω) anything swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Hes.

2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), Id.

συρφέτ-ώδης, ες, (συρφέτος, εἶδος) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.

ΣΥΡΩ [ὑ], f. **σύρω**: aor. 1 ἐσύρα: pf. σέσυρικα:—Pass., aor. 2 —έσύρην [ὑ]: pf. σέσυρψαι:—to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr.:—Pass. to trail along, Anth.

2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth.:—Pass. to be swept away, Plut.

σύν, acc. σῶν, v. ὑς.

συ-σκεδάννυμι, f. —σκεδῶ, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.

συσκέψομαι, fut. of συσκοπέω.

συ-σκευάζω, f. ἀών, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen.

2. to help in preparing, τὸ δεῖτνόν τυν Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem.

II. Med., with pf. pass. συσκευάσματος τὰ έαντον ἐνθάδε with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys.

2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem.

3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. χρηματα Lycurg.

4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march*, Xen.

συ-σκευωρέματι, Dep. *to contrive, organise*, Dem.

συ-σκηνέω, f. ἡσω, *to live in the same tent with another, to mess together*, Xen. ; τινὶ with one, Id.

συσκηνία, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together*, Xen.

συσκήνια, τά, = the Spartan φιλίτια, Xen.

σύ-σκηνος, δ, (σκηνή) *one who lives in the same tent, a messmate*, Lat. *contubernialis*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκηνών, f. ὁσω, = συσκηνέω, Xen.

συ-σκιάζω, f. ἀσω, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly*, Hes.; γένιν σι, i.e. to get a beard, Eur.: metaph., συσκηνόσαι τὰς ἄμαρτλας Dem. II. intr. *to be thick-shaded*, Eur.

σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) *closely shaded, thickly shaded*, Xen.; σὸνκιν τι *a closely-shaded place*, Luc.

συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψουαι, *to contemplate along with or together*, Plat.

συ-σκοτάζω, f. σω, *to grow quite dark: impers., συσκοτάζει if grows dark*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκυθωπάζω [ἀ], f. σω, *to look gloomy together*, Xen.

συ-σπαράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to tear in pieces*, N. T.

σύσπαστος, ον, or **συσπαστός**, ον, *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, Plat. From

συ-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ἀ], *to draw together, draw up, contract*, Plat., Luc. II. *to draw together by stitching, sew together*, Xen. III. *in Med. to draw along with one*, Plut.

συ-σπειράσματι: pf. -εσπέραμαι: Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (v. σπείρα II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τόπον *to march in such order to a place*, Id. 2. *to be coiled up*, Luc.

συ-σπείρω, f. ερῶ, *to sow together*, Luc.

συ-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem., Aeschin.

συ-σπεινόν, f. σω, *to assist zealously*, τινὶ ποιειν τι Hdt.

συ-σπλαγχνέω, f. σω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat* (τὰ σπλαγχνά), Ar.

σύ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδὴ) = διβόσπονδος, Aeschin.

συ-σπουδάζω, f. ἀσω, *to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion*, Ar., Xen. : c. acc. rei, *to pursue or execute zealously together with*, τι τινὶ Xen.

συσ-σαΐνομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered by a thing*, Polyb.

συσ-σεβίζω, *to join in celebrating*, θυσίας θεῷ Eur.

συστεύνω, *to urge on together, βοῶν κάρηνa h.* Hom.

συσ-σημαίνομαι, Med. *to join in signing*, Dem.

σύσ-σημον, τό, (σῆμα) *a fixed sign or signal*, N. T. 2. *a pledge*, Anth.

συσ-στέω, f. ἡσω, *to mess with*, τινὶ Ar. :—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, Plat., Dem. Hence

συσσίτησι, ἡ = sq., Plut.; and

συσσίτια, ἡ, *a messing together, a public mess*, Xen.

συσσίτιον [ἰ], τό, mostly in pl. **συσστία**, τά, *a common meal, public mess, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon*, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, Eur., Plat.

σύσ-στιτος, δ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.

συσ-σώζω, f. σω, *to help to save or preserve*, Eur., Thuc.

σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *united in one body*, N. T.

συσ-σωφρονέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a partner in temperance*, Eur.

συστάδόν, Adv. (συστῆναι) *standing close together, hand to hand*, Thuc.

συστάς, ἀδος [ἄ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) *standing together, planted closely*, Arist.

συ-στάσιαζω, f. σω, *to join in faction or sedition, take part therein*, Thuc.

συ-στάσιαστής, δ, *a fellow-rioter*, N. T.

σύστασις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition*, Arist.; σ. προσώπου *a studied expression of countenance*, of Pericles, Plut. II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, Polyb., Plut.

B. (συνίστημαι) *a standing together, meeting: in hostile sense, close combat, conflict*, Hdt.; metaph., σ. γνώμης *a conflict of mind, intense anxiety*, Thuc. 2. *a meeting, a knot of men*, Eur.; κατὰ ξυστάσεις γιγρύμενοι *forming into knots*, Thuc.: *a political union*, Dem.

3. *friendship or alliance*, Polyb.: *a conspiracy*, Plut. II. *construction, structure, constitution*, Plat., Arist.: *absol. a political constitution*, Plat. 2. *metaph. of the mind*, σ. φρενῶν *contraction, sternness, sullenness*, Eur.

συ-στάσιώτης, ον, δ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt.

σύστατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (συνίστημι III) *introductory*, σ. ἐπιστολή *a letter of introduction*, N. T.

συ-σταυρόματι, Pass. *to be crucified with*, τινὶ N. T.

συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, *to cover entirely*, τινὶ *with a thing*, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.

συ-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: pf. -εσταλκα:—*to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ιστά), Ar.: *to draw soldiers into a fort*, Plut. 2. *to contract, reduce*, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. *to cower together*, Eur.; ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν *to retrench*, Thuc. 3. *metaph. to lower, humble, abase*, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. *Pass. also, to be wrapped up, shrouded*, Id.; aor. 2 part. **συσταλές**, *tucked up, ready for action*, Ar.

συ-στενάζω, *to lament with*, τινὶ Eur.; *absol.*, N. T.

συ-στέων, = συστενάζω, Arist.

συ-στεφάνόματι, Pass. *to wear a crown with*, τινὶ Dem.

σύνστημα, τό, (συστῆναι) *a whole compounded of parts, a system*, Plat.:—*a composition*, Arist. 2. *an organised government, constitution*, Id. 3. *of the Roman Senate*, Plut.

συστοιχέω, *to correspond to*, τινὶ N. T.; and

συστοιχία, ἡ, *a coördinate series*, Arist. From

σύ-στοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row, coöordinate, correspondent*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (*standing in opposite rows*), Arist.

συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, contraction, limitation*, Plut.

συστολέζω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, fabricate*, Eur. II. *to unite*, τινὶ τινὶ Anth.

συ-στράτεω, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen.

συ-στράτεύω, f. -εσθω, and as Dep. **συστρατεύομαι**, f. -εσθομαι:—*to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition*, absol., Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινὶ with another, Hdt., Thuc.

συστράτηγέω, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem.

συ-στράτηγος, δ, *a joint-commander*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συστρατιώτης, οὐ, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συστρατοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp along with, *τινὶ* or *σύν τινι* Xen.

σύστρεμμα, *ατός, τό*, anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From

συστρέψω, f. *ψω*, to twist up into a ball, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, *σύντοις* to collect themselves, rally, Hdt.: Pass., *συστραφέτες in a body*, Id.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένους ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, *συστρέψειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right*, Id.; *σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn him sharply*, Plut. III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.:—Pass. to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc., Aeschin. IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist.: *absol.*, *συστρέψας γράφει writes briefly, curtly*, Aeschin.:—Pass., *βῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying*, Plat. Hence **συστροφή**, *ἡ*, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt. 2. a sudden storm, Polyb.

συ-σφάζω, to slay along with: Pass., aor. 2 inf. *συσφάγηναι* to be slain with another, *τινὶ* Eur. «

συ-σφίγγω, to condense:—Pass., Anth.

συ-σχημάτιζω, to conform one thing to another, *τι πρὸς τι* Arist.:—Pass. to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T.

συ-σχολάζω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with or together, Plut.

σύντο [το]. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of *σεύω*.

σύφεος and **σύφελος**, δ, (*σῦν*) a hog-sty, Od.; *συφεύνειν to the sty*, Ib.

σύ-φόρβιον, τό, (*σῦν, φέρβω*) a herd of swine, Anth.

σύ-φορβός, δ, (*σῦν, φέρβω*) a swineherd, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, *ἥ, ὄν*, of Time; long, Hdt., etc.; *σ. λόγος* a long speech, Plat. II. of Number, many, Hdt., Ar., etc.; many days together, Ar.:—c. gen., *συχναῖ τῶν ἡμέρων* Hdt.:—absol., *συχνοῖ many people together*, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, much, great, Id., Plat., etc.; *τὸ πολλοῖν συχνὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large*, Plat.:—c. gen., *τῆς μαρίλης συχνὴν* Ar.

B. the Adv. *συχνῶς* (Antipho) is rare, the neut. *συχνόν*, *συχνὰ* being used instead, often, much, Plat.: far, Xen. II. dat. *συχνῷ* with Comp. Adj., *νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχνῷ younger by a good deal*, Dem.

σφάγειον, τό, (*σφάζω*) a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices, Eur. II. = **σφάγων**, the victim, Id.

σφάγεις, *ἐώς, δ,* (*σφάζω*) a slayer, butcher, Eur.: a murderer, cut-throat, Dem.:—in Soph., δ *σφαγεύς ἔστηκε the slayer is set*, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—*a sacrificial knife*, Eur.

σφάγη, *ἡ*, (*σφάζω*) slaughter, butchery, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; *ἀλμάτος σφαγὴ* the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; *καθάρωσον σφαγὰ close the gaping wound*, Eur. II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum, jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφάγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *σφάζω*.

σφαγιάζομαι, f. *ἀσουμαι*, Dep. (*σφάγιον*) to slay a victim, sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. II. in Act. **σφαγιάζω**, Ar.,

Plut. :—hence aor. 1 pass. part. *σφαγιασθεῖς*, slain, sacrificed, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφαγιασμός, δ, a slaying, sacrificing, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ά], τό, (*σφάζω*) a victim, offering, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. slaughter, sacrifice, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, ov, (*σφάζω*) slaying, slaughter, *σφάγους* slaughter, Soph.

σφάγις, *ἴδος, ἥ, (σφάζω)* a sacrificial knife, Eur.

ΣΦΑΓΑΔΑΖΩ or **σφαδάζω**, only in pres. and impf. to struggle, plunge, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. *ἀσφάδατος*. 2. to struggle, shew impatience, Plut. Hence **σφαδασμός**, δ, a spasm, convulsion, Plat.

σφάλω (Root *ΣΦΑΓ*), later Att. **σφάττω**: f. *σφάξω*: aor. 1 *ἔσφαξα*:—Pass., f. 2 *σφάγησομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔσφάγην* [ά], more rarely aor. 1 *ἔσφάχθην*: pf. *ἔσφαγμαι*:—*to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat* (v. *σφαγή* II), Hom. II. esp. to slaughter victims for sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. generally to slay, kill, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; *σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl*, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΡΑ, as, ἡ, a ball, playing-ball, Od., Plat. 2. any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth, Strab.

σφαιρόδον, Adv. like a globe or ball, *ἥκε δέ μιν σφαιρόδον ἐλεῖσμενος* II.; and

σφαιρίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, to play at ball, Plat.; and

σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὅν, globular, spherical: *τὰ σφαιρικὰ the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy*, Anth.

σφαιρίστως, ἡ, (*σφαιρίζω*) a playing at ball, Arist.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, (*σφαιρίζω*) a ball-court, Theophr.

σφαιρο-εἰδής, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) ball-like, spherical, Plat.; *σφαιροειδές, τό, a rounded end* (cf. *σφαιρώ* II), Xen.

σφαιρο-ποιέω, f. *ἥσω*, to make spherical, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. *ώσω*, (*σφαιρά*) to make spherical:—Pass. to be rounded, *στήθεα ἐσφαιρώσα his chest was round and arched*, Theocr. II. Pass., also, *ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα spears with buttons at the point, like our foils*, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὅν, with a button at the end, Xen.

σφακελίζω, to be gangrened, *ἐσφακέλισε τὸ δοτέον* Hdt.

ΣΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ά], δ, gangrene:—generally, a spasm, convulsion, Aesch., Eur.: metaphor., σφ. *ἀνέμων the convulsive fury of winds*, Aesch.

σφάλερός, δ, *ἴω*, (*σφάλλω*) likely to make one stumble or trip:—metaph. slippery, perilous, dangerous, Lat. *lubricus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*σφαλέρον* [έστι], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . ., Plat., etc. II. (*σφάλλομαι*) ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. *σύμμαχοι* Dem.

σφάλλω (Root *ΣΦΑΛ*): f. *σφάλω*: aor. 1 *ἔσφηλα*, Ep.

σφήλα: pf. *ἔσφαλκα*:—Pass., f. 2 *σφάλησομαι*, in med. form *σφάλλομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔσφάληση* [ά]: pf. *ἔσφαλμαι*:

3 sing. plqpf. *ἔσφαλτο*: Lat. *fall-o* (the σ being lost):—*to make to fall, throw down, overthrow, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling*, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; *σφ. ναῦς to throw her on her beam-ends*, Plut.; *Ἴππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην throws him*, Xen.:—Pass. to be tripped up, Ar.; of a drunken man, *σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering*, Id.

II. generally, to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless, Hdt., Att.;

τρόδ' ἐσφάλη this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλώ γίνεται I shall not fail in my business, Id.
III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλλεται βουλευμάτων; Aesch.; σφάλλεσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. II. metaph. 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. 2. a fault, failing, error, Hdt.
σφάλλεσθαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, βίξαι σφαραγέντο the roots of his eye cracked or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. II. to be full even to bursting, Ib.; and

σφάραγξις, only in Ep. impf. σφαραγίζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΑΓΩΣ, δ, a bursting with a noise.

σφάς and **σφάσ,** acc. of σφεῖς. II. σφάς [ā], acc. pl. fem. of σφός.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφεῖς, acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς = αὐτόν, αὐτά, them, II., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, = αὐτό, αὐτά, Hom. 3. neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. II. as acc. sing. of ἡ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέας, σφέας, v. σφέας.

σφεᾶνδρος, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. II. in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙΣ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτόλ, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll.; Ep. also σφέων: Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισι (-w), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for oī is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφέας (or σφέας) Od.; σφᾶς (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. II. in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτόλ, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves:—in the latter case often strengthd. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτόν, σφᾶς αὐτόν, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. III. rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, II.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕΛΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέλα Ib.

σφενδάμνινος, η, ον, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμνος, δ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφένδονάω, f. ἡσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. II. to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΟΝΗ, Lat. funda (the σ being lost), a sling, II.: metaph., σφενδόνας ἀπ' ἐνέμετρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. II. the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύτας σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ον, δ, (σφενδονάω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. στο or ξω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, δ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἔαντον for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and σφετεριστής, δ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ον, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφεῖς), their own, their, Lat. suis, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρους ἀτασθαλίου Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἔαντον is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροι their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἔστι, ὄν, Hes., Pind., Aesch. II. in Poets sometimes of other persons: 1. of 2nd pl., = μέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, II., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφεῖς.

σφῆτη, dat. fem. of σφός.

σφεικιά, ἡ, (σφήξ) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφεικίσκος, δ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφηκών, f. ὄσω (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. II. Pass., πλοχμοί, οἱ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργυρῷ ἐσφήκωντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, II.

σφηκ-ώδης, ει, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφῆλαι, αοι. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφῆλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗΝ, σφηνός, δ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πώγων, ονος, δ, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗΞ, σφηκός, Dor. **σφάξ,** σφάκος, δ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, II., Hdt., Att.

Σφηττός, δ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφηττοῖ in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφηττόθεν from Sph., Plut.:—**Σφηττός,** δ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφῖ, σφῖν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙΓΓΩ, f. σφίγξω: aor. 2 ἔσφιγξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσφιγχθν: pf. ἔσφιγμα:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch.:—Theocr. :—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ήρος, δ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφιγγω, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφιγκτώρ, ορος, δ, poët. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφίγξ, Σφίγγος, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφιγγω, the Throttler.)

σφῖν, σφῖσι, σφῖσιν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for σπόγγος.

σφόδρα, Adv., very, very much, exceedingly, violently, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι far superior, Pind.; σφ. ἄδικος Plat. —with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φιλίαν Id. II. σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, most certainly, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, ἀ, ὅν, and also ὁς, ὅν, vehement, violent, excessive, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, violent, impetuous, Plat.: also strong, robust, Xen. Hence σφόδρότης, ητος, ἡ, vehemence, violence, Xen.; and σφόδρονόματι, Pass. to be or become vehement, σφόδρυνεσθαι τινι to put unbounded trust in a thing, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ū], ἡ, a kind of beetle, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ū], δ, like σφόνδυλος, a vertebra, II.

σφόνδυλο-δίνητος [i], ov, twirled on a spindle, Anth. σφόνδυλος, δ, a vertebra, Ar.: —in pl. the backbone, spine, or the neck, Eur. II. Lat. *verticillus*, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφεῖς) poët. for σφέτερος, their, their own, belonging to them, II., etc. 2. in sing. his or her, his own or her own, Theogn.

σφραγίδ-ονυχ-αργο-κομήτης, ον, δ, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἄργος) Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails, Ar.

σφραγίζω, Ion. σφραγίζω, f. ἵσω, Att. ἰῶ: —to seal, Eur.: —Med. to seal for oneself, have sealed, Plut.: —Pass., pf. part. ἐσφραγισμένος sealed up, kept under seal, Aesch. II. to mark as with a seal, to mark, Anth.; δεινοῖς σημάντρουσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval, N. T., Anth.: Med. to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei, N. T.: to limit, Anth. 2. to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ὥδος, ἡ, a seal, signet, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the gem or stone for a ring, Hdt., Luc. II. the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Soph., Thuc.: —metaph., σφρηγής ἐπικείσθω τοῖσθε, as a warrant, Theogn.; γλάσση σφρ. ἐπικείσθω Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφράγιζω) an impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Eur., Xen.

σφριγάω, (σπαργάω) only in pres. to be full to bursting: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφριγάω μέδος a vigorous, violent speech, Eur.

σφυγμός, δ, (σφίξω) a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration, Plut.

σφυγμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like the pulse, Arist.

σφυδάω, only in pres. = σφίξω: metaph. to be in full vigour, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύνσω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., to throb, beat, of the pulse, Plat.: to be feverish, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, ἡ, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφύρ-ήλατος, ον, (ελανών) wrought with the hammer, beaten out, as opp. to cast metal (*χωνευτός*), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. wrought as of iron, rigid, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, τό, the ankle, Il., Att. II. metaph. the foot of a mountain, Pind., Anth.; also, Αιβάς ἄκρον σφυρόν the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr.

σφύσδην, Dor. for σφύξειν, inf. of σφύξω.

σφώ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶ, v. σύ II. σφωέ, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. σφων: —they two, both of them, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶιν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., ye two; v. σύ II.

σφώτερος [i], a, ov, possess. Adj. of σφῶ, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, of you two, σφωτέρον ἔπος the word of you two, II.; for 2nd pers. sing., thine own, thine, thy, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., his or her own, Lat. *suis*, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for σφῶιν, gen. and dat. of σφῶ.

ΣΧΑΞΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honey-comb, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΞΩ, impf. ἔσχων (as if from *σχάω): f. σχάσω [ă]: aor. 1 ἔσχάσα: —properly to let loose: hence to slit, open, Ar.; σχ. φλέβᾳ to open a vein, Xen., etc.: —of flowers, σχ. κάλυκα Anth. II. to let fall, drop, Xen. 2. to let go, σχάσας the φροντίδα having let the mind go, given it play, Ar.; σχ. τὰς μηχανάς to let off the engines, Plut. 3. to check, stop, stay, Lat. *inhibere*, κάπαν σχάσον, i.e. cease rowing, Pind.; σχάσον ὄμαλον lower thine eyes, Eur.: —Med., σχασάμενος τὴν ἴππικήν having dropt one's horsemanship, 'given up the turf,' Ar.

ΣΧΑΞΛΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen. *σχάσω, v. σχάσω.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχέδην, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἔχω) gently, thoughtfully, Xen.

σχέδια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σχέδιος II), Od., Thuc.; generally, a boat, ship, Eur., Theocr. 2. a bridge of boats, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. ἀσω, (σχέδιος) to do a thing off-hand, Plat.

σχέδην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of σχέδιος), of Place, near, close at hand, Lat. *cominus*, II. II. of Time, straightway, at once, Babr.

σχέδιος, a, ov, (σχέδον): I. of Place, hand to hand, in or for close combat, Aesch. II. of Time, on the spur of the moment, off-hand, Anth.

σχέδηνε, Adv. properly, from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From σχέδον, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of σχέδον): I. of Place, close, near, hard by, nigh, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; σχέδον ὀντασε II.; c. gen., γαῖης σχ. Od.; c. dat., νῆσοι σχέδον ἀλληλησον. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, iέναι Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od.

III. of Time, [θάνατος] δή τοι σχ. ἐστιν II.; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἐστι Od. IV. of Degree, nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταῦτα Hdt.; σχ. πάντες Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι satis scio, Soph.; σχ. οἶδε Eur.

*σχέω, assumed as a pres. = ἔχω, to hold: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 σχέθων, poët. for ἔσχων, viz. 3 sing. and pl. σχέθειν, σχέθων, Ep. for ἔσχεθειν, ἔσχεθον, imper. σχέθέτω, inf. σχέθεμεν, part. σχέθων: —to hold, Hom. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

Aesch. II. *to hold back, keep away or off*, Hom.; *αἷμα ἔσχεθον staunched the blood*, Il.

σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΛΙΣ, ίδος, ḥ, mostly in pl. σχελίδες, *ribs of beef*, Ar.

σχέπειν, σχέμεναι, Ep. for σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδηλα, ḥ, (*σχεῖν*) *a pair of pincers or tongs*, Anth.

σχέοι, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ḥ, *Scheria*, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.:

supposed to be the same as Corcyra, Córifu.

σχερός, δ, (*σχεῖν*) *found only in dat., ἐν σχερῷ in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερός.

σχέσι, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ḥ, (*σχεῖν*) *a state, condition*, Luc.

2. generally, *the nature quality, fashion of a thing*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (*σχεῖν*) *a check, remedy, λιμοῦ against hunger*, Eur.

σχετλιάζω, f. *ἀσω, to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly*, Ar., Oratt. Hence

σχετλισμός, δ, *passionate complaint*, Thuc., Arist.

σχέτλιος, α (Ion. η), ον, also ος, ον, (*σχεῖν*):

I. of persons, properly, *unwearying, σχέτλιος ἐστον* II. 2. in bad sense, *unflinching, cruel, merciless*, Hom.:

—so in Att., *wicked, Dem., etc.* —of beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. like *τλήμων, miserable, wretched, unhappy*, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, δ σχέτλιώτατος ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt.; δ σχέτλιος Soph.; c. gen., δ σχέτλια τῶν πόνων *O wretched for thy sufferings*, Eur.

II. of things, σχ. *ὕπνος cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions*, Od.; σχέτλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking doings*, Ib.; σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεινά Ar.: also, σχέτλια [ἐστι], c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. —*λως*, Isocr.

σχέτοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχήμα, ατος, τό, (*σχεῖν*) like Lat. *habitus, form, shape, figure*, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periphr., σχῆμα πέτρα = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur.

2. *form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality: *a show, pretence*, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur.

3. *the bearing, look, air, mien of a person*, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. *gestures*, Xen.

4. *the fashion, manner, way of a thing*, σχ. στολῆς *fashion of dress*, Soph.; σχ. βλού, μάχης Eur.: *absol. dress, equipment, Ar., Plat.* 5. *the form, character, characteristic property of a thing*, Thuc.; βασιλεῖας σχ. *the form of monarchy*, Arist.

6. *a figure in dancing*, Ar.: in pl. *pantomimic gestures, postures*, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ὡ: —Pass., pf. ἐσχημάτισμαι Arist., v. inf. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. I. 2: I.

intr. *to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position*, Plat.: *absol. to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar.: —Med., προστάστως ἦν σχηματίζονται of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat.

2. in Med. also, *to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχημάτισται he made as if he knew him*, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμάθεις εἶναι *they pretend to be ignorant*, Id.

II. trans. *to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion*, Plut.: —Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην to ar-

range one's hair, Eur.: —Pass. *to be fashioned*, Aesch.; also *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, Luc.; *to gesticulate*, Xen.

σχημάτιον [ᾳ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *the figures of a dance*, Hdt.

σχημάτισμός, δ, *the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *assumption of manner, pretence*, Id.

σχημάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to bring into a certain form*: Pass. *to take a certain shape or posture*, Xen.

σχήσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχίδας, ἄκος, δ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχίζα, Ion. σχίζη, ης, ḥ, (*σχίζω*) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter*, Lat. *scindula*, Od., Ar.: in pl. *cleft wood, fire-wood*, Hom. 2. *an arrow*, Anth.

σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔΑ), f. ίσω [ῃ]: aor. 1 *ἔσχισα*: Ep. σχίσ-στα: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἔσχισθη*: pf. *ἔσχισμαι*: —*to split, cleave*, Hes.; *ἔσχισε δώδεκα μοίρας*, i. e. *divided them into twelve parts*, h. Hom.; σχ. κάρα *πελέκει* Soph. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt.: —Pass., *ἔσχισθη δ ποταμός* Id.; Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας δόδοις *branches into three channels*, Id.; *ἔσχιζοντο σφεων αἱ γνώμαι their opinions were divided*, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ον, (*σχίνος* II) *with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head*, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ḥ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Theocr. 2. *its fruit*, Hdt. III. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσις [ῃ], εως, ḥ, (*σχίζω*) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat.

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, (*σχίζω*) *a cleft, a rent in a garment*, N. T. III. *division of opinion, schism*, Ib.

σχισμός, δ, (*σχίζω*) *a cleaving*, Aesch.

σχιστός, ḥ, δ, (*σχίζω*) *parted, divided*, Soph., Eur.

σχιστό, for σχοίντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχίσην, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχινίνος, η, ον, (*σχίνος*) *made of rushes*, Eur.

σχινίον, τό, Dim. of σχινός II, *a coral*, Hdt., etc.

σχινίς, ἰδος, ḥ, = σχινίον, Theocr.

σχινισμός, δ, (*σχίνος*) *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut.

σχινίτης, ἰδος, ḥ, (*σχίνος*) *made of rushes*, Anth.

σχινίνων, ων, δ, *the sedge-bird*, Arist. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut.

σχινο-βάτης [ᾳ], ον, δ, (*βάτων*) *a rope-dancer, schoenobates in Juvén.*

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, δ, *a rush*, Lat. *juncus, scirpus*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *a reed, used as an arrow or javelin*, Batr., Ar.

II. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od., Pind. III. *a rush-rope, and generally, a rope, cord*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. *a fence round a garden*, Anth. IV. *a land-meas. re*, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχινο-τενής, ές, (*σχίνος* IV, *τελνω*) *stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line*, Hdt.; *σχινοτενὲς ποησασθαι to draw a straight line*, Id.

σχολάζω, f. *ἀσω, (σχολή)* *to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure, Thuc., etc.* —c. inf. *to have leisure or time to do a thing*, Xen. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Eur., Dem.

II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re, to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing*,

Xen. **III.** σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρός τι Xen. **2.** also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τῷ φίλου Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. **IV.** of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαῖος, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαῖτερα Hdt.; or -αλτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -αλτάτη, Xen.

σχολαῖότης, ητος, ἡ, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc.

σχολαῖστριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut. **σχολαῖτης**, ητος, ὁ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut.

II. as Adj. leisurely, idle, βλο Id.

σχολαῖτικός, ἡ, ὧν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. *otiosus*, Arist.; τὸ σχολαῖτικὸν leisure, Id. **II.** devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.: —in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΑΪ', ἡ, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. *otium*, Hdt., etc.; σχολὴ ἄγειν and ἔχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιέσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολὴ [ἔστι] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.: —with a Prep., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατὰ σχολὴν Id. **2.** c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολὴ κακοῦ Soph.; so, σχ. ἀπὸ τυποῦ Plat. **3.** idleness, Eur. **II.** that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. **2.** a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

B. σχολῆ as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαῖος, Soph., Thuc., etc. **2.** at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολῆ γε Id.: —to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ ἀνταὶ μὴ ἀκριβεῖς εἰσὶ, σχολῆ αἱ ἀλλαι if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔχω: imper. σχῶ.

σχώ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχών.

σῶ, v. σῶ, σήθω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σῶοι.

σῶκα (σῶ), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σῶσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσωσάμην:—Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσάθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται: —besides these forms, we have **1.** (from σῶ) subj. σῆρς, -η, -ωσι; **2.** (from σαῶ) 3 sing. σῶι, 3 pl. σαῶσι; imperat. σῶ or σάω; 3 sing. impf. σῶι; f. σῶσω, aor. 1 ἐσάσω:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. σωθῆναι, imperat. σωθῆτω, Ep. 3 pl. ἐσάσθεν: fut. med. σῶσομαι. **3.** (from contr. pres. σῶω) part. σῶντες, Ion. impf. σῶετον.

Kor. To save, keep: **1.** of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. **2.** of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. **3.** to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.:—Pass., Thuc. **4.** to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.:—so in Med., Soph., Plat. **II.** with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δὲ ἐσάσθεν ἐς ποταμὸν προχόδιον Od.; σ. τινὰ πρός ήπειρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ἐς οἴκον Hdt.; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. **2.** to carry off safe, rescue from danger, ἐκ πολέμου II.; ἐκ θανάτου Od.; ἀπὸ στρατεᾶς Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔχθρῶν σῶσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. **3.** c.

inf., ἀλ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. **4.** absol., τὰ σώσοντα what is likely to save, Dem.

σωκέω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. **2.** c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From

ΣΩΤΗΣ, δ, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτη Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκράτεων, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκράτικός, ἡ, ὧν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκράτεις the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗΝ, ἥπας, δ, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέπας. **2.** the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τὸ σ. σώζειν or -εῖναι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; ἔχειν τὸ σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen.

3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τὸ σ. ἔργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμήσαται bodily punishments, Aeschin. **II.** periphr., ἀνθρώπου σῶμα = ἄνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θρόνος = δ θρόνος, Soph., etc.: —often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. **III.** generally, a body, i.e. any material substance, Plat., etc. **IV.** the whole body or mass of a thing, ὑπὸ σώματι γῆς Aesch.; τὸ σ. τῆς πίστεως the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ἥσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut.

σωματικός, ἡ, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ἡ, ὧν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. *corporeus*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, N. T. **2.** bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτιον [ἀ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωματο-ειδῆς, ἔς, (εἶδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωματο-ποιεών, f. ἥσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. **II.** to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωματο-φθορέω, (φθείρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωματο-φύλακιον, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶν.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poët. for σωπῶν.

σωράκος, δ, (σωρός) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ον, δ, (σωρός) masc. Adj. heaped up: δ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σωρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From

σωρεύω, f. εἰσω, (σωρός) to heap one thing on another, Lat. *coacervare*, Arist., N. T. **II.** to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σωρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From

σωρός, δ, (σωρός) a heap, Lat. *acervus*, Hes., etc. **2.** generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΣΣ, δ, ἡ, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ: —the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς: —the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. σῶαι, σῶαι, σῶαι:—the radic. form **σῶος** occurs in the Comp. σᾶτερος, v. sub σῶος:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. **II.** of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. **2.** of events, *safe, sure, certain, νῦν σῶς αἴπεις δλεθρος II.*
σωστός-πολις [i]. ίδος, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar.
σωστέον, verb. Adj. of σῶος, *one must save*, Eur.
σῶστρα, τά, (σῶος) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance, σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν* Hdt.; *σ. τίνειν* Luc. **2.** *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.
σῶτειρα, ἡ, fem. of **σωτήρ**, Hdt., Eur., etc. **2.** epith. of goddesses (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.
σωτήρ, ἥρος, δ, voc. **σῶτερ:** (σῶος) :—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἐλλάδος saviour of Greece*, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, *σ. νόσου, κακῶν a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. **2.** epith. of protecting gods, esp. of *Zeus Σωτήρ*, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup* of wine was dedicated, *τρίτον Σωτῆρι σπένδειν* Pind., etc.; proverb, *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτῆρι* the third (i.e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, *Τύχη σωτήρ*, for *σῶτειρα*, Id. **3.** in N. T. *The Saviour.* **II.** in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., *σωτῆρες τιμαὶ* the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.
σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; *σ. τινὶ διδόναι, φέρειν* Eur.; *σωτηρίαν ἔχειν* Soph., etc. **2.** *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. **3.** *a safe return, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ.* Thuc.; *ἡ οἰκαδὲ σωτηρίᾳ* Dem.; also, *νόστιμος σ.* Aesch. **II.** of things, *a keeping safe, preservation, τινός of anything*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. **2.** *security, guarantee for safety, σ. ἔστω τινός guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; *σωτηρίᾳ τῆς πολιτείας ways of preserving it*, Arist. **3.** *security, safety*, Thuc.
σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *ἐπίτις σπέρματος σωτηρίου* hope of seed to *preserve the race*, Aesch.:—c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. *-ιώτερος, α, ον, more likely to bring safety*, Xen. **2.** of persons, much like *σωτήρ*, Soph., Eur. **II.** as Subst., *σωτήρια, τά, like σωτηρία, ἡ, deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., *πτέλεως σ.* Aesch. **2.** *σωτήρια* (sc. *ιερά*), **τά, a thankoffering for deliverance**, Xen.
σωφρόνεω, f. ήρω, (σωφρών) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. **2.** *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; *σ. περὶ τὸν θεόν* Xen. **3.** *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. **4.** Pass., **τὰ σεσωφρονέμένα** mod. *things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence
σωφρόνημα, τό, an instance of temperance, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc.
σωφρονιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = σωφρονικός, Xen.
σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ίω, (σωφρών) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. **2.** of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen.; so, *σ. ἀμπυνός* to pant less violently, Eur.; *ἐς ἐντέλειαν σ. to reduce expenses*, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σωφρών) naturally temperate, moderate, sober, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar.
σωφρονιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat.
σωφρονιστής, ὃν, δ, (σωφρονίζω) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.
σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σῶοφροσύνη, ἡ, soundness of mind, moderation, discretion, Od., Theogn., Att. **2.** *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From
σῶοφρων, Ep. **σᾶσθοφρων, ονος, δ, ἡ:** neut. **σῶοφρον,** (*σῶος, φρήν*) *of sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*:—*hence sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. **2.** of things, **σῶοφρονα εἰτεῖν** Eur.; *ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν* Thuc.:—*σῶοφρον ἔστι, c. inf.*, Id. **II.** *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, *σ. γνώμη* Aesch.; *σ. ἀριστοκρατία* Thuc. **2.** **τὸ σῶοφρον = σωφροσύνη**, Eur., Thuc., etc. **III.** Adv. *-όνως*, Hdt.—Comp. *σωφρονέστερον*, Thuc.; so, *ἐπὶ τὸ σῶοφρονέστερον* Hdt.:—but *-εστέρως*, Eur.:—Sup. *-έστατα*, Isocr.
ΣΩΦΧΩ, Ion. for *ψώχω, to rub*: cf. *κατα-σώχω.*
σώων, Ep. for *σῶος*.

T.

T, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 300,000.
I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ. **II.** Changes of τ: **1.** Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τύ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σύ; τοι τέ τύκον φατί for σοι σέ σύκον φησί. **2.** in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for στ, mostly in Verbs, πράττω for πράσσω, etc. **3.** in Ion. the tenuis τ for its aspirate θ, as αὐτίς for αὐθίς; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατ-εῖλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην. **4.** the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e.g. πτόλεμος, πτόλεμος.
τ', apostroph. for τε, and. **2.** the Particle τοι is not elided before τν and τρα, τ' τν, τ' τρα, μεντ' τν, but joined with them by crasis, τάν, τάρα, μεντάν. **3.** so, τό, τά are never elided, but form crasis, as τάγαθόν, τάγαθδ.
τά, neut. pl. of δ, δ, and δς.
τάβλα or **τάβλη, ἡ**, Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*, Anth.
ταβλιότητη, ἡ, comic word, formed after *Καλλιόπη*, a game at dice, Anth.
τάγαθά, crasis for τά γαθόδ:—τάγαθόν for τδ γαθόν.
τάγαμέμυνος, crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμυνος.
τάγεια, ἡ, the office or rank of ταγός, Xen.
τάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of τάσσω.
τάγεύω, f. σω, (ταγός) to be Chief of Thessaly, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. **III.** Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.
τάγέω, to be ruler, ἀπάστος Αστός τ. Aesch.
ταγή, Dor. **ταγά, ἡ, (ταγός) an array, command**:—collectively, ξύμφρων ταγά the chiefs of one mind, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ἄ], τό, a frying-pan, saucepan, Ar., Luc.; often in form τήγανον.

τάγης [ἄ], οὐ, τό, =τάγος, Xen.

τάγμα, ατος, τό, (τάσσω) that which has been ordered or arranged : esp., I. an ordinance, ἐκ δύον τ. from a combination of two constitutions, Arist. II. a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade, Xen., etc.: —the Roman manipulus, Polyb.

τάγός, δ, (τάσσω) a commander, chief, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. the Chief of Thessaly, Xen.

τάγο-ούχος, δ, (ἔχω) holding command, Aesch.

τάγχεια, crasis for τὰ ἔγχεια.

τάδελφον, crasis for τὸ ἀδελφόν.

τάδικεν, crasis for τὰ ἄδικεν: —τάδικον, for τὸ ἄδικον.

τάδη, Ep. for ἔτρη [ἄ], 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.

Ταΐναρος, ḥ, Τaenarus, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. Ταΐναρον, τό, Strab.

τανία, ḥ, (τανώ, τείνω) a band, riband, fillet, esp. a head-band, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc.

II. a strip or tongue of land, Plut., etc.

τανιό-πωλης, ḥ, a dealer in τανίαι, Dem.

τανιώ, f. ώσω, (τανία) to bind with a head-band, as a conqueror, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. to be crowned, Ar.

ταῖτιον, =τάτιον.

τάκει, τάκεινων, crasis for τὰ ἑκεῖ, τὰ ἑκεινῶν.

τάκερός, ḥ, οὐ, (τήκω) melting in the mouth, tender, Com.: of eyes, melting, languishing, Anth.

τακτικός, ḥ, δν, (τάσσω) fit for ordering or arranging, esp. in war, τ. ἀνήρ a tactician, Xen.; τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαι τι to think it a good piece of tactics, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ the regular battalions, Id.: τὰ τακτικά the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics, Id.

τακτός, ḥ, οὐ, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, ordered, prescribed, τ. ὀργίουν a stated sum, Thuc.; στότος τ. a fixed quantity of corn, Id.; τ. ὅδος a prescribed way, Dem.

τάκω [ἄ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάλα-εργός, ḥν, (*τάλω, Εέργον) enduring labour, drudging, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.

τάλαιπωρέω: pf. τετάλαιπόρηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐταλαιπωρήθην:—to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to weary, wear out, Isocr.:—in Pass. to be worn out, be sore distressed, Ar., etc.; and

τάλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, hard work, hardship, suffering, distress, Thuc.; in pl. hardships, Hdt. 2.

bodyly suffering or pain, caused by disease, Thuc. From τάλαι-πωρος, ον, prob. a form of ταλαπέριος, suffering, miserable, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -ρως, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βίος Soph.; πρόγυμνα Ar.

τάλαι-φρων, ονος, δ, ḥ, (*τάλω, φρήν) suffering in mind, wretched, Soph., Eur.: daring, Soph.:—voc. ταλαίφρον, Id.

τάλα-κάρδιος, ον, (*τάλω) patient of heart, stout-hearted, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, much-enduring, miserable, Soph.

τάλαντεύ, f. σω, to weigh or measure out, Anth.

τάλαντας, α, ον, worth a talent, Dem. From

τάλαντον, τό, (*τάλω) a balance, Theogn., Ar.:—in pl. a pair of scales, Il., etc. II. anything weighed, 1. a definite weight, a talent, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the τάλαντον was both a weight and a sum

of money represented by that weight of silver:—the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200L. There was, of course, no such coin as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.

τάλαντ-ούχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding the balance: metaph.,

Τάρης τ. who turns the scale in battle, Aesch.

τάλας, ḥ, ὃν, (*τάλω) =τάλημων, Ar.

τάλα-πείρος, ον, (*τάλω, πείρα) subject to many trials, much-suffering, of Ulysses, Od.:—hence, vagrant, vagabond, Anth.

τάλα-πενθής, ἔς, (*τάλω, πένθος) patient in woe, Od.

τάλαρίσκος, δ, Dim. of sq., quasillus, Theocr., Anth.

ΤΑΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [τά], δ, a basket, Lat. qualus, Od.; πλεκτὸς τάλ. a basket of wicker-work, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.

τάλας, τάλαντα (also τάλας), τάλαν (like μέλας): gen. ἄνος, αίνης, avos: voc., τάλας or -av, v. infra: (*τάλω):—suffering, wretched, Lat. miser, Od., Trag.; ὁ τάλας ἔγώ Soph.; ὁ τάλαντ' ἔγώ Aesch.; ὁ τάλαν Soph.;—c. gen. causae, τάλαντ' ἔγατῆς ὑβρεως wretched that I am for this insolence, Ar.:—in bad sense, τάλαν wretch! Od.—Comp. τάλαντερος, α, ον: Sup. τάλαντας, η, ov, Ar. [τάλας; Dor. also τάλας: voc. τάλαν.]

τάλασία, ḥ, wool-spinning, Xen., etc. Hence

τάλασιος, ον, (*τάλω) of or for wool-spinning, Xen.

τάλασι-ουργέω, f. ἡσω, to spin wool, Xen., Luc.; and

τάλασιουργικός, ḥ, δν, of or for wool-spinning, Xen.

τάλασι-ουργός, ḥ, ḥ, (*ἔργω) a wool-spinner, Plat.

τάλασί-φρων, ονος, δ, ḥ, (*τάλω, φρήν) patient of mind, stout-hearted, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.

ταλάσσης, -ση, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *τάλω.

τάλαν-ρύνος, ον, (*τάλω, ρύνος) with shield of tough bull's-hide, Il.; τ. χρώς a thick tough hide, Anth.:—neut. as Adv., ταλαντίνον πολεμίσειν to fight toughly, stoutly, Il.

τάλα-φρων, δ, ḥ, shordt. for ταλασί-φρων, Il.

τάληθες, crasis for τὸ ἀληθῆς.

τάλικος, ον, Dor. for τηλίκος.

τάλις, ιδος, ḥ, a marriageable maiden, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τάλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα:—τάμα, for τὰ ἐμά.

τάμει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τέμνω:—ταμέειν, Ep. inf.

ταμείον, τό, =ταμεῖον, Babr.

τάμεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω.

τάμεσι-χρως, δ, ḥ, (*τέμνω) cutting the skin, wounding, Il.

τάμια, Ion. -ίη, ḥ, a housekeeper, housewife, Hom., Xen.

τάμιας, Ion. -ίης, ον, δ, (*τέμνω) one who carves and distributes, a dispenser, Il., Pind., Ar.:—of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od.:—of kings or rulers, a controller, director, Pind.; τ. κάρμων master of the revels, Id.; τ. Διός the priest of Zeus, Id.: τ. Μοισᾶν, i.e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων that hath store of crowns, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τ. controller both of his desire and of fortune, Thuc.; τ. τριάνης, of Poseidon, Ar.

II. in Prose, a controller of payments, treasurer, Hdt.; τ. τοῦ ιροῦ the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Id.

2. at Rome, the quaestor, Plut.

τάμιεια, ḥ, (ταμιεύω) stewardship, management, eco-

nomy, Xen. II. *the office of paymaster*, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Plut. *τάμειον, τό, (ταμιεύω) a treasury*, Thuc., etc. 2. a *magazine*, Xen.

τάμιευμα, ατος, τό, ταμιέλα, Xen.

τάμιευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for stewardship :—at Rome, *belonging to the quaestorship*, Plut.

τάμιεύω, f. σω :—Pass., pf. *τεταμίευμαι*: (*ταμιας*) :—*to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster*, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλον *to be paymaster of the Paralus*, Dem. 2. at Rome, *to be quaestor*, Plut. III. trans. *to deal out, dispense*, Plat., etc. :—Pass., τὸν νόμους *τεταμιεύεθα we have the laws dealt out*, Lysias :—Med., *ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅνος βούλομεθα δρχεν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway*, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, *to regulate, manage*, Ar., Xen. :—Pass., χώρα *ταμιευμένα τινί governed or possessed by one*, Pind. 3. *to store up*, Dem.; Ζηνὸς *ταμιεύεσκε γοράς she was the depository of it*, Soph.

τάμιη, τάμιης, Ion. for *ταμία, ταμίας*.

τάμισος [ἄ], ἡ, *rennet*, Theocr.

τάμισφ, crasis for *τὰ ἐν μεσφ*.

τάμινος, Ion. for *τέμνω*.

τάμπαλιν, crasis for *τὰ ἔμπαλιν*.

τάμών, Ion. aor. 2 part. of *τέμνω*.

τάν, crasis for *τοι ἄν* :—but *τάν*, for *τὰ ἐν*.

τᾶν or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ὁ *τᾶν* or ὁ *τάν*, *sir, my good friend*, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ὁ *τᾶν*, *ἀπαλλαχθήσον* Ar. (Origin uncertain.)

Τάναγρα, ἡ, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. *Ταναγρικός, ἡ, ὅν, of Tanagra*, Id. :—*Ταναγραῖος, ὁ, a man of Tanagra*, Xen. :—ἡ *Ταναγραϊκή the district of T.*, Plut.

τάνα-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) with long point or edge, II.

τάναλ-μύκος, ov, far-hollowing, Anth.

τάναντία, crasis for *τὰ ἐναντία*.

τάναδ-δερός, ov, (δέρη) long-necked, Ar.

τάνασ, ἡ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν, (τείνω) stretched, out-stretched, tall, long, taper, II.; *πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks*, Eur.; τ. *αἴθηρ outspread ether*, Id.; τ. *γῆπας long old age*, Anth.

τάναν-πονος (i.e. *τανά-πονος*), *ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, old Ep. form for τανόπονος, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked*, h. Hom., Od.

τάνα-ώπτης, ίδος, ἡ, (Ὥψ) far-sighted, Emped.

τάνδον, crasis for *τὰ ἐνδόν*.

τάνδρι, τάνδρός, crasis for *τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός*.

τάνέκαθεν, crasis for *τῷ ἀνέκαθεν*.

τάνη-λεγής, ἔς, (τανάς, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom.

τάνικα, Dor. for *τηνίκα*.

Τάνις, εως or ιος, ἡ, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew *Zoan*, Strab. :—δ *Τάνιτης νόμος the Tanite nome*, Hdt.

τανταῖα, crasis for *τὰ ἀνταῖα*.

ταντάλομαι, for ταντάζομαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. *to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γῆ πέσε τανταλωθεῖς fell with a swing upon earth*, Soph.

Τάνταλος, ov, ὁ, Tantalus, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od. :—Adj. *Ταντάλειος, α, ov, of or belonging to T.*, Eur. :—*Τανταλίδης, ov, ὁ, son of*

T., Aesch. :—*Τανταλίς, lōs, daughter of T.*, i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *ταλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.)

τάνταύθα, crasis for *τὰ ἐνταῦθα* :—*τάντεύθεν*, for *τὰ ἐντεύθεν*.

τάντός, crasis for *τὰ ἐντός*.

τάντιάλον, crasis for *τὸν ἀντίπαλον*.

τάνυ-γλώσσος, ov, (τανίω, γλώσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od.

τάνυ-γλώχις, iōs, ὁ, ἡ, (τανίω) with long point, II.

τάνυ-δρομος, ov, running at full stretch, Aesch.

τάνυ-εθείρα, ἡ, (τανίω) with flowing hair, Pind.

τάνυ-ήκης, es, (τανίω, ἄκη) like τανάκης, with long point or edge, Hom. II. tapering, II.

τάνυ-θριξ, τρύχος, ὁ, ἡ, (τανίω) of extended age, Anth.

τάνυμαι, Pass., =τανύομαι, to be stretched, II.

τάνυ-μήκης, es, (τανίω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, ἵεται Anth.

τανῦν, Adv. for νῦν, now, at present, v. νῦν I.

τάνυ-πεπλος [ū], ov, (τανίω) with flowing peplos, Hom.

τάνυ-πλεκτος [ū], ov, (τανίω) in long plaits, Anth.

τάνυ-πλευρος [ū], ov, (τανίω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth.

τάνυ-πους [ū], ὁ, ἡ, =τανάπους, Soph.

τάνυ-πτερος, ov, shorter form of τανυστίπτερος, Hes., Pind.

τάνυ-πτερύξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, =τανύπτερος, II.

τάνυρ-ριζος, ov, (τανίω, ρίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes.

τάνυσι-πτερος, ov, (τανίω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar.

τάνυστος, ὕος, ἡ, (τανίω) a stretching, stringing, Od.

τάνυ-σφύρος, ov, (τανίω, σφυρόν) with taper ankles, Hes.

τάνυ-φλοιος, ov, (τανίω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, II.

τάνυ-φυλλος [ū], ov, (τανίω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr.

τάνυν, f. ὕος, Ep. -bw: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα;—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. *τανυστάμενος* :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθην, Ep. 3 pl. *τανύσθεν* : 3 sing. pf. *τετάνυσμαι*: (*τείνω*) :—*to stretch, strain, stretch out*, II.; τ. *βίνο to string a bow*, Od.; and in Med., *τόξον τανυστάμενος having strung his bow*, II. :—*of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυστε χορδὴν* Od.; τ. *κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight*, i. e. to weave, II.; *ὦπως τανύσθη when he reins in [the horses]*, Ib.; ἐτλ' *Ακράγαντι τανύσσας (sc. δίστούς) having aimed them*, Pind. :—Pass., *γνάθῳ τάνυσθεν* (for *ἐτανύσθησαν*) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; *to run at full stretch, of horses galloping*, Hom. II. metaph. *to strain, make more intense, μάχην* II.; *ἔριδα πολέμου πείραπ τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war*, Ib. II. *to stretch out, lay along, lay*, Hom.; τ. *τινὰ ἐν κονῆς, ἐπὶ γάιν to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length*, Id. :—Pass. *to lie stretched out*, Id. : *to extend, Od.*; ἐπὶ *χθονί κείτο τανυσθέν* II. :—also, *τρίβος τετάνυστο* the path stretched away, Theocr.

ταξιαρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be a taxiarch, Ar., Thuc., etc. From *ταξι-άρχης, ov, ὁ, =ταξιάρχος*, Hdt. (in gen. pl. *ταξι-αρχέων*).

ταξιαρχία, ἡ, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

ταξί-αρχος, δ, the commander of a squadron, Hdt. II. at Athens, the commander of a **τάξις** (1. 4), the corresponding cavalry-officers being φύλαρχοι, Ar.: generally an officer, Xen.

ταξί-λοχος, ον, commanding a λόχος or division, Anth. **ταξιόματι**, Pass. to engage in battle, Pind.

τάξις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (**τάσσω**) an arranging: I. in military sense: 1. a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀμφὶ **τάξεις** tactics, Xen. 2. battle array, order of battle, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt.; ἐν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3. a single rank or line of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις διάγρας γίγνεσθαι to be drawn up a few lines deep, Id. 4. a body of soldiers, a squadron, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, the quota of infantry furnished by each phyle (cf. **ταξίαρχος** II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, a company, cohort, Xen.; so of ships, a squadron, Aesch.:—generally, a band, company, Id. 5. a post or place in the line of battle, Lat. *statio*, Hdt.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἑωτῷ τάξει, opp. to ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ., Id.

II. generally, an arrangement, order, Plat., etc. 2. order, regularity, Id. 3. τὸν φόρον an assessment of tribute, Xen.: an arrangement with creditors, Lex ap. Dem. 4. a political order, a constitution, Arist. III. metaph. from 1. 5, the post or position one holds, Aesch., etc.; ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἔχθροῦ τ., viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy, Dem.; ἐν ἄγρεις τάξει by way of insult, Id. 2. one's duty towards another, ἡ ὑπέρ τιος τ. Id.; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. the duty of good-will, Id. IV. a class of men, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, δ, the yew-tree, Lat. *taxus*.

ΤΑΠΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, low: 1. of Place, lying low, Hdt.; **ταπεινά νέμεσθαι** to live in low regions, Pind.; of stature or size, low, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, brought down, humbled, submissive, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of low rank, lowly, mean, Lat. *vilis*, Eur., etc.: small, poor, weak, Id., Dem.:—Adv., **ταπεινῶς πράττειν** to be poorly off, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, humbled, dejected, Thuc., Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, mean, base, abject, Xen., etc.; partly good, lowly, humble, Id., N. T. 5. of things, mean, low, poor, τ. σχῆμα mean apparel, Xen.: of style, low, poor, Arist.; Adv., **ταπεινῶς λέγειν** Id. Hence **ταπεινότης**, ητος, ἡ, lowness of stature, Hdt. 2. of condition, low estate, abasement, Thuc., Isocr. 3. lowness of spirits, dejection, Xen. 4. in moral sense, baseness, vileness, Plat.

ταπεινοφορσύνη, ἡ, lowliness, humility, N. T. From **ταπεινό-φρων**, ονος, δ, ἡ, φρήν) lowly in mind, Plut. **ταπεινών**, φ. ὁσω, (**ταπεινός**: to lower:—Pass., πάν ύπος **ταπεινωθήσεται** N. T. II. metaph. to lessen, τὸν φθόνον Plut.: to disparage, Polyb. 2. to humble, abase, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, to make lowly, to humble, N. T.:—Pass. to humble oneself, lb. Hence

ταπεινωσις, ἡ, humiliation, abasement, defeat, Plat. 2. low estate, low condition, N. T.

ταπέκεντα, crasis for τὰ ἀπέκεντα.

ΤΑΠΗΣ [ἀ], ητος, δ, a carpet, rug, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar. **τάπι**, crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—**τάπιεική**, for τὰ ἐπιεική:—**τάπιτιμα**, for τὰ ἐπιτίμια:—**τάπιχειρα**, for τὰ ἐπίχειρα.

τάπις [ἄ], ιδος, ἡ, = δάπις, τάπης, Xen.

τάπο, crasis for τὰ ἀπό:—**τάποβαῖνον**, for τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.

τάπορρητα, for τὰ πρώτα, at first, II.

τάρα, crasis for τοι ἄρα.

τάραγμα [ἄ], ατος, τό, (**ταράσσω**) disquietude, Eur.

τάραγμός, δ, disturbance, confusion, Aesch., Eur.

τάρακτικός, ἡ, ἥν, (**ταράσσω**) disturbing, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τάρακτρον, τό, (**ταράσσω**) a tool for stirring with, Ar.

τάρακτρω, δ, poet. for **ταράκτης**, Aesch.

Ταραντίνον, τό, a fine Tarentine woman's garment: Dim. **Ταραντίνιδον**, τό, Luc.

τάραξ-καρδίος, ον, (**καρδία**) heart-troubling, Ar.

τάραξ-ιππό-στράτος, ον, troubling the horse-array, of Cleon as a foe to the **Ιππεῖς**, Ar.

Τάρας, ατος, δ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Ταραντίνος**, η, ον, Tarentine, Strab.; Τ., δ, a Tarentine, Hdt.

ταράσσω, Att. —ττω, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω**,

Root **ΤΑΡΑΧ**: f. **ταράξω**: aor. i **ἐτράξα**: pf. **τετάραχα**, Ep. **τέτροχα** (infr. III):—Pass., f. **ταραχθήσομαι**, med. **ταράζομαι** in pass. sense: aor. i **ἐτράχθην**: pf. **τετάραχαι**. To stir, stir up, trouble, in a physical sense, ἐτράξει πόντον Od.; δμῳ τ. τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν Ar.; βροντήμασι κυκάστω πάντα Aesch.; πάντα τ., of a speaker, to jumble up, Dem.; δεινὰ τ. makes 'confusion worse confounded', Soph.

2. to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. to cause confusion, Plat. 3. of an army, to throw into disorder, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be in disorder, Hdt., Thuc.

4. of political matters, to agitate, distract, Ar.:—Pass. to be in a state of disorder or anarchy, Thuc., Dem. 5. **ταράττεσθαι** ἐπὶ τῶν ήπων to be shaken in one's seat on horseback, Xen.

II. to stir up mud, raise by stirring up, Ar.: metaph., τ. νέκος, πόλεμον Soph., Plat.; Pass., πόλεμος ἐτραχθη Dem. III. intr. pf. **τέτρηχα**, to be in disorder or confusion, be in an uproar, τετράχει δ' ἀγορῇ II.; ἀγορῇ τετρηχίᾳ Ib. Hence

ταράχη, ἡ, trouble, disorder, confusion, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.; ἐν τῷ **ταραχῇ** in the confusion, Hdt.

3. political confusion, tumult, and in pl. tumults, troubles, Id., Att.; τ. γιγνεται τὸν ἐμμέχων πρὸς τοὺς λακεδαιμονίους Thuc.

τάραχός [ἄ], δ, = **ταράχη**, Xen.

ταράχηδως, es, (εἴδος) troubrous, turbulent, Hdt.; τχν τ. uncertain, baffling, Xen. II. troubled, disordered, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III.

Adv., **ταραχωδῶς** ἔγν to live in a state of confusion, Isocr.; τ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be rebelliously disposed, Dem.; Sup. —έστατα Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, a, ον, frightened, fearful, h. Hom., Soph.

ταρβέω, f. ήσω, (**τάρβος**) intr. to be frightened, alarmed, terrified, Hom.; τ. φόβῳ Soph., Eur.:—absol. to shear fear, II., Aesch.; τὸ ταρβεῖν a state of fear, Eur.; μῆ με ταρβήσας προδέσ from fear, Soph.;

τεταρβηκώς fear-stricken, Eur. II. c. acc. to fear, dread, II., Aesch., etc. 2. to stand in awe of, revere, Aesch.

ΤΑΡΒΟΣ, *eos, τό*, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence, τινός for one*, Aesch. II. *an object of alarm, a fear, alarm, Soph., Eur.*

ταρβοστήνη, *ἡ*, Ep. for *τάρβος*, Od.

ταρβόσουνος, *η, ὡρ,* *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.

τάργυριον, *crasis for τὸ ἄργυριον; τάργυριον for τοῦ ἄργυρος*:—**τάρια**, for τὰ ἔρια.

τάριχεία, Ion. *-ητή, ἡ, a preserving, pickling*: in pl., *ai Ταριχεῖαι factories for salting fish*, Hdt., Strab.

τάριχευσις, *ἡ, embalming, of mummies*, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting, of fish*, Id.; and

τάριχευτής, *οὐ, δ,* *an embalmer, of mummies*, Hdt. From **τάριχεύω**, f. *έσω, (τάριχος) to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm, of the Egyptian mummies*, Hdt., Plat. II. *to preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [*ἰχθυός*] ἐξ ἀλητούς *τεταριχευμένους* Hdt.; *τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα preserved meat*, Xen. III. *metaph. in Pass. to shrivel up*, Aesch.; *τεταριχευμένος stale*, Dem.

τάριχιον, *τό, Dim. of τάριχος*, Ar.

τάριχοπωλεῖον, *τό, the salt-fish market*, Theophr.

τάριχοπωλέων, *to sell salt fish*, Plat. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From **τάριχο-πώλης**, *οὐ, δ, (πωλέω)* *a dealer in salt fish*, Plut., etc.

τάριχος [ἀ], *οὐ, δ, a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.

τάριχος, *οὐ, τό*, =*forçé*. II. Ar., etc.

ταρπῆναι, Ep. *ταρπήμεναι*, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *τέρπω*.

ταρπός, Att. *ταρρός*, *δ, (τέρψουμ) a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. *cratis*, Od., Thuc.:—generally, *a basket*, Ar. 2. *a mat of reeds, built into brickwork to bind it together*, Hdt. II. *any broad flat surface, as*, 1. *τ. ποδός the flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, Il., Hdt. 2. *τ. κωπέως the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. *palmula*, Hdt.: *absol. an oar*, Eur.:—*in collective sense, the oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. 3. *τ. πτέρυγος the flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: *of a peacock's tail*, Mosch.

Ταρτάρεος [ἀ], *α, οὐ, Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.

Τάρταρος, *δ and ἡ*: heterog. pl. *Τάρταρα, τά, Tartarus*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, Il., Hes., etc.:—*later, the nether world, like Αἰδης*, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain). Hence

Ταρτάρων, *to cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.

Τάρτησσος, *δ and ἡ, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis*, the *Tarshish of Scripture*, Hdt., Strab.:—**Ταρτηστος**, *α, οὐ, Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.

ταρφέες, *οἱ, ταρφέα, τά, plur. of ταρφύς*.

ταρφεύς, *ἀ, οὐ, v. ταρφύς*.

τάρφθη, *-θεν*, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of *τέρπω*.

τάρφος, *eos, δ, a thicket*, Il. (*From τρέφω to thicken*.)

ταρφύς, *εἴᾳ (or ὅς), δ, (τρέφω) thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, *ταρφέες* *lόι thick-flying arrows*, Il.; *ταρφέα δράγματα* Ib.:—neut. pl. *ταρφέα* as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, Hom.:—*ταρφεῖαι* in Il. must belong to a nom. *ταρφεύς*, unless we write *ταρφεῖαι*, from *ταρφύς*.

τάρχαιον, *crasis for τὸ ἄρχαιον*.

ταρχύνω, f. *έσω*: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 *ταρχίθην* [ū] Anth.:—*to bury solemnly*, Il.

τάσις [ἄ], *εώς, ἡ, (τείνω) tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; *Οφρύνω τ. a raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.

τάσσω (Root **ΤΑΓ**), Att. **τ-τω**: f. *τάξω*: aor. 1 *ταξα*: pf. *τέταχα*:—Pass., f. *ταχθήσομαι* and *τετάξομαι*: aor. 1 *έταχθην*, rarely aor. 2 *έτάγην* [ἄ]: pf. *τέταγμαι*, 3 pl. *τετάχαται*: 3 pl. plqpf. *τετάχωται*. To arrange, put in order, Hdt., etc.: esp. *to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal, both of troops and ships*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be drawn up, Hdt.; *ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι* in four lines, Xen.; *κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένου* in single column, Thuc.: *ab sol.*, *τεταγμένοι in rank and file*, opp. to *ἄτακτοι*, Id., etc.:—Med. *to fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. *to post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ τὸ πεζόν* or *ἐπὶ π. τετάχωται* or *ταχθῆναι* to serve among the infantry, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι* Plat. II. *to appoint to any service, military or civil, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τίνος one over a thing, to a service or task*, Dem., etc.; *ἐπὶ τινὶ Aesch.*, etc.; *ἐπὶ τι Ar.*, etc.; *πρός τι Xen.*:—Pass., *τετάχθαι* *ἐπὶ τινὶ to be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ τι Ar.* 2. c. acc. et inf. to appoint one to do a thing, Xen.; and in Pass. to be appointed to do, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), *οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph. ; πρέπεις ταχθέντες Dem.* 3. c. acc. et inf. also, to order one to do a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, *τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.*, etc.:—Pass., *έταχθην* or *τεταγμαι ποιεῖν τι Id.*:—also impers., *ἴώμεν, ἵν' ἥμιν τέτακται* (sc. *ἴειν*) Soph.; *οἱς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν* Thuc. 4. *to assign to a class, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινὰ Xen.*; *τ. ἑαυτὸν τινῶν to act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., *πρὸς τὴν ἔνυμαχίαν ταχθῆναι to join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, to place in a certain order, *χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.*; *πρῶτον τ. τι Xen.* 2. to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., *τὸ ταχθέν* Soph.; *τὰ τεταγμένα Xen.* 3. of taxes or payments, to appoint or fix a certain payment, *τ. τινὶ φόρον Aeschin., etc.*; with an inf. added, *χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc.*; *τάσσειν ἄργυριον to fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., *τὸ ταχθὲν τίμημα Plat.*:—Med. to take a payment on oneself, i.e. agree to pay it, *φόρον ταξασθεὶς Hdt.*; *χρήματα ἀπόδονται ταξά- μενοι* Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, to agree upon, settle, Plat. 5. to impose punishments, *τ. δίκην Ar.*; *τιμωρίαν Dem.*:—so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf. part. pass. *fixed, prescribed, δ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id.*, etc.; *ἡ τετ. ἥμέρα, ἔτος Xen.*, etc.; *ἡ τετ. χώρα Id. τάτα, = τέττα*, Anth.

τάταώ, Dor. for *τητάω*.

τάτιον, *crasis for τὸ ἀτίον*.

τάττω, Att. for *τάσσω*.

ταῦ, *τό, the letter τ*, Plat.

Ταύγετον, Ion. **Ταύγετον, τό, Mount Taýgetus**, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.

ταύρεος, *α, οὐ, and οἱ, οὐ, (τάῦρος) of bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, Trag. II. of bull's-hide, Il.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ἀ], *οὐ, δ, (ἐλαῖνω)* *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian *bull-fighter, tauridor*, Anth.

ταύρεος, *α, οὐ, = ταύρεος*; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. like a bull, savagely, Ar., Plat.

ταυρο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) slaughtering bulls, τελετὴ τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.

ταυρο-βόρος, ov, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring bulls, Anth.

ταυρο-γάστωρ, opos, δ, (γαστήρ) with bull's paunch : metaphor. enormous, Anth.

ταυρο-δέτης, ov, δ, (δέω) bull-binder, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth.

ταυρό-κερως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, (κέρας) bull-horned, Eur.

ταυρό-κράνος, ov, (κράνιον) = ταυροκέφαλος, Eur.

ταυροκτόνευ, f. ἡσω, to slaughter bulls, Aesch. From **ταυρο-κτόνος**, ov, (κτείνω) slaughtering bulls, Soph.

ταυρό-μορφος, ov, (μορφή) bull-formed, Eur.

ταυρόματ, Pass., only in pres. to become savage as a bull, Aesch., Eur.; **ταυροῦθαι** ὅμιλα τινὶ to cast savage glances on one, Eur.

ταυρο-πάτωρ [ἄ], opos, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) sprung from a bull, of bees, Theocr.

ταυρο-πόλος, ἡ, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur.;—so **ταυροπόλα** (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.

ταυρό-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bull-footed, Eur.

ΤΑΥΡΟΣ, δ, a bull, Hom., etc.: also ταύρος βοῦς, like σὺν κάπτως, κίρκος ἵρης, Il.:—**ἀπεχετῆς** βοὸς τὸν τὰυρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.

ταυροσφάγεω, f. ἡσω, to cut a bull's throat, τ. ἐσ σάκος to cut its throat (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From

ταυρο-σφάγος, ov, (σφάττω) bull-slaughtering, sacrificial, Soph.

ταυρο-φάγος, ov, (φαγεῖν) bull-eating, Ar.

ταυρο-φόνος, ov, = ταυροσφάγος, Pind., Theocr., etc.

ταύτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. ταύτα, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.

ταύτιζω, v. τευτάξω.

ταύτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, in this way.

ταύτι, strengthd. Att. for ταύτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.

ταύτο, Att. -τόν, Ion. τωτό, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.

ταύτο-κλήνης, ἔσ, (κλήνω) under the same climate, Strab.

ταύτο-λόγος, ov, tautologous, Anth.

ταύτομάτον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταύτομάτον spontaneously, by chance, Thuc., Plat.

ταύτο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to do the same with, τινὶ Arist.

ταύτοτης, ητος, ἡ, (τὸ αὐτό) identity, Arist.

τάδενή, crasis for τὰ ἀφανῆ.

τάφε, poët. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηπα.

τάφεστει, crasis for τῇ ἀφέσει.

τάφεύς, ἔως, δ, (θάπτω) a burier, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.

τάφη, ἡ, (θάπτω, burial, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: mode of burial, Id.

2. in pl. also, a burial-place, Hdt., Soph.;—in sing., σῆς εἰ στερήσουμι ταφῆς, of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. **3.** payment for burial, a burial-fee, Dem.

τάφηλος, η, ov, Ion. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a burial, τ. φάρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od.

τάφιος, α, ov, = foreg., τ. λίθος a gravestone, Anth.

τάφιδα, ζ, crasis for τὰ ἔφοδια.

τάφος [ἄ], δ, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; δαινναί τάφοι to give a funeral-feast, Hom.

2. the act of burying, Soph. II. the grave itself, tomb, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a single grave, Hdt., Soph.; οὗτες ἐν τάφοις though dead

and buried, Aesch.; οἱ πατρὸς τάφοι his being buried, Soph. 2. ἔμψυχός τις τ. a 'living skeleton,' Luc. **τάφος** [ἄ], eos, τό, (τέθηπα) astonishment, amazement, Od.

ταφρεία, ἡ, a making of ditches or trenches, Dem. From **ταφρεύω**, f. σω, (τάφος) to make a ditch, Xen., Aeschin. **τάφρη**, ἡ, Ion. for τάφος, Hdt.

τάφρος, ἡ, (θάπτω) a ditch, trench, Hom., etc.; τάφρον ὄρυσσειν II., etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν to draw a trench, Ib.

τάφών, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηπα.

τάχα, Adv. (τάχυς) quickly, presently, forthwith, Lat. statim, Hom., etc. II. perhaps, Plat., etc. :—so also τάχ' ἂν probably, perhaps, may be, with optat., Hdt., Att.:—τάχ' ἂν alone, in answers, Plat., etc. :—strengthd., ὕστις τάχα Xen.; τάχα τοινύ τῶς Dem.; τάχ' ἂν θως Soph., etc. III. for Comp. τάχιος, Sup. τάχιστα, v. ταχύς.

τάχεις, Adv. of ταχύς.

τάχινός, ἡ, ὥν, poët. for ταχύς, Theocr. :—neut. pl. ταχινά, = τάχα, Id.

τάχιν [ἴ], τάχιστος, v. ταχύς c.

τάχος, eos, τό, (τάχυς) swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity, II., Plat. 2. τ. φρενῶν quickness of temper, hastiness, Eur.

II. τάχος is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχεῖς, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc. :—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχος Xen.; διὰ τάχος Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχος Plat.; σὺν τάχει Soph.:—also with relatives, ὡς τάχος, like ὡς τάχιστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, δ τι τάχος Hdt., Soph.; θῶν τάχος Soph.:—also, ὡς τάχος εἶχεν ἔκαστος as each was off for speed, i. e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.; ὡς εἶχον τάχος Thuc.

τάχυ-άλωτος, ov, conquered quickly or easily, Hdt.

τάχυ-βάτης [ἄ], cv, δ, (βάλω) fast-walking, Eur.

τάχυ-βουλος, ov, (βουλή) hasty in counsel, Ar.

τάχυ-δακρυς, u, gen. vos, soon moved to tears, Luc.

τάχυεργία, ἡ, quickness in working, Xen. From **τάχυ-εργός**, ὥν, (*έργω) working quickly.

τάχυ-μηνος, εως, δ, ἡ, swift to anger, Anth.

τάχυ-μηρος, ov, quickly dying, shortlived, Aesch.

τάχυ-ναυτέω, f. ἡσω, (ναῦτης) to sail fast, Thuc.

τάχινώ [ὔ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. I. ἐτάχινα: (ταχύς) :—to make quickly, Soph.; τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχίνει such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur.

II. intr. to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

τάχυ-πειθής, ἔς, soon persuaded, credulous, Theocr.

τάχυ-ποτος, ov, quick of motion, Aesch., Eur.

τάχυ-ποτος, ov, = ταχιμορος, Pind.

τάχυ-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur., Ar.

τάχυ-πτερος, ov, (πτέρω) swift-footed, Theogn.

τάχυ-πτερος, ov, (πτερό) swift-winged, Aesch.

τάχυ-πωλος [ὔ], ov, with fleet, swift horses, II.

τάχυρ-ποθος, ov, swift-rushing, Aesch.

τάχυρ-πωστος, ov, (ρώπωι) swift-rushing, Soph.

ΤΑΧΥΣ [ὔ], εῖα, ὑ: I. of motion, quick, swift, fleet, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; ταχύς πόδας II.; ταχύς θείειν Hom.

II. of thought and purpose, quick, rapid, hasty, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph.; c. inf., βλάπτειν τ. Ar.; τὸ ταχύ speed, haste, Eur.

2. so of actions, events, quick, rapid, sudden,

πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπίδες fleeting hopes, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form ταχέως, quickly, Il., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr. διὰ ταχέων in haste, Thuc., etc.; ἐκ ταχείας Soph.; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Id., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form ταχύτερος, α, ον, Hdt. 2. θάστων, neut. θάστον, gen. ονος, new Att. θάττων, neut. θάττον, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θάστον ἀν κλόνου sooner, i. e. rather, would I hear, Soph.; θάστον also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, ον θάστον οἴστες; i. e. make haste and bring, Id.; δ τι θάστον, like δ τι τάχιστα, Theocr.; ἐπειδὴν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [i], neut. ιον, is rare in good Att.

II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind.; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is τάχιστος, η, ον, mostly in neut. pl. τάχιστα as Adv., ὅττι τάχιστα ασ soon as possible, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il.; Att. δ τι τάχιστα Soph., etc.:—so, δσον τ. Aesch.; ὡς τ. Hdt., Att.; δπως τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for ὡς δυνατὸν τ. Hdt.; ὡς or δ ἀν δύνωμαι τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum, ēpeī tē* (Ion. ἐπεὶ τέ) τάχιστα Hdt., Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat., etc.; ἐπεάν or ἐπήν, ἐπάν, ἐπειδῶν τ. Hdt., etc.; δταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. δύδον), as Adv. by the quickest way, i. e. most quickly, Hdt., etc. Hence ταχύτης, ητος, Dor. —τάς, ἀτος, ή, quickness, swiftness, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

τάων [a], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of δ, ή, τό. ταῦνιος or —ελος, ον, of a peacock, Luc. From ΤΑΩΣ or ταώς (sometimes written ταᾶς), δ; gen. ταῶ or ταῶ; acc. ταῶν or ταῶν: pl., nom. ταφ or ταφ; gen. ταῶν; acc. ταῶ or ταῶs:—but also (as if from a nom. ταῶν) pl. dat. ταῶσι, acc. ταῶνας:—a peacock, Lat. *pavo*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of coxcombs, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, and, answering to Lat. *que*, as καὶ to et. It may simply join clauses, as δος Χρύσον ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζάθην, Τενέδου τε ίφι ἀνάστοις Il.; or it may be repeated as τε...τε..., both...and..., as πατήρ ἀδρῶν τε θεόν τε Hom. So also τε..., καὶ..., as διαστήτην Ἀτρέδης τε καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλέυς Il., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσαμβρή τέ στην καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination καὶ τε is peculiar to Ep., and also, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as θστε, δοτε τε, γάρτε, δέ τε, μέν τε, ἔντα τε, ήν τε, etc.: in Att., this τε was dropped, except in a few words, as ἄτε, θστε, ἐφ' φτε, οῖδε τε, έστε.

τέ, Dor. for στέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

τέ, apostroph. for τέα, neut. pl. of τεός.

ΤΕΓΓΩ, f. τέγξω: aor. 1 ἐτέγξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτέγχην:—to wet, moisten, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. τέγγομαι, I weep, Aesch.; τ. βλέφαρα Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Pind.; τέγγει δακρύων ζχναν Soph.:—Pass., ὑμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., τέγγει γῆρας οὐδέν thou art no whit softened, Aesch.; οὔτε

λόγοις ἐτέγγεθε δέ Eur.

III. to dye, stain, Lat. tingere; metaph., like Lat. imbuere, Pind.

Τεγέα, ας, Ion. —έν, ης, ḥ, Tegea in Arcadia, Il., Pind., etc.:—Τεγέατης [ā], Ion. —ήτης, δ, of Tegea, Hdt., etc.:—fem. Τεγεάτις, ίδος, the Tegeate country, Thuc.:—Adv. —ἀτικός, Ion. —ητικός, η, ὄν, Hdt.

τέγύος, ον, (τέγος) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's chambers, = ὑπερῷον, Il.

ΤΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, like στέγος, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; οὐπτι τοῦ τέγος you on the roof! Od., Ar. II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθάλως, τεθάλνια, pf. part. of θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρέω, boldly, Polyb.

τεθάφται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτω.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Eplqpf. ἐτέθηπα as impf.: I. intr. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. τεθηπώς amazed, astonished, Il.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 ἔταφον, used by Hom. only in part. τάφων, in the phrases ταφῶν ἀνδρουσε, στή δὲ ταφών; but 3 sing. τάφε (for ἔταφε) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. ἔταφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τεθμίος, ον, or α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό—sq., Id.

τεθμός, δ, Dor. for θεσμός, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεύην, redupl. for θορεύην, aor. 2 inf. of θράσων.

τεθορύθμέων, Adv. part. pf. pass. of θορυθέω, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [ā], δ: τ. στόλος, = τέθριππον, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [ā], ον, δ, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθριππος, ον, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; άμαλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἄρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέων, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθυμένος, pf. pass. part. of θυνω.

τεῖδε, Dor. for τῆδε.

τεῖδη [z], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of σύ.

τείνω (Root ΤΑΝ, cf. τανώ): f. τεινώ: aor. 1 ἐτείνα, Ep. τείνα: pf. τέτρακα:—Pass., f. ταθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάθην [ā], Ep. τάθην: pf. τέταμαι: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., τέτατο, τέταντο, 3 dual τετάθην. To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον ἐτείνεν stretched it to its full, Il.; ἐξ ὑπτίους ἡνία τείνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, Ib.: Pass., [μας] τέτατο the strap was made tight, Ib.: ιστία τέτατο the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., μὴ τείνειν ἄγαν not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., ίστον τείνειν πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, Il.:—Pass., ἐπι ίστα μάχη τέτατο Ib.; ἵπποις τάθη δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind.

3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τείνει Il.; νῦξ τέταται βροτολινή night is spread over mankind, Od.; so, of light, τέτατο φάος Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ κῶντ' ἐπάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. to aim at, direct towards a point, properly from the bow, τείνειν θέλῃ Id.: then, metaphor., τὸ φόνον εἰς τινὰ to aim death to one, design it for him, Eur.; τ. λόγον εἰς τινὰ Plat. II. to stretch out in length, Hdt.:—Pass. to lie out at length, lie stretched, ταῦθεν ἐπὶ γαῖην Il.; ταῦθεν ἐν δεσμῷ lying stretched in chains, Od. 2. to stretch or hold out, present, τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγάν Eur.:—Med., τείνεσθαι χέρε to stretch out one's hands, etc., Theocr. 3. to extend, lengthen, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; τείνειν λόγου Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, to stretch out or extend, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, τείνοντα χρόνον lengthening time, Aesch. II. to exert oneself, struggle, ἐναντία τινὶ Plat.: to hurry on, hasten, Eur., Xen. III. to extend to, reach, Lat. pertinere, ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχήν Plat. 2. to tend, refer, belong to, Lat. spectare ad, τείνειν ἐστί it refers to, concerns you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ποι τείνειν; to what tends it? Plat.; ἔγγύς τι τείνειν τοῦ θανάτου Id.

τεῖρος, εος, τό, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl., the heavenly constellations, signs, only once in Hom., τὰ τείρεα πάντα, τά τ' οὐράνια ἐστεφάνωται Il.; ἐν τείρεσιν αἰθέρος h. Hom.

τείρω (Root **ΤΕΡ**), impf. ἔτειρον, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—to rub hard: of the effects of pain, sorrow, to wear away, wear out, distress, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., τείροντο κακτύψει τε καὶ ιδρύη Il.; τείρετο δὲ αἰνῶς she was sore distressed, Ib., etc. II.

intr. to suffer distress, ἥ μάλα δὴ τείρουσιν νῖτες Ἀχαιῶν Ib. **τειχεστ-πλήτης, ου, δ,** (πελάσω) approacher of walls, i.e. stormer of cities, II.

τειχέων, f. ἡσω = τειχίζω, to build walls, Hdt.; τεῖχος τ. Id. II. trans. to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id.

τειχίζειν, εσσα, εν, = τειχίσειν, Strab.

τειχ-ῆρης, ες, (ἀπαρίσκω) enclosed by walls, besieged, besieged, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. I ἐτείχισα: pf. τετείχικα: (τεῖχος):—to build a wall, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. τεῖχος to build it, Thuc.; so in Med., τεῖχος ἐτείχισαντο they built them a wall, Il.:—Pass. to be built, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. τετείχιστο, impers., buildings had been erected, there were buildings, Hdt. II. trans. to wall or fortify, τὸ οὐρός Id.; τὴν πόλιν Thuc., Dem.: in Med., τειχίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον Thuc.:—Pass. to be walled or fenced with walls, Id.; τὰ τετείχισμένα the fortified parts, Id.

τειχίσεις, εσσα, εν, (τεῖχος) walled, high-walled, Il.

τειχίον, τό, (τεῖχος) a wall, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to city-walls.

τείχιστος, ἡ, (τειχίζω) the work of walling, wall-building, Thuc., Xen.

τειχίσμα, ατος, τό, (τειχίζω) a wall or fort, fortification, Eur., Thuc.

τειχίσμός, δ, = τειχίσις, Thuc.

τειχοδομέων, f. ἡσω, to build a wall, Anth.; and

τειχοδομία, ἡ, a building of walls, Plut. From

τειχο-δόμος, ον, (δέμω) building walls.

τειχ-ολέτης, ίδος, ἡ, destroyer of walls, ap. Plut.

τειχομάχεων, f. ἡσω, to fight the walls, i.e. to besiege, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. τινὶ Ar.; πρός τινα Plut. From

τειχο-μάχης [ă], ον, δ, (μάχομαι) storming walls, an engineer, Ar. Hence

τειχομάχια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a battle with walls, i.e. a siege, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τειχο-μελῆς, ἐς, (μέλος) walling by music, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τειχο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) building walls or forts, Luc. II. οἱ τειχοποιοί, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin.

τεῖχος, εος, τό, a wall, esp. a wall round a city, town-wall, in sing. and pl. Hom.; τειχέων κιθῶνες coats of walls, i.e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν, δεμεῖν Il., etc.; οἰκοδομεῖν Hdt.; τ. περιβάλλεσθαι τοιν πόλιν Id.; τ. βρίσασθαι to breach the wall, Il.; so in Prose, τ. καθαρεῖν, κατασκάπτειν Hdt., etc.

2. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὸ βόρεον or Peiraiæ, and τὸ νότιον or Phaleric wall.—τεῖχος, τείχη differ from τοίχος, as Lat. *murus*, *moenia* from *paries*, city-walls from a house-wall; cf. τειχον. II. any fortification, a castle, fort, Hdt.: pl. of a single fort, fortifications, Id.

III. a fortified town, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τειχοφύλλακέων, f. ἡσω, to guard the walls, Plut. From

τειχο-φύλαξ [ū], ἄκος, δ, a guard of the walls, Hdt.

τειχύδριον, τό, Dim. of τεῖχος, Xen.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for τέως.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τεκέν, inf.

τεκμάριον, f. τεκμάριον: aor. I ἐτεκμηράμην, Ep.

τεκμηράμην: Dep. (τέκμαρ):—to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree, Hom.: to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint, Od.:—c. inf. to design, purpose to do, h. Hom.

II. to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate, Eur.: absol. to conjecture, Xen.:—the reason is added in the dat., ἐμπόριος τεκμαρέσθαι to judge by the burnt-offering, Pind.; τεκμ. ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ τ. Aesch.; τὰ κανὰ τοῖς πάλαι Soph., etc.:—c. inf., τ. τοῦτο οὐτῷ ἔξει Xen.

B. an Act. τεκμάριον occurs in Poets, to shew by a sign or token, τεκμαρεῖ χρόνι ἔκαστον circumstance proves the man, Pind.; τεκμαρεῖ δέιν gives signs [for men] to see, Id.; τέκμηρον, δ τι μὲν ἐπάνταντι παθεῖν shew me what it awaits me to suffer, Aesch.

ΤΕ'ΚΜΑΡ, Ep. τέκμωρ, τό, indecl. a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end, Il.; τέκμωρ Ἰλίον the end of Ilium, Ib.

2. an end, object, purpose, Pind. II. like τεκμήριον, a fixed sign, sure sign or token, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον τέκμωρ ἔξι ἐμέθεν the highest, surest pledge I can give, Il.; ἦν δὲ οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὔτε χειμῶνος τ. οὔτε ἥρος Aesch., etc.

τεκμαριστις, ἡ, (τεκμάριον) a judging from sure signs.

τεκμήραντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I of τεκμάριον.

τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμάριον) like τέκμαρ II, a sure sign or token, Hdt., Att.

II. a positive proof, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose τεκμήριον δέ as an independent clause, now the proof of it is this (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηριόω, f. ὥστε, to prove positively, Thuc.; εἰ τῷ ἵκανος τεκμηριώσαι if he seem a sufficient voucher,

Id.; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι . . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . , Id.

ΤΕΚΜΗΡΙ-ΩΔΗΣ, εἰ, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist. ΤΕΚΜΩΡ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ. ΤΕΚΝΟΣ, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N.T.

ΤΕΚΝΟΓΟΝΕΩ, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N.T.; and

ΤΕΚΝΟΓΟΝΙΑ, ἡ, child-bearing, N.T. From

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΓΥΝΟΣ, ον, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΚΤΟΝΟΣ, ον, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΟΛΕΤΕΡΑ, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

ΤΕΚΝΟΝ, ον, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish *bairn*, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; my son, my child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαλάς τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἱθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

ΤΕΚΝΟΤΟΛΕΩ, f. ἡσω, (τεκνοποίος) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.

ΤΕΚΝΟΤΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὀν, of or for the production of children: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

ΤΕΚΝΟΤΟΛΙΑ, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΠΟΛΟΣ, ον, (πονήν) child-avenging, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΠΟΙΟΣ, ὀν, (ποιεώ) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΣΠΟΡΙΑ, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

ΤΕΚΝΟΥΣ, ούσσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνέις, εσσα, εν, having borne children, Soph.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΦΑΓΟΣ, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -ΦΑΓΙΑ, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΦΟΥΝΕΩ, to murder children, Anth. From

ΤΕΚΝΟ-ΦΟΝΟΣ, ον, (*φένω) child-murdering.

Τέκον, Ep. for ἐτέκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—Τέκολεν, 3 pl. opt.

ΤΕΚΝΟΥ, f. ὄσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i.e. to have them, Id.

II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaphor., ὀλβὸς τεκνούται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάρματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνούτα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i.e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

ΤΕΚΝΩΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσιν ποιεῖσθαι to have children, Thuc.

Τέκος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, (τίκτω) poët. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, II., etc.; in pl. the young, Ib.

ΤΕΚΤΑΙΝΟΜΑΙ, f. τεκτῶνυμαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκτηνάμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτῆνατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, II.:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat.

3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτήναντ̄ ἀπόφθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; τῶν ἐπ̄ ἐμοὶ τεκταινέσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταινόμενος, Ar., Dem.

ΤΕΚΤΟΝΕΩΝ, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

ΤΕΚΤΟΝΙΑ, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

ΤΕΚΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat. : as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

ΤΕΚΤΟΣΥΝΗ, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀνήρ εὐείδες τεκτοσύνας Od.; ἄτιμος χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

ΤΕΚΤΩΝ, ονος, δ, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεὺς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc.

2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κεραούχος a worker in horn, II.; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur.

3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. ναονιάν, i.e. a physician, Id.

4. metaph. a maker, author, νεκέων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

ΤΕΚΤΩΝ, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

ΤΕΛΑΜΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλάω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἀτλας): 1. a leather strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, II., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νῦν τελέθει II.:—then simply to be so and so, ἀπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μυννθάδιος τελ. Hom., Trag.

ΤΕΛΕΙΟΣ and ΤΕΛΕΩΣ, a (Ion. η, ον, in Att. also ος, ον: τέλος) :—having reached its end, finished, complete, II., etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, Ib.; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προθάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἵερά τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰεὶς τελειότατος πετεγών is prob. the surest bird of augury, II.

2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρέτη, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅμις οὐ τελέν a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψῆφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as $6 = 3 + 2 + 1$, Plat.

II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Ζεὺς τ. Ζευς the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera Γύρλα, Lat. *Funo pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνήρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch.

III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt.

V. Adv. τελέως, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv., Luc.

VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειώτερος, -ειώτατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence

ΤΕΛΕΙΩΝ and ΤΕΛΕΩ, f. ὄσω, to make perfect, complete:

I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N.T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειώσαι λόχον

to make the ambush successful, Soph.:—Pass. *to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours*, Id.: *to reach maturity*, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. *for τελέω*.

τελείωσις or τελέωσις, εως, ἡ, (*τελειώ*) *accomplishment, fulfilment*, N. T.

τελεωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accomplisher, finisher*, N. T.

τελεό-μηνος, ον, (*μῆν*) *with full complement of months*, τ. ἄρτος, i. e. *a full twelvemonth*, Soph.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, *one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέα III), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελέω II) the Payers, Farmers*, Hdt.

τέλεος, τελεός, v. τέλειος, τελεῖο.

τελέστειας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθείς, aor. I pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεστούργημα, τό, *an accomplished purpose*, Polyb.

τελεστο-ουργός, ὁ, *working out its end, effective*, Plat. τέλεσμα, ατος, τό, (*τελέω*) *money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay*, Luc.

τελεστο-δώτειρα, poët. *for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment*, Eur.

τελεστί-φρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *poët. for τελεσιφρων, working its will*, Aesch.

τελεστηρίον, τό, (*τελέω* III) *a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis*, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τά, *a thank-offering for success*, Xen.

τελεστικός, ἡ, ὁ, (*τελέω* III) *initiatory, mystical*, Plat.

τελέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*τελέω* III) *a priest*, Anth.

τελεσφορέω, f. ήσω, *to bring fruit to perfection*, N. T. II. *to pay toll or custom*, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (*τέλος, φέρω*) *bringing to an end, teleosphorus* εἰς ἐνιαυτόν *for a year completing its round, for a complete year*, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἄραι, εὐχαὶ *tending to accomplishment*, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα δὸς τελεσφόροι grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour of fulfillment, Id.

II. *accomplishing one's purpose*, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; πεσεῖν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch. 2. *bringing fruit to perfection, δένορον* Plut.: *having the ordering of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ḥς, ḥ, (*τελέω*) *initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐς χείρας ἀγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν to take in hand the matter of initiation*, Hdt.:—*in pl. mystic rites at initiation*, Eur., Ar., etc. II. *a festival accompanied by such rites*, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελεντή, Dor. *for τελοῦσι*, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (*τελευτή*) *last*, Lat. *ultimus*, Hdt.; τὰ τ. *the endings or terminations*, Id.; τελευταῖος στῆσαι to station in the rear ranks, Xen. 2. of Time, ἡ τελευταῖα, with or without ἡμέρα, *the last day allowed for payment*, Dem.; *one's last day*, Soph. 3. *last, uttermost, ὅπερι* Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. *the last time, last of all*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc. 2. *at last, in the last place*, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμῶν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc.

τελευτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω:—Pass., with med. τελευτήσομαι: aor. I ἐτελευτήθην:—*to complete, finish, ac-*

complish, Lat. *perficere*, Hom.: *to fulfil an oath or promise*, Id.; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἤμαρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., τὸ τελευτῆσαι με χρῆ; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς ὃ τι νεῦσῃ, τοῦτο τελευτᾶ Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen*, Hom., Eur. 2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἰώνα to finish life, i. e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίον Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to make an end of life, Xen.; so, λόγον τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, *to end life, to die*, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὅποι τριῶν to die by another's hand or means, Hdt.

II. intr. 1. *to be accomplished*, Id. 2. *to come to an end, to end*, Lat. *finire*, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐσ τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; τοῦ (=ἐσ τι) τελευτᾶ; in what does it end? Aesch. 3. *to die, v. supr.* 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὥστα, ὥν, was used as Adv., *at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε* Hdt.; καν ἐγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶν there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς δλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἔξεκαμον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 5. of a country, *to come to an end*, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ḥ, (*τελέω*) *a finishing, completion, accomplishment*, Od. 2. *a termination, end*, Il., Att.; τῆς δόδου Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 3. esp. *an end of life, βιότοι τ. Il.*; βίον Hdt., etc.:—also periphr., θανάτου τ. *the end that death brings*, Lat. *mortis exitus*, Hes. 4. *the end, event, issue*, Pind., Aesch.

5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτήν, *at the end, at last*, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch. II. *the end, extremity of any thing, τελευταῖα Λιβύης the extremities of Libya, Hdt.* 2. *the end of a sentence*, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω: Ep. impf. τέλεον: f. τελέσω, Ep. τελέσσω, Ion. τελέω, Att. τελῶ: aor. I ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσθαι: pf. τετέλεκα:—Pass., Ep. pres. τελέομαι: f. τελεσθόσαμαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, τελεῖσθαι, part. τελεύμενος: aor. I ἐτελέσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plpf. τετέλεστο: (*τέλος*):—*to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and generally, to execute, perform*, Lat. *perficere*, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἂμα μῆθος ἦν, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον ‘no sooner said than done’ II. 2. *to fulfil one's word, Hom. to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τινι Id.*; τ. ύδον τινι to fulfil his wish, Il.; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδὲ ἐτέλεσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὄρκια τελεῖν, like ὄρκον τελευτῶν, *to complete or confirm an oath*, Ib. 3. *to make perfect, ἀπετάν Pind.*; τ. τινα to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσθεὶς ὄλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur. 4. *to bring to an end, finish, end, δόδον Il., etc.; without δόδον, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it*, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἥματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Ib.: of men, *to come to one's end*, Aesch.

6. intr. like Pass. *to be fulfilled, turn out so and so*, Id., Soph. II. *to pay what one owes, pay one's dues*, Il.: generally, *to pay, present*, Hom., Att.: *absol. to pay tax*, Hdt.:—Pass., *of money, to be paid*, Id.; *of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute*, Dem. 2. *to lay out, spend*, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐσ τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id. 3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινας meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐσ "Ελληνας, ἐσ Βοιωτος to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀστοὺς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυνᾶκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.: hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt. III. like τελεῖν II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσου τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, *initiated in his mysteries*, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλεος.

ΤΕΛΗΓΕΙΣ, εστα, εν, (τελέω)=τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδους or ῥέειν τεληστέσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, Il.; τελήντους οἰωνοῦ birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. τελήτης ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἐτείλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

ΤΕΛΜΑ, ατο, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΕΛΜΑΤ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εἶδος) marshy, muddy, θῦμῳ Plut. **ΤΕΛΟΣ**, eos, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πολέμου its issue, Il.; τ. ἐπιτίθενται τῷν to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγίνεται ἀρπῇ one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, Il.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων θτα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur.; and without βίου, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periphr. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμου=γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐσ τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει. Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief matter, μέθον τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence =τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβώτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὅμιλάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur.

IV. a body of soldiers, Il.; ἐν τελέσσιν in squadrons, Il.; so, κατὰ τέλεα Hdt.:—δίρρυμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἄγορᾶς τ. a market-due, Ar.; τέλος πριστοῖαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύειν τέλη, v. λύειν v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc.

VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph.

τέλοσθε, Adv. towards the end or term, Il. **ΤΕΛΟΣΤΟΝ**, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλοστον ἀρούρης Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΕΛΧΙΝ, ἴνος, δ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth.

ΤΕΛΩΝΕΑ, f. ἡσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From **ΤΕΛ-ΩΝΗΣ**, οὐ, δ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T.=Lat. *publicanus*.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΑ, ἡ, the office of τελωνῆς, Dem.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΑΣ, ἀδος, δ, of tolls or customs, μᾶζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΚΟΣ, δ, ὁν, δ, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΟΝ, τό, (τελωνῆς) a custom-house, N. T.

ΤΕΜΠΛΟΝ, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.

ΤΕΜΠΛΟΣ, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.; generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΖΩ, f. Att. ἰω, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΝ, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

ΤΕΜΕΝΟΣ, ο, ον, δ, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΤΗΣ [τ], ου, δ, =τεμένιος: at Syracuse, *Apollo of the Temenos*, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενίτης the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

ΤΕΜΕΝΟΣ, eos, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμη. Νέιλοι, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

ΤΕΜΠΩ (Root **TEM**, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep.

ΤΑΜΝΩ: f. τεμώ, Ion. τεμέω: aor. 2 ἐτέμων, Ion. and Dor. ἐτάμων, Ep. τάμον, Ep. inf. ταμέειν: pf. τέτμηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τμηθόμαι: aor. I ἐτμῆθην: pf. τέτμημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; δδόντας οἴους τέμψιν teeth fit for cutting, Xen.

2. to cut, wound, maim, Il.; πρὸς δέρνη τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch.

3. of a surgeon, to cut, Il.: absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cauterize (καίνει), Aesch., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat.

II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, Il., Eur. 2. ὥρια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θάνατόν νῦ τοι ὥρικ' ἔταμνον I made a truce

which was death to thee, II. :—Med., of two parties, δύκια τάμνεσθαι Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. φάρμακον τέμνειν to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; ἄκος τέμνειν to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, μέσην τ. Λιβύην to cut it in twain, Hdt.; δίχατη. to cut in two, *bisect*, Plat. III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς II., etc.; with double acc., ἐρυθρὰ τάμνεις ὄρτηκας cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., τρίχας ἐτμήθην had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, τέμνειν II. IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., δύρρα τάμνεσθαι to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. λίθον τ. to hew stone, Plat.: Med., λίθους τάμνεσθαι to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; τ. τὴν γῆν to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., τῆς γῆς τ. to waste part of it, Thuc. V. to cut or hew into shape, δούρατα Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. τ. δόδον to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., τέτμηνται κέλευθοι Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, τ. δόδον Eur.; τὴν μεσόγασαν τ. τῆς δόδον to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; μέσον τέμνειν to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od.:—so of birds, to cleave the air, Ar. VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. *decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. **Τέμπη**, τά, **Τempé**, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕ'ΜΩ, radical form of **τέμνω**, II.

τενάγλιώ, f. σω, (**τέναγος**) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

τενάγλιτις, *īdos*, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From

τενάγος, *eos*, τό, (**τείνω**) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadum*, Hdt., Thuc.

τενάγ-ώδης, *es*, (*ēbos*) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

τενδεία, ḥ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From

τένθης, *ou*, δ, (**τένθω**) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar.

τένων, *oντος*, δ, (**τείνω**) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; τ. ποδὸς the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. *τίς*, II. II.

τεο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. *τίς*, Od., Hdt.

τέο, Dor. gen. of σύ (τύ), Ep. **τεοῖο**, II.

τεοιτο; Ion. for **τιοιτο**; dat. pl. of *τίς*; who? Hdt.

τεός, ḥ, *bv*, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. **τεός**, δ, *bv*, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

τεράζω or **τεράξω**, only in pres., (**τέρπεις**) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

τέραντος or **εμνον**, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur.

ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό: gen. *ατος*, Ep. *aος*, Ion. *eos*: pl., nom.

τέρατά, Ep. **τέρας**, Ion. **τέρεα**: gen. **τερῶν**, Ep. **τεράνων**:

dat. **τέραστι**, Ep. **τεράσσοι**:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, *prodigium*, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, II. (cf. **τείρως**), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, Διὸς τ. αἰγιλόχοιο, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

τερα-σκόπος, *ou*, poët. for **τερατοσκόπος**, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. 'my prophetic soul,' Aesch.

τεράστιος, *ou*, (**τέρας**) monstrous, Theophr., Luc.

τεράτεια, ḥ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From

τεράτεύομαι, (**τέρας**) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; τ. τῷ σχήματι to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

τεράτολογέω, f. ἡσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and

τεράτολογία, ḥ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

τεράτο-λόγος, δ, (**τέργω**) of which marvellous things are told, portentious, Plat.

τεράτονυρία, ḥ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From

τεράτ-ουργός, δ, (**τέργω**) a wonder-worker, Luc.

τεράτ-ώδης, *es*, (*ēbos*) portentous, Ar., Plat.

τεράτ-ωπός, δ, (**τέψω**) marvellous-looking, h. Hom.

τερεβίνθος, v. *τέμνων*.

τερεβίνθ-ώδης, *es*, (*ēbos*) full of terebinth-trees, Anth.

τερέμνων, v. **τέραμον**.

τερετίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

τερέτισμα, *ατος*, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth.

τερέτρον, τό, (**τέρπω**) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebra*, Od.

τερηδών, *ὄνος*, ḥ, (**τέρπω**) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar.

τέρηη, εινă, *εν*, gen. **τέρενος**, είνης (poët. —*ένης*), *evas*: (**τέρπω**):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὄφις τέρενα a tender sight, i.e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. **τερεντέρεος**, Sappho.

τερθρεύομαι, Dep. to use clap-traps, Dem. (Prob. contr. from **τεραπένωμαι**.)

τέρθρος, δ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (**τέρ-**θρον), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕΡΠΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕΡΜΑ, *ατος*, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. terminus:

1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, II.; δρόμον **τέρματα** Soph.

2. the mark set to show how far a quoit was thrown, Od.

3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II.

generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρῃ ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ τέρματι at last, Aesch.

3. the end or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς τέρματα ὥπας Ar.

4. periphr., τέρμα ὑγείας = ὑγεία, Aesch.; τ. τῆς σωτηρίας Soph.

5. the highest power, supremacy, τ. Κορινθον ἔχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; θεοὶ ἀπάντων τέρῃ ἔχοντες Eur.

Τερμέρεον or **Τερμέριον** κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one **Τέρμερος** a highwayman, Plut.

τερμίνθος or **τερεβίνθος**, *α*, *ou*, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

τέρμινθος, later **τερεβίνθος**, ḥ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

τερμίσεις, εισα, *εν*, (**τέρμα**) going even to the end, ἀσπις **τερμίσεστα** a shield that reaches from head to foot, II.; so, χιτῶν τ. Od.

τέρμιος, *α*, *ou*, (**τέρμα**) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. ἡμέρα the day of death, Soph.; τερπία χώρα the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερμόνιος, α., ον, at the world's end, Aesch. From τέρμων, ονος, δ. = τέρμα, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. an end, βίου Eur.

Τερπιάδης, ου, δ. (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπύκεραυνος, ον, delighting in thunder, II., Hes.

τερπνός, ή, όν, (τέρπω) delightsome, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ τερπνὸν delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ τερπνά delights, pleasures, Xen.

2. of persons, αὐτῷ τερπνός with joy to himself, Soph.:—Comp. and Sup. τερπνύτερος, -ότατος, Theogn.; later, -ιστος:—Adv. τερπνῶς, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. τέρπησι: Ion. impf. τέρπεσκον: f. τέρψι: aor. I. ἐτέρψι:—Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. I. ἐτέρψθη, Ep. ἐτάρφθην, τάρφην, 3. pl. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 ἐτάρπην, τάρπην, inf. ταρπήναι, ταρπήμεναι, 1 pl. subj. τράπειομεν (for ταρπάμεν), 3. aor. I. ἐτέρψάμην, Ep. subj. τέρψωμαι, 4. Ep. aor. 2 ἐτάρπόμην; also redupl. through all moods, τεταρπόμην, τετάρπετο, τεταρπόμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος.

To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ τέρποντα delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med.,

1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, have enough of it, Hom.; metaph., τεταρπάλεσθα γύρῳ let us take our fill of lamentation, Id.

2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμῃγι, μύθοισι, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od., etc.:—

also c. part., τέρψει κλάνω Soph.; τέρπεται τιμώμενος Eur.:—absol., πίνε καὶ τέρπου drink and be merry, Hdt.

3. c. acc. cogn. το ενjoy, τ. δημον Eur. τερπωλή, ή, poët. for τέρψις, Od., Theogn.

τερπαίνω, to dry up, τιρέιν up, II. From

ΤΕΡΨΟΜΑΙ, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. τερψῆναι, τερψήμεναι, as if from ἐτέρσην:—to be or become dry, to dry up, ἔλκος ἐτέρσετο the wound dried up, II.; θειλόπεδον

τέρπεται ἡελίφ the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., δύσε δακρύφιν τέρσοντο eyes became dry of tears, Ib.

II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. τέρσει (as if from τέρρω), Theocr.

τερφείναι, aor. I pass. opt. of τέρπω.

τερψί-μπροτος, ον, gladdening the heart of man, Ήλιος Od.

τερψί-νοος [i], ον, heart-gladdening, Anth.

τέρψις, εως and ιος, ή, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, τινός from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; τέρψις ἐστὶ μοι, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph.:—absol. gladness, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. -χόρα, ή, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψι-χορος, ον, also α., ον, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσάρ-βοος, ον, (Βοῦς) worth four steers, II.

τεσσάρ-καλ-δεκα, v. τεσσαρεσκαΐδεκα.

τεσσάρκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth.

τεσσάρακοντα [ā], Att. τεττάρακοντα, Ion. τεσσεράκοντα, οι, αἱ, τὰ, indecl.: (τέσσαρες):—forty, Hom., etc.

II. οἱ τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσάρακοντά-ετής, ἑς, (ἔτος) forty years old, Hes.:—Att. fem. τετταρακονταετίς, ἕτος, Plat.

τεσσάρακοντόστυπης, ον, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσάρακοντούτης, ον, δ. = τεσσαρακονταετής, Luc.

τεσσάρακοστος, ἡ, δ., forty, Lat. quadragesimus, Thuc. II. τεσσαρακοστή [μοῖρα], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΣΣΑΡΕΣ, οι, αἱ, τέσσαρα, τά, gen. ών: dat. τέσσαροι, poët. τέρπατο:—new Att. τέτταρες, τέτταρα:—in Ion. Prose, τέσσερες, τέσσερα, dat. τέσσεραι;—Dor. τέτταρες, τέτταρα;—Aeol. and Ep. πίσυρες, πίσυρα;—Boeot. τέτταρες:—four, Lat. quatuor. Hom., etc.

τεσσαρεσκαΐδεκα, Ion. τεσσερ-, οι, αἱ, τὰ, fourteen, Lat. quatuordecim, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, τεσσερεσκαΐδεκα ἦτη Hdt.

τεσσαρεσκαΐδεκάτος, Ion. τεσσερ-, η, ον, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσαρεσκαΐδεκ-έτης, ον, δ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσεράκοντα, τέσσερες, Ion. for τεσσαρ-.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of τάσσω, in orderly manner, Xen.

τετάγων, ὄντος, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, ῥίψει ποδὸς τεταγών having seized him by the foot, II.; βίττασκον τεταγών Ib. (From Root ΤΑΓ, cf. Lat. tango, te-tig-i.)

τέττακα, pf. of τένω.

τέταλμα, pf. pass. of τέλλω: τέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέτταμα, pf. pass. of τένω.

τετάνό-θριξ, ὅ, ὥ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετάνός, ή, όν, (τένω) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετάνυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τανύω.

τετάραγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., confusedly, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of τέρπω:—τεταρπόμεσθα, pl. subj.:—τεταρπόμενος, part.

τεταρταῖος, α., ον, on the fourth day, τ. γενέθθαι to be four days dead, Hdt.; ἀφικενέσθαι τεταρταῖος Plat. 2.

τ. πυρτός a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτ-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, quadrans, Hdt.

τετάρτος, Ep. also τέτταρτος, η, ον, fourth, Lat. quartus, Hom. II. τὸ τετταρτον, as Adv. the fourth time, Id.: as Adv., without Art., fourthly, Plat. III.

ἡ τετάρτη: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθη, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of τείνω:—τέτατο, Ep. 3 sing.

τετάχαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of τάσσω.

τέτευχα, pf. of τυγχάνω. II. pf. of τεύχω.

τετεύχαται, —το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

τετεύχετον, 3 dual pf. of τεύχω.

τετεύχθθατ, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. τεύχεα, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od.

τέτηκα, pf. of τήκω.

τετίημαι, Ep. pf. formed as if from τιέω, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn, τετίησθον II.; τετιημένος (τετιημένη) θήποr sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., τετιηθήι θυκά with sorrowing heart, II.; δῆπ' δὲ ἀνέψ θαν τετιηθέτος they were long silent from grief, Ib.

τετιημένος, pf. pass. part. of τίω.

τετιηθήσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of τιηδά.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω: —τετλαίνη, opt.: —τετλάμεν, -άμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετλήώς.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω: —Ep. part. τετμήώς.

τέτμον, and ἔτετμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.: —to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Hom.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. *partake of*, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οἱ αἱ, τέτορα, τὰ, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετρορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τορέω.

τέτρα, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τέτρα-βάμυων [ἀ], ov, gen. ovoς (*βαίνω*) four-footed, Eur.; τ. Χηραι, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.;

τετραβάμυον γύλιον in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τέτρα-γλώχις, iōs, δ, ἡ, with four angles, square, Anth.

τέτρα-γυος, ov, (*γύα*) containing four measures of land, Od.

τέτραγωνίζω, f. Att. ίω, to make square, Plat.

τέτραγωνο-πρόσωπος, ov, square-faced, Hdt.

τέτρα-γωνος [ἀ], ov, (*γωνία*) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.: —τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. ἀριθμός a square number, i.e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II.

metaph. square, i.e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τέτραδεῖον, τό, (*τετράς*) a number of four, a quartet, N. T.

τέτρα-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tredra-drachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τέτρα-έλικτος, ov, four times wound round, Anth.

τέτρα-ένης, es, (*ἐόν*) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τέτρα-ετής, es, or —έτης, es, (*ἔτος*) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence

τέτραετία, ἡ, a term of four years, Plut.

τέτρα-έγγος, ov, (*εγγόν*) four-yoked, Eur.

τέτρα-θέλυμνος, ov, (*θέλυμνον*) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τέτραίνω, Ion. f. τετράειν: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα: —other tenses are formed from *τράω, f. τρήνω: aor. 1 ἔτρησα: —Pass., pf. τέτρημαι: —to bore through, pierce, perforate, Hom.: —Pass., λόθιος τετρημένος Hdt.; ὁ οὐρανὸς τέτρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τῆς γῆς τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τέτρακαὶδεκά-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καιδεκέτις, idos, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τέτρα-κέρως, av, (*κέρας*) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ἀ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.: —τετράκι, Pind.

τετράκισ-μύριοι [ῦ], ai, a, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετράκισ-χίλιοι [ἰ], ai, a, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλίνος, ov, (*κλίνη*) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνάμος, ov, Dor. for —κνῆμος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυμβος, ov, with four clusters, i.e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετράκόσιοι, ai, a, (*τέσσαρες*) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακοσία ἀστή Xen. II. οἱ τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, ov, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ἡ, (*κώμη*) a union of four villages, Strab. τετρά-λογία, ἡ, (*λόγος*) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Ορεστεία of Aesch.

τετρά-μετρος [ἄ], ov, (*μέτρον*) consisting of four metres, i.e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or *systygies*: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μηνος [ἄ], ov, (*μήν*) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τετράμυμα, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράμοιρά, ἡ, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ἄ], ov, (*μοίρα*) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, ἄγος, and ἄκος, ὁ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετράροιξ, ἡ, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρά-άροιξ, contr. τέτρ-ωρος, ov, (*ἀετός*) yoked four together, Od.; τ. ἄρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-παλάστος, ov, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηχυς [ἄ], v, gen. εῶς, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετράπλασιος [ἄ], a, ov, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετράπλεθρος [ἄ], ov, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ἄ], ov, (*πλευρόν*) four-sided, Anth.

τετράπληγ, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, II.

τετραπλός, η, ov, contr. —πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., —τετραμορία, Xen.

τετρά-ποδηδόν, Adv., (*πούς*) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (*πούς*) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ἄ], εῶς, ἡ, of or with four cities, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ἄ], ov, (*πολέων*) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ἄ], ov, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-ποντος [ἄ], δ, ἡ, —πονη, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.: —τετράποντος, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετράποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρά-πτερυλλίς, idos, ἡ, (*πτερόν*) a four-wing, i.e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτήλος [ἄ], ov, (*πτήλον*) four-winged, Ar.

τετράπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρύμος, ov, with four poles, i.e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be tetrarch, τῆς Γαλιλαίας N. T. τετράρχης, ov, δ, a tetrarch, i.e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, ἡ, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaiotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.

τετράς, ἀδος, ἡ, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, es, (*σκέλος*) four-legged, fourfooted, τ.

οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὑβρισμα the wanton violence of Centaurs, Eur.
τετρα-στάδιος, ον, (*στάδιον*) four stades in length, Strab.: **τετραστάδιον**, τό, a length of four stades, Id.
τετρά-σχολος, ον, four σχοῖνοι long, Strab.
τέτρατος, η, ον, poët. for **τέταρτος**, fourth, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέτρατον the fourth time, Il., Hes.
τετρά-τρύφος, ον, (*θρύπτω*) broken into four pieces, Hes.
τέτραφα, pf. both of **τρέπω** and of **τρέφω**.
τετρά-φάλλος [ἄ], ον, epith. of a helmet, prob. with four crests or plumes, II.
τετρά-φάλος, ον, = foreg., II.
τετράφαται, —το, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of **τρέφω**.
τετράφω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of **τρέπω**.
τετρά-φύλος, ον, (*φυλή*) divided into four tribes, Hdt.
τέτραχ, (*τέσσαρες*) Adv. in four parts, Plat.
τετράχη, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.
τετραχά [ἄ], Adv., poët. for **τέτραχα**, Hom.
τετρά-χοος, ον, holding four χόες, Anth.
τετρά-χυτρος, ον, (*χύτρα*) made of four pots, Batr.
τετρεμάινω, redupl. form of **τρέμω**, Ar.
τέτρημαι, pf. pass. of **τετράνω**.
τετρήμερος, ον, of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον (sc. ήμέραν) after the fourth day, Arist.
τέτρηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of **τετράνω**.
τετρ-ήρης (sc. νῦν), ἡ, a quadrireme, Polyb.
τέτρηχα, pf. intr. of **ταράσσω**: part. fem. **τετρηχνία**: 3 sing. plqpf. **τετρήχει**.
τετρίγει [ἴ], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of **τρίξω**:—**τετρίγως**, οὐα, pf. part.; **τετρίγατης**, Ep. for —*θτας*, acc. pl.
τετρ-όργυιος, ον, (*όργυια*) of four fathoms, Anth.
τέτροφα, pf. of **τρέφω**.
τετρ-ώβολος, ον, (*βόλος*) of four obols:—**τετρώβολον**, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.
τέτρωμα, pf. pass. of **τιτρώσκω**.
τέτρ-ωρος, ον, contr. for **τετρ-άρος**.
τετρ-ώροφος, ον, (*όροφη*) of four stories, Hdt.
τετρ-ώργυος, ον, = **τετρόργυος**, Xen.
τέττα, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, *Father*, II.
τεττάρακοντα, **τέτταρες**, etc., Att. for **τεσσαρες**.
τεττήγο-φόρος, ον, δ, (*φέρω*) wearing a **τέττιξ**: epith. of the Athenians (cf. **τέττιξ** 1, 2), Ar.
τεττήγ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) like a **τέττιξ**, Luc.
τέττιξ, ἕτος, δ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicala, Lat. *cicada*, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, II., etc. 2. *χρυσεος τ. a golden cicada*, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being *αὐτόχθονες* (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.
τέτυγμα, pf. pass. of **τεύχω**:—**τετύγμην**, Ep. plqpf.
τετύκειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of. **τεύχω**.
τέτυμμα, pf. pass. of **τύπτω**.
τέτυξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of **τεύχω**:—**τέτυξο**, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.:—**τετύχαι**, pf. inf.; **τετύχθω**, 3 sing. imper.
τετυφωμένως, Adv. pass. pf. part. of **τυφώ**, stupidly, Dem.
τετύχηκα, pf. of **τυγχάνω**.
τεῦ, Dor. gen. of *σύ*. II. **τεῦ**, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of *τίς*; who ?, but **τεῦ** enclit. of *τίς*, some one.
τεύγμα, τό, (*τεύχω*) that which is made, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙΣ, ίδος [ἴ], ἡ, a cuttle-fish, Ar.
τευκτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*τυγχάνω*) able to gain, **τινός** Arist.
τεύξεια, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of **τεύχω**.
τεύξις, εως, ἡ, attainment: also = **ἐντεύξις**, Anth.
τεύξματι, fut. of **τυγχάνω**. II. fut. med. of **τεύχω**.
τευτάζω, f. δσω: pf. **τετεύτακα**:—for **ταντάζω**, to say or do the same thing, τ. περί τι to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.
τευτλίον, τό, Dim. of **τευτλον**, Ar.
τευτλίος, εσσα, εν, contr. ούς, ούσσα, οῦν, of or full of beet: hence **Τευτλονσσα**, Beet-island, Thuc.
ΤΕΥΤΛΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. **τεύτλον**, beet, Lat. *beta*, Batr., Ar., etc.
τευχεσ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) wearing armour, Aesch., Eur.
τευχηστήρ, ἥπρος, δ, (*τεύχος*) an armed man, warrior, Aesch., also **τευχηστής**, οῦ, δ, Id.
τεύχοστα, Dor. for —*στα*, part. fem. of **τεύχω**.
τεύχος, εος, τό, (*τεύχω*) a tool, implement:—mostly in pl. **τεύχεα**, 1. implements of war, armour, arms, harness, Hom., Hes.;—so **τεύχη** in Trag. 2. in pl., also, the gear of a ship, tackle, Od. III. in sing. a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub, Aesch.; a cinerary urn, Id., Soph.; a balloting-urn, Aesch.; a vase for libations, Id.; a vase or ewer for water, Eur.; a pot or jar, Xen., ξέλινα τ. chests, Id. III. the human frame, body, Arist. IV. a book, Anth.; hence **πεντάτευχος**, ἡ, the Pentateuch.
τευχο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) bearing arms, armed, Eur.
ΤΕΥΧΩ, f. **τεύξω**: aor. 1 **τεύξα**, Ep. **τεύξα**: pf. **τεύχα**: Ep. redupl. aor. **τετύκειν**:—Med., f. **τεύξομαι**: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. **τετύκεσθαι**:—Pass., 3 f. **τετεύξμαι**: aor. 1 **τετύχην**: pf. **τέτυγμαι**, plqpf. **τετεύγην**, Ep. 3 pl. **τετεύχατο**, **τετεύχατο**, **τετεύχατο**. To make ready, make, build, work, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, **δεῖπνον τετυκεῖν** to dress or prepare a meal, Od.; and in Med., **δεῖπνον τετυκεῖσθαι** to have a meal prepared, Hom.:—Pass., δώματα **τετεύχαται** II.; θεῶν **τετεύχατο** **βωμοί** Ib.; c. gen., **χρυσοῦ** **τετεύχαται** are wrought of gold, Ib.; also, **τετυγμένα δώματα λέσσαις built with stones**, Od.; but, δώμοι αἰθουσσοὶ **τετυγμένος** built or furnished with vestibules, II. 2. the pf. part. **τετυγμένος** often passes into the sense of an Adj., = **τυκτός**, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; **ἀγρός καλὸν τετ. well wrought, well tilled**, Od.;—metaph., **νόος τετυγμένος** a ready, constant mind, Ib. 3. pf. act. part. once in pass. sense, **ρινοῖ τετεύχως** made of hide, Ib. II. of events, to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, **ὑμέρον ἡὲ χάλαζαν** II.; τ. **βοήν** to make a cry, Od.; τ. **γάμον** to bring it about, Ib.:—Pass., esp. in pf. to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. to make so and so, **ἄγνωστον τ. τινά** Od.; τ. **τινά μέγαν**, **ειδαίμονα** Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., τις τε τεύξω; what shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply for **γίγνεσθαι** or **εἶναι**, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμου **τέτυκται** II.; **γυναικός ἀφ' ἀντί τέτυξο** thou wast like a woman, Ib.
ΤΕΦΡΑ, Ion. **τέφρη**, ἡ, ashes, II., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence
τεφρός, ἡ, ὁν, ash-coloured, Babr.
τεφρ-ώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) Babr., Plut.

τεχθεῖς, aor. I part. pass. of τίκτω.

τεχνάω, f. δῶ, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; —c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. I med. ἐτεχνασάμην, Hdt.

τεχνάματι, f. ἡσουαι: aor. I ἐτεχνησάμην, Ep. τεχν—; pf. τετέχνημαι: (τέχνη): Dep. —to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, Il., Soph.: —absol., θεοῦ τεχνημένου if God contrives, Soph.: —c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τεχνασμα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρον τεχνησμάτα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, ἡ, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, Il.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμιῇ τέχνῃ in no wise, Hdt.; πάσῃ τέχνῃ by all means, Ar.; παντοὶ τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, ἐπίστασθαι τὴν τ. to know his craft, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι to practise it, Soph.; ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μανθάνειν τι to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; τέχνην πουεῖσθαι τι to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i.e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; ἡ φύσει ἡ τέχνη Plat.; μετὰ τέχνης, ἄνευ τέχνης Id. IV.=τέχνημα, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήτης, εσσα, εν, poët. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: —Adv. τεχνηντως, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, γυναικὲς ἵστον τεχνῆσται (contr. from -ήσται) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάματι)=τέχνασμα, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., πανουργίας τέχνημα a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.: —generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνήμων, ον, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, ἀνδοί Anth. τεχνήτος, ἡ, ὅν, (τεχνάματι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or

done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. -κώς, by rules of art, in workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τεχνίτης [i], ον, δ, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.: —c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also τι or περὶ τι Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτης, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. ἡσω, to bring under rules of art, to systematise, Arist. From

τεχνο-λόγος, ον, treating by rules of art.

τεχνούνη, ἡ, poët. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνηνδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τέω; Ion. for τίνι; dat. of τις; who? Hdt. II. τεω;, Ion. dat. of τις, any one, Od.

τέων; Ion. for τίνων; gen. pl. of τις; who? Od. 2. of τις, any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. τείως, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to ἔως, ἔως ἦγα ηλάμην, τείως . . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . . Od.; ἔσθίων τέως, ἔως . . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, τείως μὲν . . . , αὐτὰρ νῦν Od.; τέως μὲν . . . , εἴτα δὲ . . . Ar., etc. III. up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῆ, old Ep. imperat. =λάβε, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., τῆ, σπεῖσον Διύ II.; τῆ; πίε σίνον Od.; τῆ νῦν, καὶ σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον ἔστω II. (Perh. akin to τε-ταγ-ών.)

τῆ, dat. fem. of δ, like ταῦτη, here, there, Hom. τῆγάνον, v. τάγηνον.

τῆδε, dat. fem. of δδε, as Adv., here, thus, Hom. τηθῆ, ἡ, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

ΤΗΘΩΣ, εος, τό, an oyster, τηθεα διφῶν diving for oysters, II.

Τηθύς [ū], ὕος [ū], ἡ, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, II.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from τηθη, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (τήκομαι) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τήκομαι, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. ΤΑΞΚ), Dor. τάκω [ā]: f. τηξω, Dor. ταξω: aor. I ἑτηξα: pf. τέτηκα: —Pass., aor. 2 ἐτάκην [ā]; rarely aor. I ἐτήθην: —but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτηκα, ἐτέτηκεν:

I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: to dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur.

II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτηκα, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; ἀλφίτα πυρι τ. is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; πῦρ τετακός a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; βλέμμα τηκόμενον a languishing look, Plat.

τηλ-αυγής, ἔς, (τῆλε, αὐγή) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. -γῶς, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗΛΕ, Adv., like τηλοῦ, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.: —c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, (βόλλω) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλε-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, N. T.

τηλεδάπος, ἡ, ὅν, (τῆλε, -δαπος being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, II.

τηλεθάνω, lengthd. for βόλλω (cf. τεθῆλα), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, ὥλη τηλεθώσα II.; ἐλαῖαι τηλεθώσα Od.; χαίτη τηλεθώσα luxuriant hair, II.

τηλε-κλειτός, ὄν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλειτός, ὄν, summoned from afar, II.

τηλε-κλειτός, ὄν, =τηλεκλειτός, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [ā], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. παραροχ., Τηλεμάχος, δ, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλε-πλάνος, ον, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλε-πομπός, ον, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλε-πορος, ον, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλε-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, ον, (*σκοπέω*) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. pro-parox. **τηλέσκοπος**, ον, pass. *far-seen, conspicuous*, Hes., Anth.

τηλε-φάντης, ἔσ, (*φαίνομαι*) *appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, *heard plainly from afar*, Soph.

τηλέ-φύλον, τὸ, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant used by lovers to try whether their love was returned; the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.

τηλία, ἡ, *a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's board*, ap. Arist. 2. *a table or stage whereon game-cocks and quails were set to fight*, Aeschin. 3. *a chimney-board*, Ar. 4. *the hoop of a corn-sieve*, Id.

τηλίκος [ἱ], η, ον, *of such an age, so old or so young, antecedent to the relat. ἡλίκος*, Hom. :—c. inf., οὐ ἐτιθαμόσι μένειν τηλίκος not so young as to stay at home, Od. II. *so great*, Lat. *tantus*, Anth.

τηλίκοσθε, ἡδε, ὄνδε, and **τηλικοῦτος**, αὐτή, οὐτον, (*also τηλικούτος* as fem.), strengthd. forms of **τηλίκος** (as ὃδε, οὐτος of ὁ) : I. *of persons, of such an age, τηλικόσθε* ὥσ Soph., etc.; *old as I am, Eur.*; *ροῦς τηλικοῦτος the mind of one so old as he is*, Soph. :—of extreme youth, *so young, τηλικασθ δρῶν πάντων ἐρήμους girls of so young an age*, Id., etc.:—repeated in opp. senses, *οἱ τηλικοῦτε καὶ διδαχμεσθαι δὴ φρονεῖν ὅτι ἀνδρὸς τηλικοῦδε we old as we shall take lessons forsooth from one so young*, Id. II. *of things, so great, so large*, Lat. *tantus*, Plat., etc.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (*τηλῶν*) *from afar, from a foreign land*, II., Soph.; —**τηλόθε** in Pind. 2. sometimes = **τῆλε, τηλοῦ**, Hom.; c. gen., **τηλόθεν Πελειάδων far from them**, Pind.

τηλόθι, Adv. = **τῆλε, τηλοῦ**, Hom. :—c. gen., **τηλόθι πάτρης II.**

τηλο-πέτης, ες, (*πέτομαι*) *far-flying*, Anth.

τηλο-ορός, ὄν, (*ὤρος*) *τηλούρος*, Eur.

τηλούστε, (*τηλοῦ*) *Adv. to a distance, far away*, II., Eur. **τηλοτάτω**, Adv., Sup. of **τηλοῦ**, *farthest away*, Od. :—hence Adj., **τηλότερος**, Anth.

ΤΗΛΟΥΣ, Adv., like **τῆλε, afar, far off or away, in a far country**, Hom., Hes.; **τηλοῦ ἀγρῷν in a far corner of the country**, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, *far from*, Od.; **τ. σέθεν far from thee**, Eur.

τηλο-ορός, ὄν, (*ὤρος*) *with distant boundaries; hence far-away, distant, remote*, Aesch., Eur.

τηλύγετος [ὑ], η, ον, *an only child, a darling child*, Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, II.:—*in Eur., τηλύγετος χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means born far away, living away from, as if a compd. of τῆλυν (= τῆλε), γενέσθαι: but the Homeric sense is opposed to this; and the deriv. remains uncertain.*

τηλο-ωπός, ὄν, (*Ὥψ*) *seen from afar, far away*, Soph. 2. metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, Id.

τημελέω, f. *ἥσω, to protect, look after, c. acc., Eur.*; c. gen. *to take care of*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τήμερον, v. *σήμερον*.

τήμη, *crisis for τῇ ἑμῇ*.

τήμος, Dor. **τᾶμος**, Adv. *then, thereupon, of past time, answering to the relat. ἡμος*, II., Soph., Theocr.

τημόσθε, Dor. **ταμόσθε**, Adv., = **τῆμος**, Theocr.

τημούτος, = **τημόσθε**, **τῆμος**, Hes.

τηγ-άλλως or **τὴν ἄλλως**, Adv., elliptic for **τὴν ἄλλως ἔγοντας δόν in the way leading differently, i. e. in no particular way**, Plat. 2. *to no purpose, in vain*, Dem.

τηγεῖν, Adv., Dor. for **ἐκεῖ, there**, Theocr. :—also = **ἄδε, here**, Id.

τηγελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the twang of a guitar-string: from his hymn beginning with **τήγελλα καλλίνικε**, these words became the mode of saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, **ἔλληνικῆς, τήγελλος εἶ you will be greeted with huzzas**, Id.

τηγίκα [ἱ], Dor. **τάνικα**, Adv., (*τῆρος*) antec. to Relat. **ἡνίκα, at that time, then**; also with the Art. (often written **τοτηγίκα**), Soph. 2. absol. *at that time [of day]*, Theocr.

τηγίκαδε, Adv., *at this time of day, so early*, Plat.

τηγίκαδτα, commoner form for **τηγίκα, at that time, then**, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., **τ. τοῦ θέρους at this time of summer**, Ar. II. *under these circumstances, in this case*, Id., Xen.

τηγόθι, Adv. of **τῆρος, in that case, then**, Theocr.

τηγός, τῆνα, τῆνο, Dor. for **κείνος, ἔκείνος, he, she, it**, Theocr. 2. like Lat. *ille, iste, the famous, or the notorious*, Id.

τηγών, Adv., Dor. for **ἐκεῖ, there**, Theocr.

τηγώθεν, Adv. of **τῆρος**, Dor. for **ἐκείθεν**, Ar.; also **τηγώθε**, Theocr.

τηξί-μελής, ες, *wasting the limbs, νοῦσος* Anth.

τηρέω, f. *ἥσω, (τῆρος)* :—*to watch over, protect, guard*, Pind., Ar. :—Pass. *to be constantly guarded*, Thuc.; f. med. *τηρήσομαι in pass. sense, Id.* 2. *to take care that . . .*, Arist., Ar., Plat. II. *to give heed to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar.*; **τὰς ἀμαρτίας Thuc.** 2. *to watch for, c. acc., Soph., Ar.*; **παρατηλόχοντα τηρήσας having watched for him as he was passing by, Soph.** 3. *absol. to watch, keep watch, Arist.* :—c. inf. *to watch or look out, so as to . . .* Thuc.

III. *to observe or keep an engagement, Isocr., etc.*; **τ. εἰρήνην** Dem. Hence

τηρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching, keeping, guarding*, Arist. 2. *vigilance, Thuc.* II. *a means of keeping, a place of custody, Id.*

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. of **τηρέω, one must watch**, Plat.

ΤΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, *a warden, guard*, Aesch.

τητάσσω, Dor. **τᾶτ**, (*τήτη*) Pass. only used in pres., *to be in want, suffer want*, Hes.; **τὸ τητάσθαι privation**, Soph. 2. c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived or bereft of*, Id., Eur.

τῆτης, Adv. *this year, or in this year*, Ar. (*τῆτης* is related to *σῆτης, ἔτος*, as *τήμερον to σήμερον, ημέρα*.)

τητύστος, α (Ion. *η*) ον, *idle, vain, undertaken to no purpose*, Od. :—Adv. **τητωσίως**, Theocr.

τιάρα [ἀρ], ἡ, and **τιάρας**, ον, Ion. **τηγρης, εω, δ:**—*a tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.*; worn by the great king, Aesch., Xen.

τιάρο-ειδῆς, ες, *shaped like or like a tiara*, Xen.

ΤΙΓΡΙΣΣΑ, η, gen. **τίγριος** and **τιγρίδος**; acc. **τιγρην**: pl., nom. **τίγρεις** and **τιγρίδεις**:—*a tiger, unknown in Greece till after Alexander's time*.

τεισκον, Ion. impf. of **τίω**.

τίν, Att. **τιν**, strengthd. form of **τι**; *why? wherefore?* Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. **δτιν**.

τιθῆρος, ου, ὁ, Ion. for *τιάρας*.

τιθαιβάσσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to *τιθήνη?*)

τιθᾶς ὄρνις, ἀδός, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth.

τιθᾶσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who tames, Ar. From

τιθᾶσεύω, only in pres., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut.

τιθᾶσσος, ὄν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. *cicur*, Plat.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph.

domestic, intestine, Ἀρῆς Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of *τίθημι*.

τιθέασι, part. of *τίθημι*: but II. τιθεῖς, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, -έμεν, Ion. for *τιθέναι*, inf. of *τίθημι*.

τίθεν, Dor. for *έτιθεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθεσκον, Ion. impf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθέω, τιθηνός: hence 2 and 3 sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ.

τιθήνειν, Ep. for *τιθέναι*, inf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for *τιθέμενος*, part. med. of *τίθημι*.

τιθῆμι [i], (from Root ΘΕ), τιθῆς Ep. τιθησθα; τιθησι

Dor. τιθητη; 3 pl. τιθέσι, Ion. τιθέσι; also 2 and 3 sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ (as if from *τιθέω*):—Impf. ἔτιθην, ἔτιθης, ἔτιθη, Ep. τιθη; also 2nd and 3rd ἔτιθεις, ἔτιθει, Ep. 3 pl. τιθεσα, τιθεν, late ἔτιθουν; Ion. impf. ἔτιθει:—imperat. τιθεῖ:—inf. τιθέναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι, τιθέμεν:—F. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι, θησέμεν:—Aor. 1 ἔθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. θηκαν:—Aor. 2 ἔθην, not used in indic. sing., pl. θημεν, θητε, θησαν Ep. θέσαν; imperat. θέσι; subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω, Ep. θείω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. θείης, θείη, 1 pl. θείων, θείουν for θείωνεν: opt. θείην, 1 pl. θείημεν and θείημεν, 3 pl. θείην: inf. θείναι Ep. θημεναι, θημεν: part. θείης:—Pf. τιθεικα:—Med. τιθεμαι, 2 sing. τιθεσαι: imperat. τιθεσο, τιθου, Ep. τιθεσσο; Ep. part. τιθήμενος:—F. θησουμαι:—Aor. 1 ἔθηκάμην, only in indic. and partic.; 2 sing. θηθκα, Ep. 3 sing. θηθκα; part. θηκάμενος:—Aor. 2 θημην; imper. θέσι, θῶ: subj. θημαι: opt. θείημην:—Pass. τιθεμαι: F. τεθησουμαι: Aor. 1 ἔτέθην: Pf. τεθειμαι.

A. in local sense, to set, put, place, Hom., etc.:—In Att., πόδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.; τετράποδος βάσιν θηρὸς τιθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours, Eur.: θείναι τινὶ τι ἐν φρεσὶ, ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it in his heart, θητε, θηθην; ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νῶν Il., etc.: Med., θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's heart, Ib.; θέσθαι τινὶ κότον to harbour enmity against him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.; also, ἔγγνης θέσθαι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ τιθέντα the deposits, Dem.:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινὶ to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obligation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay, Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon, in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language, τιθεσθαι τὰ ὥπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms, as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, to take up a position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b. to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.; so, πόλεμον θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. εἰ θέσθαι ὥπλα to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like εἰ ἀσπίδα θέσθω, Il. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, Ib., Aesch., etc.

9. τιθέναι τὰ γύνατα to kneel down, N.T. II. to set up prizes in games, Lat. proponere, Il., etc.:—Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θείναι ἐς μέσον, Lat. in medio ponere, to lay before people, Hdt.; so, τ. εἰς τὸ κονῷ Xen. 3. to set up in a temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III. to assign, award, τιμὴν τινὶ Il.:—Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι to give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθέναι νόμον to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.: Med., of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law, make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, θείναι θεσμὸν Aesch.; σκῆψιν θείναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to establish, institute, ἀγάντα Aesch., Xen. VI. to ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; γνωκὶ σωφρονεῖν θῆσει Eur.; so, with Advs., οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείνη so may he ordain, Od.; ὡς ἢ πέμπειν θησέμεναι Il.

B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so, θείναι τινὰ αἰχμητὴν, μάρτιν Hom.; θείναι τινὰ ἄλοχόν τινος to make her another's wife, Il.; τοῖν με ἔθηκε ὅπας ἔθελει has made me such as she will, Od.; σὺς ἔθηκας ἔταπος thou didst make my comrades swine, Ib.; ναῦν λαῦν ἔθηκε Ib.:—so, with an Adj., θείναι τινὰ ἀδάνατον to make him immortal, Ib.; also of things, ὅλεθρον ἀτενθύτης θήκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in Med., γνωκὰ οἱ ἀγούσι θέσθαι τινὰ to make her one's wife, Od.; παῖδα or νῦν τιθεσθαι τινὰ, like ποιεῖσθαι, to make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf. to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινὰ νικῆσαι to make him conquer, Pind., etc.

II. in reference to mental action, mostly in Med., to lay down, assume, hold, reckon or regard as so and so, τι δὲ ἐλέγχει ταῦτα τιθεσθε; Od.; εὐπρέπετημε τ. τι Dem. 2. foll. by Advs., τοῦ χρή τιθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard these things? Soph.; οὐδαμον τιθέναι τι to hold of no account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foll. by Preps., τ. τινὶ ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen.; τιθεσθαι τινὰ ἐν τιμῇ Hdt.; θέσθαι πρὶν οὐδέν to set at naught, Aesch., etc.

4. with an infin., οὐ τιθημένη ἐγώ ἔγν τοῦτο I hold not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5. to lay down, assume, Plat., etc.

III. to make, work, execute, Lat. ponere, of an artist, ἐν δὲ τιθεῖ νείον Il. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, ἔργα lb.; ὄργανον Od., etc.

3. in Med. to make for oneself, θέσθαι κέλενθον to make oneself a road, Il.; μεγάλην ἐπιγονίδα θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.; θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch.

4. periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θείναι = σκέδασται, to make a scattering, Od.; so in Med., θέσθαι μάχην for μάχεσθαι, Il.; σπουδὴν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. IV. εἰ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, τὰ σεωντοῦ Hdt.; τὸ παρόν Thuc.:—also, καλῶς θείναι or θέσθαι Soph., Eur.; εἰ θέσθαι Soph.

τιθηνόματα, Med. to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse, Theogn., Xen. 2. to keep up, maintain, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θάω, with redupl.) a nurse, Il., Soph.

τιθηνήτηρος, ἡ, πον, ὁ = τιθηνός, Anth.:—fem. —τειρα = τιθηνη, Id. Hence

τιθηνητήριος, α, ον, nursing, Anth.

τιθηνός, ον, (*θάω, with redupl.) nursing, πόνων τιθηνούς

ἀποδιδοῦσδε σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for *nursing labours*, Eur.

τίθησθα, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθηται, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθυμάλος [ū], δ, *spurge, euphorbia*; heterocl. pl. τιθύμαλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τιθωνός, δ, *Tithonus*, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. —metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπέρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ἔην Luc.

τίκτω (Root TEK): f. τέξαν and τέξομαι, poët. inf. also τεκεῖσθαι: aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκου: pf. τέτοκα: —Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην: —to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., II.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκουν, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom.: hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκόν the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκόντα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., δ κείνον τεκόν Eur.

II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φὰ τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τίκτει ἔμπεδα μῆλα Od.: —so in Med., γαῖαν ἡ τὰ πάντα τίκτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυστεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τίκτει Id.; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς τεκόντος φῶς τοῦ ἐφόρηντος Id.; τ. ἀοιδάς Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλοισα, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙ' ΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω: aor. 1 ἔτιλλα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἔτιλθην: pf. τέτιλμαι: —to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. *vello*, II.; so in Med., χαλτας τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πέλειαν Ib.; κάρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut.: —Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar.

II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, II. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. *vellicare*, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, δ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τιμάφειν, f. ἡσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τίμ-αλφής, ἔς, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τιμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμῆντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμάρος, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός.

τιμά-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασεύντι, Dor. for τιμήσοντι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἔτιμησα: pf. τετίμηκα: —Med., f. τιμήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἔτιμησαμην: —Pass., f. τιμηθῆσομαι and τετιμῆσομαι: aor. 1 ἔτιμηθην: pf. τετίμηκα: (τιμή): —to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att.: —absol. to bestow honours, Dem.: —hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen.: —Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμῆσθαι to be held worthy of honour, II. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur.: —also = προτιμῶ, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc.: —so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term: 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. *litem aestimare*, Plat.; τ. τὴν μαράν τινα to award him the long line, i.e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id.: —the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i.e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμᾶσιν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾶς τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem.: —Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρόν to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τιμῆμα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι δ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσθαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἔμωτῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε τιμριδῶν τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμῆ, ἡ, (τίω) that is paid in token of worth or value: 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τῇ ἄγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινὰ Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῖναι Soph., Plat.: —c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom.: —the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl. like Lat. *honores*, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμᾷ men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἄχρις a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκηπτρος, of the Atridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch.: a reward, present, Lat. *honorarium*, Soph.

II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. *pretium*, ἔξευρίσκειν τινῆς τοι to get a thing at a price (i.e. a high price), Hdt.; ἔμοι δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσθε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἄρνησθαι τινὶ τιμὴν to get one compensation, II.; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμὴν τινὶ to pay or make it, Ib.; οὐ σὴ δὲ τιμὴ not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τὸν κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήσει, εστα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆντα: Dor. τιμάει: —honoured, esteemed, Hom.: —Comp., τιμηστέρος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom.: Sup. τιμηστάτος Od.

τιμῆμα, ατος, τό, (τίμω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. *litis aestimatio*, Ar., Plat.: —generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, *rateable property*, Lat. *census*, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία = τιμοκρατία, Xen. τιμῆντα, contr. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆσις.

τιμῆρος, ον, Ion. for τιμάρος, τιμωρός.

τιμῆσις, contr. for τιμῆσις.

τιμῆτος, εως, ἡ, (τίμω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητεία or -ία, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. *censura*, Plut.

τιμητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τίμητεύω, to be censor, Plut. From

τίμητής, οῦ, δ., (τιμάω) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II. at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb.

τίμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, forming an estimate, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, πινάκιον τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητέλα, Plut.: τιμητικός, δ. = Lat. vir censorius, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.

τίμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, rateable, v. ἀτίμητος.

τίμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τιμή) valued: I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att.

II. of things, costly, prized, Trag.: also costly, dear, Hdt.

2. conferring honour, honourable, Aesch., Xen.: —τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φιλατά, Dem.

τίμιότης, ητος, ἡ, worth, value, preciousness, Arist.

τίμο-κράτια, ἡ, (κρατέω) a state in which the love of

honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy, Arist. Hence

τίμοκράτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat.

ἡ το πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist.

τίμος, δ., poët. form of τιμή II, Aesch.

τίμωρέω, f. ἡσω: —Med., f. ἡσομαι: aor. I ἐτιμωρησάμην: —Pass., pf. τετιμώρημαι, also used in med. sense:

(τιμωρός): —to help, aid, succour, τινί Hdt., Soph., etc.: —absol. to lend aid, give succour, Hdt.

II. to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id.: —so in Med., Soph., Eur.: —in full construction the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime

avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τινὶ τοῦ παῖδος τὸν φονέα to

avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son, Xen.: —also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον to avenge his slaughter, Plat.: —Pass. to be visited with vengeance, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμώρηται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ

vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged, Hdt.

2. τιμωρεῖν τινά to take vengeance on him, Soph.: —in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment, τινά Hdt., Att.; Εαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος

Self-tormentor, name of a play by Menander: —c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαι τινά τινος to take vengeance on one for a thing, Hdt., Att.: —so, also, τ. τινὰ ἀντί τινος Hdt.:

—c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἷμα τιμωρήσεται will visit thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also

absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ τιμωρησμένον the probability of vengeance, Dem.; ἐς Λεωνίδα τετιμωρήσεις thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence

τιμωρημα, ατος, το, help, aid, succour given, c. dat., Hdt.

II. an act of vengeance: a penalty, Plat. τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Hdt.; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc.

II. one must visit with vengeance, punish, τινά Isocr.

III. τιμωρητέος, α, ον, that ought to be punished, Dem.; and

τιμωρητήρ, ὥρος, δ., an avenger, Hdt.; and

τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, revengeful, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικά acts of revenge, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. —η, ἡ, help, aid, assistance, succour, Hdt., Thuc.

II. assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment, Hdt., etc.; πατρὸς τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc.; ποιεῖσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem.; τ. εὑρεῖν τινος to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch.; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc. :—in pl. penalties, Plat. From

τιμωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμή-άρος: (τιμή, ἀείρω): —upholding honour; and so,

I. helping, aiding, succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμάρον my tutelary god, Aesch.

II. assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. an avenger, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, helping one to vengeance for a thing, Soph. :—λόγος τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt.

τίν [i], like τείν, Dor. dat. of σύ. III. Dor. for σέ.

τίναγμα [i], ατος, τό, a shake, quake, Anth.

τίνακτερα, ἡ, (τινάκτηρ not being in use) a shaker, τῆς τινακτερά νύσος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τίνακτωρ, οπος, δ., a shaker, τ. γαῖας, of Poseidon, Soph.

ΤΙΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ξω: Pass., aor. I ἐτινάχθην, Ep. 3 pl.

τιναχθεῖν: —to shake or brandish a weapon or shield, Il., Aesch., etc.

2. generally, to shake, τ. γαῖας, of Poseidon, Il.; θρόνον ἐτινάχει upset the seat, Od.: of wind, to scatter, Ib. :—Med., τινάξθην πτερά they shook their wings, Ib. :—Pass., ἐτινάσσετο Ὄλυμπος

shook or quaked, Hes.

ΤΙΝΥΜΑI [i], inf. τινωθαι, poët. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λώβην τινύμενος

chastising insolence, Od.: absol. to avenge oneself, Hdt.

2. to avenge, take vengeance for a thing, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. to exact as penalty, δις

τόσα Hes.

ΤΙΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίλω), [i] Ep., i Att.]: f. τίσω [i]: aor. I ἐτίστα: —Med., i. τίσομαι: aor. I ἐτισάμην: —Pass., aor. I ἐτίσθην: I. Act. to pay a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas τίλω means to pay, honour), Hom., Soph., etc.: —also to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν αἵσμα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τινί to render one thanks, Aesch.; τ. λατροῦ μισθόν Xen.: —also to pay for, repay, εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφάς τινί Eur.: —with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τινί to pay compensation for the oxen, Od.; also, τ. πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς Aesch.: —but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, to pay or atone for a thing, τίνειν ὅρπιν Hom.; τ. μητρὸς δίκας for thy mother, Eur.: —more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσειν γνωτὸν τὸν ἔπειφες thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain, Il. 2. absol. to make return or requital, Solon, Soph.

II. Med. to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish, Lat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc.

2. c. gen. criminis, τίσειθαι Αλέξανδρον κακότυπος to punish him for his wickedness, Hom., Hdt.

3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, Hom.

4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίστατο ἔργον ἀεικές ἀντίθετον Νηλῆος he made Neleus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαι τινὰ δίκαιον to exact retribution from a person, Eur.

5. absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Hom.

ΤΙΟ ΤΙΟ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or **τί ποτε**; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

τίπτε; Ep. syncop. form for **τίποτε**; Hom., Aesch.:—before an aspirate, **τίθθε** II.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing, enclitic through all cases;—but τις; τι*; Interrog. Pron. *who? what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. **τις, τι**:—gen. **τινος**, Ion. **τεο**, **τεν**, Att. **τον**:—dat. **τινι**, Ion. **τεφ**, Att. **τῷ**:—acc. **τινα**, **τι**:—dual **τινε**:—pl. **τινες**, neut. **τινα**:—gen. **τινων**, Ion. **τεων**:—dat. **τισι**, **τισων**:—acc. **τινας**, neut. **τινα**. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing; and as Adj. any, some, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος **τις** a friend, θεός **τις** a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων **τις** one of thy friends, θεῶν **τις** one of the gods.*

II. special usages: 1. *some one (of many), i. e. many a one, ὅδε δέ τις εἴπεσκεν so men said, Hom.* 2. *any one concerned, each one, II.; τὸς ἔμμαχος αὐτὸν τινα κολάζειν that every man should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc.; ἀμείνων **τινος** better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, **τις ἔκαστος** Od., etc.; **πᾶς τις** Hdt., etc.; **οὐδέτις** or **μηδέτις** τις Eur., Xen.* 3. *in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δάσει τις δίκην *some one I know* will suffer, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν τι ποιῶνειν, ἦν τι πάθονειν Thuc.* 4. *indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, μισεῖ τις ἐκείνον *they hate him*, Dem.* 5. **τις, τι**, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing, ηγέρχεις τις εἶναι* you boasted that you were *somebody*, Eur.; **δοκοῦσι τινὲς εἶναι** Dem.; **κῆγάν τις φίνουμαι** ήμεις I too seem to be *somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., **οὔνται τι εἶναι** Plat.; so, λέγειν **τι** to be near the mark, opp. to **οὐδὲν λέγειν**, Id.

6. *emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, τις ή κίνω Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, Θερσίτης τις ἦν there was *one* Thersites, Soph.*

7. *with prop. names τις commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, ήτις Ἀπόλλων ή Ήπαύ either an Apollo or a Pan, Aesch.; Αφρόδιτή τις Εύρη.* 8. *with Adjs. τις takes a restrictive sense, ὡς τις θαρσαλέος ἐστι a bold kind of fellow, i. e. very bold, Od.; δυσμαθής τις a dull sort of person, Plat.*

9. *with numerals, ἔπτα τινες *some seven, seven or so*, Thuc.; ἐς διακούστος τινάς Id.; so without numeral, ἡμέρας τινάς *some days*, i. e. *several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτόν τινα *a year or so*, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοὶ τινες, τινες οὐ πολλοί, δλίγοι τινες Id.:—so also ὅστος τις χρυσός what a store of gold, Od.* 10. *with Pronominal words, οἵδις τις what sort of *a man*, II.; ποιός and δούσις τις Soph., Xen., etc.; τις τοιόσθε Hdt.; τοιούτος τις Xen.:—ὅταν δέ ὁ κύριος παρῇ τις when the lord, whoever he be, is here, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, δέ μέν τις . . . δέ δέ . . . Eur., Plat., etc.*

11. *the neut. τι is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, II., etc.* 12. *ἢ τις ή οὐδέτις few or none, next to none, Hdt.; ἢ τις ή οὐδέτις little or nothing, Plat.*

B. Interrog. Pron. **τις, τι**:—gen. **τινος**, Ion. **τέο**, **τεν**, Att. **τοῦ**: dat. **τινι**, Ion. **τέφ**: acc. **τινα**, neut. **τι**:—Pl. **τινες, τίνα**: gen. **τινών**, Ion. **τέων**: dat. **τισι**, Ion. **τέοισι**, Att. **τοῖσι**: acc. **τινας**, **τίνα**:

I. In direct questions, *who? which? neut. what? which?* Lat. *quis*, *quae, quid?*, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, **τίς δέ οὗτος ἔρχεαι; who art thou that comest?** II.; **τίν' ὄψιν σὺν προσδέρκουσι;** *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur. :—**τίς ἂν οὐ κεν,** with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would do so?* Hom. :—*in double questions, τί λαβίντα τί δέν ποιεῖν; what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, **τίς τόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν;** *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. **τις with Particles:** **τίς γάρ**; Lat. *quisnam? why who? who possibly?* II., etc.; **τίς δή**; *who then?* Theogn.; **τίς δῆτα;** Soph.; **τίς ποτε;** *who in the world? who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. **τι**: as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* II. b. **τί μοι; τί σοι;** *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., **τί μοι ἔριδος;** *what have I to do with the quarrel?* II.; **τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ;** *what is there (in common) to me and thee?* *what have I to do with thee?* N. T. c. **τί with Particles:**—**τί γάρ;** *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* i. e. of course, *not bad*, Aesch., etc.; **τί δέ;** Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; **τί δέ, εἰ . . .;** *but what, if . . .?* Eur.; **τί δή;** **τί δηποτε;** *why ever? why in the world?* Plat. :—**τί μή;** *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag. :—**τί μήν;** i. e. yes certainly, Plat., etc. **II.** **τις** is used for *θότις* in indirect questions, *ἡράτα δὴ εἴπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ ποθεῖ ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ* Aesch. 2. **τις; τι**; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, *ἔπειτα τίνες ἔόντες προαγρούσσουσι; who they were that proclaim?* Hdt.; *καταμεμάθηκας τούς τι ποιοῦντας τούντα ἀποκαλοῦσιν;* *have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so?* Xen. **III.** **τις; =ποῖος;** Soph. **IV.** **τι** was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., **τί οὖν;** Ar.; **τί ἔστιν;** Soph.; **τί εἴπας;** Id. **τίσαι,** aor. 1 inf. of **τίνω.**

τίτανατο, Ion. for **τίταντο**, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of **τίνω.** **τίσις** [τί], *εως, ἡ, (τίνω)* payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance, Hom., etc.; **τίσιν δοῦναι τίνος** to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; *καστηνήσοντις τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., *'Οροτέα τίσιες μετήλθον* (where it may be personified, avengers, like *'Ερινες*), Hdt. 2. power to repay or requite, both in bad and good sense, Theogn. **τίσιον**, aor. 1 imper. of **τίνω.**

τίτανίων, aor. 1 *ἐτίτανειν*, Ep. **τίτηνα**, Ep. *redupl. for τίνω, ταίνω, to stretch, τόξα τίτανων bending his bow, II.; so in Med., ἐτίτανειν τόξα was bending his bow, Hom.* 2. *to stretch out, ἐτίτανειν τάλαντα was holding them out, II.; ἐτίτανειν τραπέζας was laying them out, Od.* 3. *to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., ἄρμα τίτανειν II.; ἄρτρον τίτανειν Ib.; absol., τίτανειν haste along, Ib.* 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., **τίτανόμενος** with vehement effort, Od.; of a horse galloping, **τίτανόμενος πεδίου stretching over the plain (ventre à terre), II.;** of birds, **τίτανόμενος πτερύγεσσον Od.**

Τίταν, ἄνος, δ., mostly in pl. **Τίτανες**, Ion. **Τίτηνες**, οἱ, dat. **Τίτηνι**, Ep. **Τίτηνος:**—*the Titans, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, II. (where two are named—Iapetus and Cronus), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes.: other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch.; Prometheus,*

Soph.; Θέμις Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*, *Avengers*.)

Τιτανίς, Ion. *Titnīs*, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of *Τιτάν*, Aesch.

Τιτανο-κράτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, (*κρατέω*) conqueror of the *Titans*, Luc.

Τιτανο-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) slaying *Titans*, Batr.

τίτανος [i], ἡ, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

Τιταν-ώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) Titan-like, Titanic, *Τιτανῶδες* βλέπειν Luc.

τίταν [i], *ou*, Dor. for *τίτης*, = *τιμωρός*, avenger, Aesch.

Τιτήνες, *oi*, Ion. for *Τιτᾶνες*.

τιτθεία, ἡ, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From *τιτθεύν*, *f. σω*, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II.

trans. to suckle, nurse, Id. From

τιτθη, ἡ, (*θάω) a nurse, Ar.

τιτθίον, *tō*, Dim. of *τιτθός*, Ar.

τιτθός, ὁ, (*θάω) a teat, nipple, Lysias.

τίτλος, ὁ, the Lat. *titulus*, a title, inscription, N. T.

τιτρώσκω (Root **ΤΡΩ**, whence the tenses are formed), *f. τρώσω*: aor. I *ἐτρώσα*—Pass., *f. τρωθήσομαι*, also

in med. form *τρώσουμαι*, 3 f. *τετρώσουμαι*: aor. I *ἐτρόθην*: pf. *τέτρωμαι*:—*to wound*, Hom.:—Pass., *τετρώσθαι τὸν μηρόν* to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt.:

—c. acc. cogn., *τιτρώσκειν φόνον* to inflict a death-wound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one a mischief, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυος-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) slaying *Tityus*, Anth.

Τίτυος, ὁ, *Tityus*, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

Τίτυρος [i], ὁ, Dor. for *Σάτυρος*, an ape, Theophr.

τιτύσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of *τεύχω*, *τυγχάνω*: I. like *τεύχω*, to make, make ready, prepare, *τιτύσκετο πύρ* II.; ὑπ' ὅχεσφι *τιτύσκετο ἵππω* he put two horses to the chariot, Ib.

II. like *τυγχάνω*, to aim, shoot, *τινός* at a person, Ib.:—absol., βάλλε *τιτύσκομενος* Od.; ἄντα *τιτύσκεται* to aim at a mark right opposite, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα *τιτύσκομένη* Ib.

2. metaph., φρεσὶ *τιτύσκεται* to aim at doing a thing, i. e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Hom.

ΤΙΦΗ, ἡ, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίφος, *eos*, *tō*, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh,

Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΙΩ [i Ep., i Att.], impf. *ἔτιον*, Ep. *τῖον*, Ion. *τιεσκον*, Ep. inf. *τιέμενος*:—Med., f. *τίσω* [i]: Ion. 3 sing. impf.

τιεσκον: pf. *τέτιμαι*, part. *τετιμένος*:—*to pay honour to a person* (whereas *τίνω* means to *pay a price*), to honour, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part.

τετιμένος honoured, Hom. II. = *τιμάω* II, *τὸν δὲ* [τρίποδα] *to value*, *τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τὸν* they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, II.; *τὸν δὲ ἐ τεσσάραβοιον valued her at four steers' worth*, Ib.

III. for fut. and aor. I *τίσω*, *ἔτισα*, v. *τίνω*.

τλάθυμος, *ov*, Dor. for *τλήθυμος*.

τλαῖην, aor. 2 opt. of **τλάω*.

τλάμων, Dor. for *τλήμων*.

***ΤΛΑΩ**, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. *τέτληκα*, or the Verb *τολμάω*): f.

τλάσσομαι, Dor. *τλάσσωμαι*: Ep. aor. I *ἐτάλασσα*, subj. *ταλάσσω*: more commonly aor. 2 *ἔτλην* (as if from a pres. **τλῆμι*), Ep. *τλῆν*, Dor. *ἔτλαν*, 3 pl. *ἔτλησαν*, Ep. *ἔτλαν*; imperat. *τλῆθι*, Dor. *τλᾶθι*; 2 sing. subj. *τλῆς*; opt. *τλαῖην*, 3 pl. *τλαῖεν*; inf. *τλῆναι*, Ep. *τλῆμεναι*; part. *τλάς*, *τλᾶσα*:—pf. (with pres. sense) *τέτληκα*, Ep. 1 pl. *τέτλαμεν*, imperat. *τέτλαθε*, *τετλάτω*; opt. *τετλαῖην*; inf. *τετλάμεναι*, *τετλάμεν*, part. *τετληώς*, fem. *τετληνία*, *τετληθότος*:

I. *to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo*: c. acc. rei, *ἔτλην οὐθίπω καὶ ἔλλος* II.; *ἔτλην ἀνέρος εἰνήν* I submitted to be wedded to a man, Ib.; *τλῆ διστόν* submitted to be wounded by it, Ib.; *ἔτλη πενθός* Pind., etc.

2. absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Hom.; esp. in imperat. *τέτλαθι*, *μήτερ ἔργη* II.; *τλῆτε, φίλοι Οὖδε*; in part., *τετληθότι θυμῷ* with patient soul, Ib.; *κραδίη τετληνία* Ib.

III. c. inf. *to dare or venture to do*, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, *to dare to do a thing good or bad, hence either to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or to have the grace, patience, to do anything, ἐς τε δὴ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν till I took courage to tell*, Aesch.; *ἔτλα ἀλλάξαι submitted to exchange*, Soph.; *οὐδὲ ἔτλη ἐφυρίσαται nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult*, Id.; *οὐ γάρ ἂν τλαῖης ἰδεῖν I could not bear to see*, Ar.

2. c. acc. rei, *to dare a thing, i. e. dare to do it, ἀτλητα* *τλάρα* Aesch.; *εἰ καὶ τοῦτο ἔτλη Soph.* 3. c. part., *τάσε τέτλαμεν εἰσορόψατε Od.*

τλῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of **τλάω*.

τλή-θυμος, Dor. *τλά-*, *ov*, stout-hearted, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for *τλῆναι*, aor. 2 inf. of **τλάω*.

**τλῆμι*, v. **τλάω*.

τλημόνως, Adv. of *τλήμων*.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in pl., h. Hom.

τλήμων, Dor. *τλάμων*, *ovos*, ὁ, ἡ: voc. *τλῆμον* and *τλήμων*: (**τλάω*):—*suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc.

2. bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag.

III. suffering, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen.

τλημώνως, patiently, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλῆν, Ep. for *ἔτλην*, aor. 2 of **τλάω*.

τλησι-κάρδιος, *ov*, (*καρδία*) hard-hearted, Aesch.

III. miserable, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of **τλάω*.

τλητός, ἡ, *οὐ*, Dor. *τλάτός*, ἡ, *οὐ*, verb. Adj. of **τλάω*:

I. act. *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast*, II.

II. pass., with a negat., *οὐ τλ.* not to be endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [ā], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τμῆγω*.

τμῆγω, f. *τμῆξις*: aor. I *ἔτμηξα*: aor. 2 *ἔτμαγον* :—Pass., aor. 2 *ἔτμάγην*, Ep. 3 pl. *τμάγεν*;—Ep. form of *τέμνω*, to cut, cleave: Med., *ὅδον ἔτμηξαντο cut their way*, Anth.

2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. to be divided or dispersed, to part, II.

τμῆδην, Adv. (*τέμνω*) by cutting, so as to cut, II.

τμῆθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of *τέμνω*.

τμῆμα, *απός*, *τό*, (*τέμνω*, *τμῆγω*) a part cut off, a section, piece, Plat.

2. a cut, incision, wound, Id.

τμῆσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*τέμνω*) a cutting: ἡ τμ. τῆς γῆς ravaging of a country, Plat.

II. = *τμῆμα*, a section, Id.

τυητέον, verb. Adj. of **τύειν**, one must cut, Plat.
τυητός, ἡ, ὁν, (**τύειν**) cut, shaped by cutting, Soph., Eur. 2. that can be cut or severed, Theocr.
τυητο-σίδηρος [τ], or, cut down with iron, Anth.
Τυλώλος, δ, Mt. *Tmolus* in Lydia, Il., etc.
τοδί [τ]. neut. of δδι.
τόθεν, poët. Adv., antecedent to relat. θεν (being an old gen. of δ):—hence, thence, Hes. 2. for relat. θεν, Aesch. II. thereafter, thereupon, Id.

τόθι, poët. Adv., antecedent to relat. θι (being an old locat. case of δ):—there, in that place, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. θι, where, Pind.

τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, let me tell you, surely, verily, used to express an inference, then, consequently, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοι, ξτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc.: cf. τάρα, τάν, μεντάν.

τοι, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοι, dat. sing. of σύ: always enclitic.

τοί, ται, Ep. and Ion. for οι or οι, αι or αι, nom. pl. of δ and δς, Hom.

τοι-γάρ, =τοί γε ἔπα, so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly, Hom., Att. 2. strengthd. **τοιγαρούν**, Ion. **τοιγαρών**, so for example, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. **τοιγάρτοι**, Plat.

τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual. of δ.

τοι-γύν, (γύν) therefore, accordingly, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, moreover, Soph., Xen.

τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for τοῦν, gen. sing. of δ.

τοῖος, τοία (Ion. **τοῖη**), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οος, Lat. *talis*, of such kind or quality, such, such-like, τοῖος ἔών, οος οὐτρις *Ἀχαιῶν* (sc. ἔστιν) Il., etc.:—τοῖος in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, such as is said, Ib. 2. with qualifying words, τοῖος χεῖρας such in his hands, Od.; τενχεσι τοῖος Il.; τοῖος, c. inf., such as to do, i. e. fit or able to do, Od.

II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., ἐπιεικής τοῖος just of moderate size, Il.; πέλαγος μέγα τοῦν a sea so large, Od.; κερδαλέος τοῖος so very crafty, Ib. III. neut. τοῖον as Adv. so, thus, so very, so much, Hom.; —so, τοῖως, Theocr.

τοιόσ-δε, —δε (Ion. **ἡδε**), —δε, stronger form of τοῖος, anteced. to οος, as οώδον τοιόδον οος δδε ἔστι of such a minstrel as is this one, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' δδε ἔγώ τοιόδε here am I such as you see, Ib.:—also, so great, so noble, so bad, τοιάδε λαίφη such clothes, i. e. so bad, Ib.; τοιόδε καλ τοιόδε Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, τοιόδος ἡμέν δέμας ἡδε καλ ἔργα such both in form and works, Od.:—with the Art., δ τ. ἀνήρ Aesch., etc.; οι τοιάδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοιάδε in such circumstances, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in τοιόδος τις such a one, Thuc.:—neut. pl. τοιάδε as follows, τοιάτα as aforesaid, Hdt.

τοιόσδι, ἀδι, ονδι, Att. strengthd. form of τοιόδε, Ar.

τοι-ούτος, —άντη, —ούτρο (Ion. —ον), stronger form of τοῖος, such as this, anteced. to οος, Od., etc.; to δος, Il.: absol. with an intensive sense, so great, so noble, so bad, etc., Ib., Att.; τοιότος ὄν being such a wretch, Soph.:—c. gen., τοιότος *Ἀχαιῶν* such a man among them, Il.:—τοιόντος ἔστι οι γίγνεται εἰς or περι τινα he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—strengthd., τ. ἔτερος just such another, Hdt.; ἀλλος τοιόντος Id.:—with the Art., οι τοιότοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιόντος τις or τις τοιόντος such a one, Pind., Thuc., etc.; τοιάτη ἄγτα Plat. 3. τοιόντος or τὸ τ. such a proceeding, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for such a reason, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιάτα properly refers to what goes before, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, τοιάτα affirms like τάντα, just so, even so, Eur. 5. τοιάτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιάτα ships and such-like, Dem. 6. τοιάτα as an Adv., in such wise, Soph.

τοιούτοι, —άντη, —ουτοί or —ουτού, Att. strengthd. form of τοιόντος, Ar., etc.

τοιούτο-τροπος, ον, of such kind, such like, Hdt., Thuc. **τοιούτο-ώδης**, es, (elōds) of such kind, Luc.

τοιόδεστη, —εστη, —εστιν, Ep. forms for τοῖτι δέ, Hom. **τοίχος**, δ, (**τείχος**) the wall of a house or court, Lat. *paries*, Hom., Att.:—in pl. the sides of a ship, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., δ εδ πράττων τοίχος = 'the right side of the hedge,' Ar.

τοιχωρύχεω, f. ήσω, to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἴα ἔτοιχωρυχόντας περὶ τὸ δάμειον what thievish tricks they played with their loan, Dem. From

τοιχ-ωρύχος [τ], δ, (**δρύσων**) one who digs through the wall, i. e. a housebreaker, burglar, robber, Ar.

τόκα, Dor. for τότε.

τοκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (**τίκτω**) of or for breeding, Od. 2. having just brought forth, Lat. *feta*, τ. λέαινα a lioness with cubs, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.

τοκέτος, οι, δ, =τοκός, birth, delivery, Anth.

τοκέύς, ἔως, δ, (**τίκτω**) one who begets, a father, Hes.; generally, a parent, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. **τοκεῖς**, Ep. **τοκήσεις**, parents, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, τοκεῖ δύο Od.

τοκίζω, (**τόκος** II. 2) to lend on interest, Lat. *faenerari*, Dem.; τ. τόκον to practise usury, Anth. Hence

τοκισμός, δ, the practice of usury, Xen.; and

τοκιστής, οῦ, δ, an usurer, Plat., Arist.

τοκογλύφεω, f. ήσω, to practise sordid usury, Luc.

τοκο-γλύφος [τ], δ, (**γλύφω**) one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer, Luc.

τόκος, δ, (**τίκτω**) a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition, II.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. the time of parturition, Hdt.

II. the offspring, young, a child, son, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. the produce of money lent out, interest, Lat. *usura*, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον δανείσθαι to bring down at interest, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων compound interest, Ar. 3. the produce of land, Xen.

τοκο-φορέω, f. ήσω, to bring in interest, Dem.

τόλμα, η, ἡ, (*τλάω) courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τῶνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to have courage for this business, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. *audacia*, Trag., etc. II. a bold or daring act, Ib. Hence

τολμάω, Ion. —έω, Dor. 2 sing. **τολμῆς**: f. **τολμήσω**, Dor. ἀσώ: pf. **τετόλμηκα**, Dor. ἀκα:—to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or

difficult, Hom., etc.:—absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Id., Att.:—c. acc. rei, to endure, undergo, Theogn., Eur. II. c. inf. to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐπόλμα βαλλόμενος he submitted to be struck, Od.; τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur. 3. c. acc., τολμᾶν πόλεμον to undertake, venture on it, Od.; τοιάντα, πάντα τ. Trag.; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc.: Pass., οἵ ἐπόλμηθη πατήρ such things as my father had dared (or done) against him, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. —άεις [ā], εσσα, εν, enduring, stout-hearted, Od.: daring, bold, adventurous, Il.:—contr. τολμῆσις, ήσσα, ἡ, whence Sup. τολμάστατε Soph.

τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (τολμᾶ) an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ἀ, ὄν, (τολμᾶ) = τολμήεις, Thuc.; τὸ τολμηρὸν τυνος his hardihood, Id.; Adv. —ρῶς, Id.; Comp. —τερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for τολμήεις.

τολμητέον, verb. Adj. of τολμᾶ, one must venture, Eur.

τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τολμᾶ) a bold, venturesome man, Thuc.

τολμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τολμᾶ, to be ventured; ἔστι ἑκένω πάντα τολμητά all things are within the compass of his daring, Soph.; ἔλπις τ. Eur.

τολμοπόν, Adv. for the rest, for the future:—better divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύτεύω, f. σω, properly, to wind off wool into a clew for spinning: metaph. to wind off, achieve, accomplish, ἔγω δὲ δόλους τολυτείω, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od.; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύτη [ū], ἡ, a clew or ball of wool, Lat. glomus, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τομῆ) cut, cut off, Aesch., Eur. II. cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use, Aesch.

τομᾶ, (τομῆ) only in part., to need cutting, πρὸς τομῶνται for a disease that needs the knife, Soph.

τομένις, ἔως, δ, (τεμ-εῖν) one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife, Plat.: the edge of a knife, Xen.

τομῆ, ἡ, (τεμά) the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree, Il.; δοκοῦ τ. the end of a beam, Thuc.; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἔγγανοι stones cut square, Id.; so, τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut, Aesch. II. a cutting, hewing, clearing, ἐν τομῇ σιδῆρον by stroke of iron, Soph.; φαγάνον τομᾶ Eur.:—as a surgical operation, τομῇ χρῆσθαι Plat.; διὰ κανέσεων τε καὶ τομῶν by cautery and the knife, Id.

τομιόν, τό, (τομῆ) a victim cut up for sacrifice; τὰ τόμα the parts of the victim, Dem.

τομός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, cutting, ἔστηκεν ἡ τομῶτας is placed as it will cut sharpest, Soph.

τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a cut, slice, Batr., Ar. II. part of a book, a tome, volume.

τονάριον [ă], τό, (τόνος) a pitch-pipe, Plut.

τονθορύπω, only in pres., to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, δ, (τέλινω) that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων the cords

of beds, Hdt.; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων of three plies or strands, of ropes, Xen.:—in machines, straining-cords, Plut.

II. a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension, Hdt. 2. of sounds, a straining, raising of the voice, Aeschin., Dem.:—the pitch of the voice, Plat., etc.

3. measure, metre, Hdt. b. in Music, τόνοι were modes or keys differing in pitch, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian.

III. exertion of force, mental exertion, energy, Luc.:—generally, force, strength, intensity, Plut. IV. metaph. the tenour of one's way, a course, Pind., Plut. τονῦν, = τὸ νῦν, for the present, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάζομαι, f. δοσμαι, (τόξον) Dep. to shoot with a bow, Od.; οἰνον to shoot at, Ib.

τοξ-αλκέτης, ον, δ, (ἀλκῆ) mighty with the bow, Anth.

τοξάριον [ă], τό, Dim. of τόξον, Luc.

τόξ-αρχος, δ, lord of the bow, Bowman, archer, Aesch.

II. captain of the archers, Thuc.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, that which is shot, an arrow, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δύον τ. ἔξικνέσται the distance of a bowshot, Hdt.; πρὶν τ. ἔξικνέσθαι before an arrow reached them, Xen.; ἐντὸς τοξεύματος within bow-shot, Id.; ἔξω τοξεύματος Thuc.:—metaph., καρδία τοξεύματα Soph.

II. collective in pl. for οἱ τοξέται, the archery, Hdt.

τοξεύτος, ἡ, ὄν, struck by an arrow, Soph. From τοξέων, f. σω, to shoot with the bow, τινός at a mark, Il., Soph.; εἰς τινα Hdt.:—metaph. to aim at, c. gen., Eur.:—absol. to use the bow, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύεις having shot too high, Soph.

II. c. acc. rei, to shoot or hit with an arrow, τινά Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to be struck by an arrow, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to shoot from a bow: metaph., to discharge, send forth, ὕψων Pind.; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην hath shot these arrows in vain, Eur.:—Pass., τὰν τετόξευται βέλος Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, ες, (ἀπάριστον) furnished with the bow, Eur. 2. = τοξικός, Id.; τ. φυλόν the twang of the bowstring, Id.

τοξικός, ή, ὄν, (τόξον) of or for the bow, Aesch.:—ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη) archery, Plat. II. of persons, skilled in the use of the bow, τοξικώτατος Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (βόλλω) shooting with the bow, Anth.

τοξο-δάμαξ [δᾶ], αὐτος, δ, (δαμά) = sq., Aesch.

τοξο-δάμονος, ον, subduing with the bow, τ. Ἀρτημονος the war of archers, i. e. the Persians, Aesch.; τ. Ἀρτεμις Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) a bow, Hom.; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle; τόξα τιτανεῖν or ἔλκειν to draw the bow, Il.:—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, τόξον ῥῦμα meant the Persians, opp. to λόγχης πέχυς (the Greek spearmen), Aesch.:—metaph., τόξῳ by guess, Id. II. in pl. also, bows and arrows, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. metaph., τόξα ἡλιον its rays, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιέων, to make like a bow, to arch, τ. τὰς ὀφρῦς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ή, bowmanship, archery, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ον, Dor. —τός, α, δ, (τόξον) a Bowman, archer, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. the Archer, Sagittarius, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοξόται were the city-guard, also called Σκίθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξούλκος, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bow-stretching arrow, Id.

τοξόφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξό-φόρος, δ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: —δ τοξόφορος = τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαλος, δ, the topaz, Anth.

τοπάζω, f. ἀσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, τοπάλαιον, τόπαν, τοπαράταν, τοπαραντίκα, τοπάροινθ, τοπάρος, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπο-αρχος, δ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνὴ τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὅν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist. **τοπογράφεω**, f. ἡσω, to determine the site, Strab. From **τοπο-γράφος** [ἄ], δ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἡσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχεω, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, δ, a place, Lat. *locus*, Aesch., etc.; periphr., χθονίς πᾶς τόπος, i.e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; δ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρώτον, better written divisim τὸ πρύν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεύω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ἔως, δ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορευτός, ἡ, ὅν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεύω, f. σω, (τόρος) to work in relief, Strab.: —c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 part. τορθός: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόρος): —to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut. **τετορήσω**, Ar. : cf. τορός. II. like τορνεύω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρπος, δ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνευτο-λύρ-αστιδο-πηγός, δ, (τορνεώ, λύρα, αστίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνεύω, f. σω, (τόρος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνόμαται, Dep. to mark off with the τόρπος, to make round, τορνώσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il.; ὅσσον τὶς τ' ἔδαφος νῆσος τορνώσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαύλός), Od.

τόρπος, δ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, δ, ὅν, (τείρω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur.: —metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.: —so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαρέιν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.: —so in Adv., ἐπεριέσθαι τορῶ Ar.

τοροτίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνη [ῦ], ḥ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῦ], (τόρος) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκις [ἄ], Ep. **τοσσακί**, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσατάκις [ἄ], Adv. = τοσάκις, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv. = σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poët. τόσος, η, ov, antecedent to relat. δος; —Lat. *tantus* : of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many:

of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very: —often in Hom. and Hes., οὐτὶ τόσος γε δός Alas not so huge as Ajax, Il.: —absol. just so much or just so many, Od.; τρὶς τόσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il.; δἰς τόσα κακά Soph. 2. used for δός, Lat. *quantus*, Pind. II. τόσον and τόσσον as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. *tantum*, τ. πλέις so many more, Il., etc. 2. ἐκ τόσου so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσῳ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δἰς τόσων Eur.

τοσόσ-δε, Ep. **τοσσόσ-δε**, ἡδε, ὄνδε, = τόσος in all senses, Hom.: —c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. **τοσσόδε**, Ep. **τοσσόνδε**, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch.

2. as Subst., **τοσσόδ** ἔχεις τὸ λύμη Soph. **τοσσόδι**, **τοσσὴ**, **τοσσονδί**, **τοσσοντοσί**, Plat.

τοσσοντ-άριθμος, ον, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσ-ούτος, -ἀντη, -ούτο or -ούτον; Ep. **τοσσούτος**, etc.: —Pron., —τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, καὶ σε τοσσούτον ἔθκα Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.: —in pl. so many, Hom., etc.: —also **τοσσότος μέγαθος** so large, Hdt.; **τοσσότος τὸ βάθος** so deep, Xen.: —with numeral Advs., δἰς τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc., etc.; ἔτερος τοσσότο as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, **τοσσούτον ὄντιος** Od.; **τοσσῶτ'** ἔλεξι Aesch.; —with Preps., διὰ τοσσούτου at so small a distance, Thuc.; —ἐς τοσσότο so far, Lat. *hactenus*, eatenus, Hdt., etc.; —ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen.; —ἐν τοσσούτῳ in the meantime, Ar.; —ἐπὶ τοσσότῳ so far, Hdt.; —κατὰ τοσσότον so far, Plat.; —μέχρι τοσσούτου so far, so long, Thuc.; —παρα τοσσούτου κινδύνον into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.: —but τοσσότης is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσ-ουτοσί, -ἀντη, -ουτούλ, later Att. for **τοσσούτος**, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσσας, aor. 1 part. of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσσάκι, Ep. for τοσάκι.

τοσσάτιος [ἄ], η, ov, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσῆνος, Dor. for τοσσότος, Theocr.

τόσσος, **τοσσόσδε**, Ep. for τόσος, τοσσόδε.

τοσσούτος, αντη, ούτον, Ep. for τοσσότο.

τότε, Dor. **τόκα**, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. *tunc*, Antec. to Relat. δτε or δπτε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc.:—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότε ή τότε* at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, καὶ τότε ὅτι Hom.; καὶ τότε ἔπειτα II.; τότε δή τα Od., etc.; *τότε* ἥδη then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, οἱ τότε the men of *that time*, II., etc.; οἱ τότε ἀνθρωποι Hdt.; τῇ τότε ἡμέρᾳ Soph.; ἐν τῷ τότε (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. εἰς τότε until then, Dem.; ἐκ τότε or ἐκτότε since then, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. at times, now and then, τοτὲ μὲν . . ., τοτὲ δὲ . . ., at one time . . ., at another . . ., Od., Aesch., etc.; τοτὸς ἄλλος, ἄλλος ἔτερος Soph.; τοτὲ μὲν . . ., αὐτὸς δὲ . . ., Plat.

τοτελευτῶν, **τοτέταρτον**, **τοτηνίκα**, **τοτηνίκαδε**, **τοτηνίκαττα**, better written divisim τὸ τελευτῶν, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written divisim τὸ τρίτον.

τούν, Boeot. for σὺ, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τούνβολον, crasis for τοῦ δύσιον.

τούγκυκλον, crasis for τὸ ἔγκυκλον.

τούκ, crasis for τὸ ἔκ.

τούκειθεν, crasis for τὸ ἔκειθεν.

τούλασσον, crasis for τὸ ἔλασσον: **τούλάχιστον**, for τὸ ἔλάχιστον.

τούμπον, **τούμπταλιν**, **τούμπτοδών**, **τούμπροσθεν**, **τούμφιλον**, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔμόν, τὸ ἔμπαλιν, etc.

τούναντίον, crasis for τὸ ἔναντιον.

τούναρ, crasis for τὸ ὄναρ.

τούνδικον, crasis for τὸ ἔνδικον.

τούνεκα, crasis for τοῦ ἔνεκα, *for that reason, therefore*, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for τίνος ἔνεκα; *wherefore?* Anth.

τούνθενδε, crasis for τὸ ἔνθενδε.

τούννομα, crasis for τὸ δύνομα.

τούντενθεν, crasis for τὸ ἔντενθεν, *henceforth*.

τούξειργασμένον, crasis for τὸ ἔξειργασμένον.

τούξημβλωμένον, crasis for τὸ ἔξημβλωμένον.

τούξημύμον, crasis for τὸ δύξιμον.

τούπεκεινα, crasis for τὸ ἔπεκεινα.

τούπι, crasis for τὸ ἔπι.

τούπιεικές, crasis for τὸ ἔπιεικές.

τούπιόν, crasis for τὸ ἔπιόν.

τούπισταγμα, crasis for τὸ ἔπισταγμα.

τούπιστημα, crasis for τὸ ἔπιστημα.

τούπισθεν, crasis for τὸ or τοῦ ὅπισθεν.

τούπισων, crasis for τὸ δόπισω, Thuc.

τούπιχώριον, crasis for τὸ ἔπιχώριον.

τούπος, crasis for τὸ ἔπος.

τούπταίον, crasis for τὸ δπτάνιον.

τούρανον, crasis for τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

τούργον, crasis for τὸ ἔργον.

τουτακίς [ă], poët. Adv. for τότε, antec. to δπόταν, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τουτάκι**, Id. 2. = οὕτως, relative to ὡς (*as*), Ar.

τουτεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ταύτη, Theocr.

τουτέρον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἔτερον.

τουτί, **τουτογή**, **τουτοδί**, Att. forms for τούτο, τοῦτο γ', τούτο δ'; v. οὗτος.

τουτόθεν and **-θε**, Adv. hence, thence, Theocr.: so, **τουτώθεν**, Adv., Id.

τούφι, crasis for τὸ ἔπι.

τόφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to or during that time, so long*, antecedent to relat. ὅφρα, II. 2. absol. meanwhile, Hom.

τραγάσαιος, a, ov, or from the Epirotic city **Τραγασσαῖ**, Strab.:—of swine, **Τραγασσαῖ** in Tragasean fashion, with a play on **τραγεῖν**, Ar.; **Τραγασσαῖ** πατρῶς, with a play on **τράγος**, Id.

τραγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **τράγω**.

τράγεος, a, ov, (**τράγος**) of or from a he-goat: δ τραγέη (sc. δορά) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τραγό-έλαφος, δ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγεος, a, ov, = **τράγειος**, Anth.

τράγημα [ă], **ατος**, **τό**, properly that which is eaten for eating's sake, mostly in pl., dried fruits or sweet-meats, eaten as dessert, Lat. **bellaria**, Ar., Xen. Hence **τράγηματίζω**, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., **τραγηματίζω**, Theophr.

τραγικός, ḥ, ὄν, (**τράγος**) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. **τραγεῖα**), Hdt., Xen., etc.; **τρ. λῆπος** tragic trumpery, Ar. 2. generally, tragic, stately, majestic, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, in tragic style, plaintive, Dem. III. Adv. **κῶς**, in tragic style or fashion, Plat. 2. οἰκεῖν τρ. to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγινος, η, ov, like **τράγειος**, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγικος, δ, Dim. of **τράγος**, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ḥ, ὄν, (**κουρᾶ**) for shearing he-goats, Luc.

τράγο-κυτόνος, ον, (**κτείνω**) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

τράγο-μάσχαλος, ḥ, ὄν, (**μασχάλη**) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγο-πους, ποδος, δ, ḥ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ă], δ, (**τράγειν**) a he-goat, Lat. **hircus**, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελής, ἑ̄, (**σκέλος**) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc. **τράγο-φάγεω**, f. **ἥσω**, (**φάγειν**) to eat he-goats, Strab. **τράγω**, Dor. for **τράγω**.

τράγωδέω, f. **ἥσω**, (**τραγῳδός**) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc.:—Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy, Isocr., etc. II. metaph. to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim, Dem.

τράγῳδία, ḥ, (**τραγῳδός**) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (**τραγικοῦ χοροῦ** Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is goat-song, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II. generally, any grave, serious poetry, Plat.

τράγῳδικός, ḥ, ὄν, befitting tragedy, **χοροί** Hdt., Ar.; **τραγῳδικὸν** βλέπειν to look tragic, Ar.; ὀδυνήθην **τραγῳδικὸν** suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγῳδος, ḥ, (**γράφω**) writing tragedies, Polyb.

τράγῳδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγῳδο-ποιός, δ, (**ποιεῖ**) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγῳδός, δ, (**ἀοιδός**, **ῳδός**) properly, a goat-singer (v. **τραγῳδία**), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar.:—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called **τραγῳδοποῖος** or

τραγῳδοδίδασκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖς τραγῳδίαις in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or Τραλλεῖς, οἱ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τρᾶνής, ἔσ, (τε-τράνω) piercing: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, μανθάνειν Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τρᾶνώ, f. ὄσω, to make clear, plain, distinct, Anth.

τρά-πέζα [ἄ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πέζα, four-legged),

a table, esp. a dining-table, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίην τρ. the hospitable board, Od.; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοτῆ γέκεσθαι

to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; Περσικὴν τραπέζαν παρείθετο he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τραπέζαν βλέπειν to live at other men's table, Xen.

2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a dinner, meal, Hdt., etc.; Συρακοσία τρ., proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. Siculae dapes, Plat. II. a money-changer's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argenteria, Id., etc.; ἡ ἐγγύη ἡ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις bankers, Isocr. Hence

τραπέζεύς, ἔως, δ, at, of a table, κύνες τραπέζης (Ion. for τραπεῖς) dogs fed from their master's table, Hom.

τραπέζιτεύω, f. σω, to be engaged in banking, Dem.

τραπέζιτης [ἴ], οὐ, δ, (τραπέζα II) one who keeps a bank, a banker, Lat. argentarius, Dem. Hence

τραπέζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the banker, Isocr.

τραπέζο-ποιία, ἡ, table-making, Strab.

τράπειονεμ, Ep. for τραπώμεν, i pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέπω.

τραπέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπεω, only in pres. to tread grapes, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. trapetum.)

τράπηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπητον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τράσιά, ἡ, (ταρσός) a crate, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλίων, f. Att. ιω, (τραυλός) to lisp, Lat. balbutire, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lisping, Lat. balbus, esp. of children, Hdt. II. of the swallow, twittering, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, a lisping, Plut.

τραῦμα, Ion. and Dor. τρῶμα, ατος, τό, (τείρω) a wound, hurt, Hdt.; Att.; τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τίνος Dem.; λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι Plut. II. of things, a hurt, damage, as of ships, Hdt. III. in war, a blow, defeat, Id.

IV. ἡ τραῦματος γραφή an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτιας, ου, δ, Ion. τρωμ-, a wounded man, οἱ τρ. the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυμάτιζω, Ion. τρωμ-: pf. τετραυμάτικα, pass. -ισμα: aor. 1 pass. ἐτραυμάτισθαι:—to wound, Hdt., Att.

τράφεν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐτράφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω. II. Dor. for τρέψειν, inf. of τρέφω.

τράφερος, δ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, well-fed, οἱ τραφεροὶ or τὰ τραφερὰ the fat ones, i. e. fishes, Theocr. II. τραφερή (sub. γῆ), ἡ, as Subst. the dry land, land, ἐπὶ τραφερήν τα καὶ ὑγρήν Hom.

τράφην [ἄ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

τραφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω.

τρᾶχέως, Adv. of τραχός.

τρᾶχήλια, τά, (τρᾶχηλος) scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal, Ar.

τρᾶχηλιαῖς, α, ον, of, on, or from the neck, Strab.

τρᾶχηλίζω, f. ἵσω, (τρᾶχηλος) of wrestlers, to bend the neck back, and so to overpower, Theophr. :—Pass. to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut: hence, to be laid open, N. T.

τρᾶχηλο-δεσμότης, ον, δ, chaining the neck, Anth.

τρᾶχηλος [ἄ], δ, the neck, throat, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τράχις, Ion. Τρηχίς, ὥνος, ἡ, Trachis, in Thessaly, named from the ruggedness (τρᾶχηλος) of the district, Il., etc. :—Adj. Τράχινος [ἴ], α, ον, Ion. Τρηχ-, Hdt., etc.; also ος, ον, Theocr. :—οἱ Τράχιοι the people of Tr., Hdt., etc. :—ἡ Τραχίλα the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called Τραχίς, Thuc.

τρᾶχύνα [ὔ], Ion. τρηχ-: pf. τετρᾶχύνα:—Pass., aor. 1

ἐτρᾶχύνθην: pf. τετρᾶχυνθαι, inf. -ννθαι: (τραχός):—to make rough, rugged, uneven, Plat.:—Pass. to become rough, Id.; τρ. τῇ φωνῇ to use rough harsh tones, Plut.

2. in Aesch. Theb., τρᾶχω refers to τραχός γε μέντοι δῆμος (just before) call them rough, I care not.

3. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, Plat.

II. intr. to be rough, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥΣ, εῖα, ὁ: Ion. τρηχύς, fem. τρηχέα; poët. fem. also τρηχύς:—rugged, rough, Lat. asper, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. Τραχίς:—also, rough, shaggy, Xen.:—of a bit, rough, sharp, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut.

2. rough, harsh, savage, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv. τρᾶχέως, Ion. τρηχέως, roughly, Hdt.; τραχέως ἔχειν to be rough, Isocr.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. *agre ferre*, Plut.

τρᾶχύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) of rough speech or pronunciation, Strab.

τρᾶχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (τραχός) roughness, ruggedness, Xen.; sharpness, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, roughness, harshness, ὅργης Aesch.

τράχω [ἄ], Dor. for τρέχω.

τράχων, ὄνος, δ, a rugged, stony tract, Luc. :—so Τραχωνίτης, ιδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΙΣ, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τό: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισι: acc. τρεῖς, τρία:—Lat. tres, tria, three, Hom., etc.

τρεισ-καλ-δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τρια-καλ-δέκα, τά, thirteen, Hdt., Att.; also written divisim, gen. τριῶν καλ δέκα, dat. τρισι καλ δέκα, etc. :—an indecl. form τρισκαλδέκα occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. τρέμε:—Lat. tremo, to tremble, quake, quiver, Il., Eur. :—c. inf. to tremble or fear to do, Aesch., Soph. :—c. acc. to tremble at, fear, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρεπτόν, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Ar.

ΤΡΕΠΩ, f. τρέψω: aor. 1 ἐτρέψα: aor. 2 ἐτράπον: pf. τέτροφα, later τέτράφα:—Pass., f. τράπησμα: aor. 1

ἐτρέφην, Ion. inf. τραφθῆναι: aor. 2 ἐτράπην[ἄ], Ep. subj. τραπέλουμεν for τραπάμεν: pf. τέτραψα, 3 pl. τέτραφαται; 3 sing. imperat. τέτραφθω: 3 sing. plqpf. τέτραπτο, 3 pl. τέτραφατο. To turn or direct towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by Prep., τρ. τινα εἰς εὑνήν to shear him to bed, Od.; τρ. πόλεις ἐς ὕδων Thuc.; τρ. κεφαλὴν πρὸς ήλιον Od.

2. Pass. to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction, τραφθῆ-

ναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα to *roam up and down* Greece, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπεσθαι* ὅδόν *to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also to *turn or betake oneself*, *εἰς* ἀοίδην Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἄρπαγήν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστεῖαν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction*, πρὸς ζόφον Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νύτον Hdt., etc. 5. *II. to turn*, i.e. *turn about*, *τρέπειν* ίππους II.; *τὰ καλὰ τρ. ξένον* *to turn the best side outmost*, Pind.:—Pass., *αἰχμὴ τράπετο* the point bent back, II.; of the solstice, *ἐπειδὰν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται Ήλιος* (*v. τροπή 1*) Xen. 6. *τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὁργὴν εἰς τινὰ to divert the blame*, the anger upon another, Isae., Dem.:—Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἐμοὶ* *on my head be it!* Ar. 7. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νῦν, φρένας* Hom., etc.; *ἐς γέλων* *τρ. τὸ πράγμα* Ar.:—Pass. *to be changed, change, Hom.*, etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρεπόμενος τροπάς undergoing changes*, Aeschin. 8. *III. to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; *τρ. φύγαδε*, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; *τρ. ἐς φυγὴν* Eur.; so, in aor. I med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., *ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι* Hdt., Thuc.:—also intr. in Act., *φύγαδε* *ἔτραπε* II. 9. *IV. to turn away, keep off, hinder, τρ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τέλεος Ιβ.*; *βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ* Ib.

V. *to overturn, like ἀντέρπεια, Aesch.* 10. *VI. to turn, apply, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι* Hdt.; *πῶν τέτροφας τὰς ἑμβάδας; what have you made of your shoes?* Ar.:—Pass., *ποῖ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα*; Id.

τρέσσα, Ep. for *ἔτρεσα*, aor. I of *τρέψειν*.

ΤΡΕΦΩ, Dor. **τράφω**: f. *θρέψω*: aor. I *θρεψα*, Ep. *θρέψα*: aor. 2 *ἔτραψον*: pf. *τέτροφα*:—Pass., f. *τραφήσομαι*, but mostly in med. form *θρέψομαι*: aor. I *ἐθρέψθην*: aor. 2 *ἔτράψθην* [*ἄ*], Ep. *τράψη*, and 3 pl. *ἔτραψεν*: pf. *τέθραψμαι*, inf. *τεθρέψθαι*: 1. *I. to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; *τυρὸν τρέψειν* Theocr.:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *τέτροφα, to become firm, περὶ χροτὸν τέτροφεν ἄλκη* Od.

II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear, Hom.*, etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρ. τινὰ τροφήν τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt.:—Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc.:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; *κάρτιστοι τράφεν* ἄνδρες grew up the strongest men, II.; *ἔξ ὅτου τράφην ἔγω* from the time when I left the nursery, Ar.; *μιᾶς τρέψει πρὸς νυκτός*, i.e. art a child of night, Soph. 2. *of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, to rear and keep them*, Hom., etc.; *τρ. παιδαγωγὸς* Aeschin.; *τρ. γυνάκις* Eur.;—metaph., *αἰγαλὸν ἔνδον τρέψει he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαίτην τρέψει* II.; *τρ. ὑπῆρην* Ar.; *τρ. κόκῳν = κούμαν*, Hdt.;—also, *τάδε* *ὔστοι τρέψει* ἀλοιφήν this is what puts fat on swine, Od. 4. *of earth and sea, to produce, teem with, χάῶν τρέψει φάρμακα* Ib.; *θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν* Aesch. 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have, οἱ τι πόλις τέτροφεν ἄφιλον* Soph.; *τρέψειν τὴν γλώσσαν ἡσυχωτέραν* to keep his tongue more quiet, Id.; *νόσον τρ. Id.*; *οἵας λατρέιας τρέψει* what services she constantly performs, Id. 6. *III. to maintain, support, τρ. Ἡλιος χθονὸς φύσιν* Aesch.; *τρ. τὸν πατέρα* Aeschin.: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. 7. *IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτραφον = pass. ἔτραφην, δος ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; τραφέμεν* (*Ion. for τραφεῖν*) Hom. 8. *so pf. τέτροφα, v. supr. I.*

τρέχων, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΤΡΕΧΩ, Dor. **τράχω**, f. *θρέζουμαι*: aor. I *θρέξα*, Ion. *θρέσακον*: also (from Root **ΔΡΕΜ** or **ΔΡΑΜ**) f. *δράμονται*, Ion., *-έομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔδράμον*: pf. *δεδράμημαι* :—*to run, ποτέ, pf. δέδρομα :—Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι :—to run, Lat. currō, Hom., etc.* :—*of things, to run, move quickly*, Hom., etc. 9. *III. c. acc. loci, to run over*, Eur., Xen.

10. *III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἄγωνa to run a course, a heat, Eur., etc.* : often metaphor., *ἄγων δρ. to run a risk*, Id.; *πολλοὺς ἄγωνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφέων ἀντέων to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt. :—sometimes the acc. is omitted, *τρ. περὶ ἔωντον to run the risk of his life*, Id.; *τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen.* 11. *2. παρ' ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one bout of carrying off the victory*, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΩ, inf. **τρέν**: aor. I *ἔτρεσα*, Ep. *τρέσσα :—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει :—to flee from fear, flee away*, II.; *μὴ τρέσα without fear*, Aesch.; *οὐδὲν τρέσα* Plat. :—*τρέσα* is used like a Subst., *a runaway, coward*, II.; *Ἀριστόδημος δ τρέσα* Hdt. 12. *III. trans. to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of, c. acc., II.*, Trag., Xen.

τρῆμα, *ατος, τό, (τετράλων) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice*, Lat. *foramen*, Ar., Plat. Hence *τρημάτων, εστα, ετ, porous*, Anth.

τρήψων, ωνος, δ, (τρέψω) timorous, shy, Hom.

τρητός, *ἥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τετράνω, perforated, with a hole in it*, Od.; *τρητὰ λέχεα*, prob. *inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn :—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος*, i.e. the honeycomb, Pind.; *τρ. λίθας pumice-stone*, Anth.

τρηχαλέος, η, ον, poët. for τρηχύς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [τ], τρηχύς, Ion. for *τραχ-*.

τρī-, Prefix, from *τρίς* or *τριά*, in compds. *three times, thrice*, Lat. *ter*.

τρία, neut. of *τρεῖς*.

τριάζω, f. *ξω, (τρία) to vanquish*, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (*παλασμάτα*).

τρίαινα, *ἥ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon*, Hom.

τριαινόν, *ἥ, ὄν, to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow*, Eur. 13. *II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλλην to break it up with a mattock*, Ar.

τριάκας, Ion. **τριηκάς**, *ձծος, հ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς*: (*τρεῖς, τρία*):—*the number thirty*, Aesch. 14. *II. the thirtieth day of the month*, Hes.: hence, *a month, containing 30 days*, Luc. 15. *III. a political division, containing thirty families*.

τριάκονθ-ձմբάτος, *օν, (ձմպա) with or of thirty knots*, Xen. **τριάκονθ-ήμερος**, Ion. **τριηκοντ-, ον, of thirty days**, Hdt. **τριάκοντα** [*ᾶ*], Ion. **τριηκ-**, *օι, αι, τά*, indecl., with a gen. *τριηκόντων* in Hes.; dat. *τριηκόντεσσιν* Anth.:—*thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. 16. *II. οι τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings*, Xen. 17. *2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B.C. 404)*, Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, Ion. **τριηκ-**, *ἐς, thirty years old*, Plat.; in contr. form, *οι τριακοντοῦται the men of*

thirty years, Id.; fem. *τριακοντοῦτις* Isa. II. *τριακονταέτης*, ἐσ, of or for *thirty years*, Thuc.;—in fem. form, *σπονδὴ τριακοντοῦτος* Hdt.; *αἱ τριακοντότιδες σπονδαι* Ar.

τριακοντάζυγος, *ov*, with *thirty benches*, Theocr.

τριακοντάκις [ᾳ], Adv. *thirty times*, Plut.

τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the *Thirty*, at Athens, Xen.

τριακοντά-χους, *ovn*, producing *thirtyfold*, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. *vās*), ἡ, a *thirty-oared ship*, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written *τριηκόντερος*.

τριακοντ-σύτης, *-οῦτις*, v. *τριακοντα-ετῆς*.

τριακοντ-ώρυγος, *ov*, (*ὄργυλα*) of *thirty fathoms*, Xen.

τριακόσιοι, Ion. *τριηκ-*, *αι*, *a*, *three hundred*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., *ἴππος τρ.* Xen.

II. *οἱ τρ.* at Athens, the richest members of the *συμμορία*, who managed their affairs, Dem.

2. *the Three Hundred*, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακοσιο-μέδιμνοι, *οἱ*, those whose property produced *300 medimni*, i. e. the *Ιττεῖς*.

τριακοσιό-χους, *ovn*, bearing *three hundredfold*, Strab.

τριακοστός, Ion. *τριηκ-*, ἡ, *the thirtieth*, Hdt., etc.

II. *τριακοστή*, ἡ, *a duty of one-thirtieth*, Dem.

τριακτήρ, *ηρος*, *δ*, (*τριάω*) *a victor*, Aesch.

τρι-άρμενος, *ov*, with *three sails or masts*, Luc.

τριάς, *ἀδος*, *ἡ*, (*τρεῖς*) *the number three*, *a triad*, Plat.

τριβάκος, *ἡ ὄν*, (*τρίβω*) *rubbed*, *worn*, Anth., Luc.

Τριβαλλοί, *οἱ*, the *Triballi*, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. *Τριβαλλικός*, *ἡ ὄν*, Hdt.

τρι-βελής, *ἐσ*, (*βέλος*) *three-pointed*, Anth.

τριβή, *ἡ*, (*τρίβω*) *a rubbing or wearing away*, *wasting*, Aesch.

II. *practice*, as opp. to *theory*, Xen.: also *mere practice*, *routine*, as opp. to *true art*, Plat.

III. *that about which one is busied*, *an object of care*, Lat. *cura*, Aesch.

IV. *of Time, a spending*, Soph., Plat.; *ἄξιαν τριβὴν ἔχει* 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; *βίος οὐν ἀχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβὴν* a life pleasant enough in the *spending*, Ar.

2. *delay, putting off*, *ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν* to seek *delays*, Soph.; *τριβὰς πορίζειν* Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, *μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι* no more *delays*, Soph.

τριβολ-εκτάπελος [ᾳ], *ov*; in Ar. *τριβολεκτράπελα στομάλλειν* to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρι-βολος [ᾳ], *ov*, = *τρι-βελής*: as Subst. *a caltrop*, i. e. a *three-spiked implement*, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut.

2. *a prickly plant, a burr, thistle*, N.T.

II. *τριβολοι*, *οἱ*, *a threshing-machine*, *boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom*, Anth.

τρίβος [ᾳ], *ἡ*, and *δ*, *a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway*, Hdt., Eur.: *a footpath*, Xen.

II. *rubbing, attrition*, Aesch.

III. *metaph. delay*, Id. *τρίφα*:—Pass., f. *τριβθομαι* and *τετρίψομαι*: aor. I *ἐτρίψθη*: aor. 2 *ἐτρίψῃ* [ᾳ]: pf. *τετρίψαι*, Ion. 3 pl.

τετρίψαται:—*to rub*: *to rub or thresh corn*, Il.; *μοχλὸν τρίψαι ἐν ὀφαλῷ* *to work round the stake in his eye*, Od.; *χρυσὸν βασάνῳ τρ. to rub it on a touchstone*, so as to test its purity (cf. *παταρίβω*), Theogn.:—Med., *χρηστηρίοις ἐν τοισὶ τριβεσθαι μύσος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it*, Aesch.

2. *to rub down, grind, pound*, Ar.,

etc. 3. *to crush, βότρυν* Id. II. *to wear out by rubbing*: Pass., of a road, *to wear or tread it smooth*, *ἀτραπὸς τετριψμένη* Id. 2. *of Time, to wear away, spend*, Lat. *terere vitam*, Soph., Eur.:—*absol. to waste time, tarry*, Aesch.

3. *to waste or ravage a country*, Eur.

III. *metaph.* 1. *of persons, to wear out*, Hes.: Pass. *to be worn out*, Il., Thuc.:—Med., *τριψεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles*, Id.:—Pass., *τριβόμενος λησός an oppressed people*, Hdt.

2. *of money and property, to waste, squander it*, Id.

3. *to use constantly*, Ar.

4. *Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with thing*, Hdt. Hence

τρίβων [ᾳ], *ων*, *δ*, *a worn garment, threadbare cloak*, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβων, *δ*, *ἡ*, as Adj. *practised or skilled in a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc.

2. *absol.*, *a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue*, Ar.

τριβωνικῶς, Adv. *like a τρίβων, cloak-wise*, Ar.

τριβωνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τρίβων*, Ar.

τρι-γένεια, *ἡ*, *a third generation*, Strab. Hence

τρι-γέρων, *οντος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *triply old*, *τρ. μῆνος τάδε φωνεῖ* 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρι-γίγας [ῃ], *δ*, *a triple* (i. e. *huge*) *giant*, Orph.

ΤΡΙΓΛΗΑ, *ἡ*, *the red mullet*: also *τριγλά*, Anth.

τρι-γληνος, *ον*, (*γλήνην*) *with three pupils*: then, of earrings, with *three bright drops*, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing mullets*, *τρ. χιτών* a net for catching them, Anth.

τρι-γλύφος, *ον*, (*γλύφω*) *thrice-cloven*: as Subst.,

τριγλύφος, *ἡ*, in Doric architecture, *the triglyph*, a *three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze*, Eur.:—also *τριγλυφον*, *τό*, Arist.

τρι-γλύχης, *ινος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *thrice-barbed*, II.

τριγύμος or *τρισμός*, *δ*, (*τρίω*) *a scream, squeak*, Plut.

τριγονία, *ἡ*, *the third generation*, Dem. From

τρι-γονος, *ον*, (*γύνομαι*) *thrice-born*: in pl. simply = *τρεῖς*, three, Eur.

τριγωνο-ειδῆς, *ἐσ*, (*ειδός*) *triangular-shaped*, Polyb.

τρι-γωνος, *ον*, (*γωνία*) *three-cornered, triangular*, Aesch.

II. as Subst., *τρίγωνον*, *τό*, *a triangle*, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρι-δουλος, *ον*, *a slave through three generations, thrice a slave*, Soph.

τρι-δραχμος, *ον*, *worth or weighing three drachms*, Ar.

τρι-εικτος, *ον*, *thrice coiled*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, *ον*, (*εμβολή*) *like three ships' beaks*, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. *εορτή*), *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a triennial festival*, Hdt., Eur.

2. (sub. *περίδος*), *a period of three years*, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-έτης, *ον*, or *τρι-ετής*, *ἐσ*, *δ*, (*ἔτος*) *of or for three years*, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. *τριέτες* as Adv. *for three years*, Od.

τρι-ξυγής, *ἐσ*, *τρι-ξυγος*, *ον*, and *τρι-ξυξ*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *three-yoked, three in union*, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root *ΤΡΙΓ*): pf. *τέτριγα* (used as a pres.), Ep. part. *τετριγώτες*, for *τετριγώτες*:—of animals, *to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry*, of young birds, II.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc.

2. *of other sounds, νῶτα τετρίγει* (Ep. plqpf.) *the wrestlers' backs cracked*, II.; *τρ. τοὺς δόντας to gnash the teeth*, N.T.; of a

musical string, to twang, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)
τριηκάς, ἀδός, ἡ, Ion. for **τριακάς**.
τριηκόντα, **τριηκόσιοι**, etc., Ion. for **τριακ-**.
τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for **τριακοντήμερος**.
τρι-γημ-πόδιον, τό, (*πούς*) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.
τριηραρχέω, f. ἥσω : pf. **τετριηράρχηκα** :—to be a **τριηράρχος**, to command a **trireme**, Hdt., Thuc. : c. gen., τρ. *ηνός* Hdt. II. at Athens, to be trierarch, i. e. fit out a **trireme** for the public service, Ar.; Pass., **τριηραρχῶν** οἱ πλούσιοι, δὲ δῆμος **τριηραρχῶν** the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence
τριηραρχίμα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem. ; and
τριηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a **trireme**, Arist. II. at Athens, the fitting out of a **trireme** for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence
τριηραρχικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.
τριηρ-αρχος, δ, the captain of a **trireme**, Hdt., Att. II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a **trireme** for the public service, Ar., Thuc.
τριηρ-αὐλῆς, ον, δ, (*ἀνέλος*) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the **trireme**, Dem.
τρι-ηρῆς (sub. *vāv̄s*), ἡ, gen. *eis*, *ovs*, Ion. *euvs*; acc. εα, η : nom. pl. *ees*, *eis* : gen. **τριηρέων**, -ρῶν ; gen. dual **τριηρίου** : (*τρίς*, -ηρῆς) :—Lat. **triremis**, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc. : first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. :—cf. θαλάμιος, ζυγίτης, θρανίτης. Hence
τριηρικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a **trireme**, Dem.
τριηρίτης [i], ον, δ, a **trireme-man**, Hdt., Thuc.
τριηρο-ποίος, ὁν, (*ποιέω*) building **triremes**, Dem.
τρι-θάλασσος, Att. —**ττος**, ον, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.
Τρί-κάρανος, δ, the **Three-headed**, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From
τρι-κάρηνος [ă], ον, (*κάρηνον*) **three-headed**, Hes., Hdt.
τρι-κέφαλος, ον, (*κεφαλή*) **three-headed**, Luc.
τρι-κλῖνος, ον, (*κλίνην*) with three couches : as Subst., **τρικλῖνος** (sub. *oikos*), δ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman **triclinium**.
τρι-κλωστος, ον, **thrice-spun**, **three-twisted**, Anth.
τρι-κλώνωνς, ον, (*κολῶνην*) **three-hilled**, Orac. in Strab.
τρι-κόρυθος, ον ; and
τρι-κορυς, θος, δ, with triple plume, Eur.
τρι-κόρυφος, ον, (*κορυφή*) **three-topped**, Strab.
τρι-κόρωνος, ον, (*κορώνην*) **thrice a crow's age**, Anth.
τρι-κράνος, ον, **three-headed**, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.
τρι-κύμια, ἡ, (*κύμα*) the **third wave**, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. *the fluctus decumanus*), Plat. :—metaph., τρ. **κακῶν** Aesch.
τρί-λιστος, ον, poët. for **τρί-λιστος**, (*λίσσομαι*) **thrice** (i. e. often or earnestly) **prayed for**, II.
τρίλογία, ἡ, a **trilogy**, v. **τετραλογία**.
τρι-λόφια, ἡ, a **triple crest**, Ar.
τρι-μάκαρια fem. as if from **τρίμακαρ**, **thrice-blest**, Anth.
τρι-μετρος, ον, (*μέτρον*) of verses, consisting of three metres ; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, of three **syzygies** (of two feet each) ; but in dactylics of three single feet : τρ. *ἴαμβος* an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, *versus senarius*, Hdt. ; so τόνος **τρίμετρος** **trimeter** verse, Id. ; **τρίμετρον**, τό, Ar. **τρι-μηνος**, ον, (*μήν*) of three months, Soph. ; so, ἡ **τρίμηνος** a period of three months, Hdt. **τρίμημα**, ατος, τό, (*τρίβω*) that which is rubbed : metaph., like **τρίβων** II. 2, a practised knave, Ar. **τριμούς**, δ, (*τρίβω*) a beaten road, Xen. **τρι-μοιρία**, ἡ, (*μοῖρα*) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen. **τρι-μοιρος**, ον, (*μοῖρα*) threefold, triple, Aesch. **τρι-μορφος**, ον, (*μορφή*) three-formed :—in pl. =**τρεῖς**, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch. **Τρίμακροι**, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of **Θριακένι**, Thuc. **τρίναξ** [i], ἄκος, ἡ, (*ἄκη*) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth. **τριέζος**, ἡ, δν, Ion. for **τριστός**. **τρι-οδος**, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. **trivium**, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. **Ηεκάτη**, Lat. **Trivia**, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριδόου Theocr. ; οῖος ἐκ τριδου i. e. vulgar, Luc. **τριόδους**, δδοντος, δ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged : as Subst., a trident, Pind. **Τριόπιον**, τό, headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τριοπικὸν ἱρόν, δ **Τριόπιος** Απολλών Hdt. **τρι-όρχης**, ον, δ, (*Ὥρχις*) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar. **τριοτό**, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar. **τρι-παις**, παιδος, δ, ἡ, having three children, Plut. **τρι-πάλαι**, Adv. long long ago, Ar. **τρι-πάλαιστος** or **-ατος**, ον, **three hands broad, long**, etc., Hdt. **τρι-παλτος**, ον, (*πάλλω*) **thrice-brandished** ; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch. **τρι-πάνονυρος** [ă], ον, **triply-base**, an arch-rogue, Anth. **τρι-πάχυος** [ă], ον, (*πάχυς*) or **τρι-πάχυντος**, ον, (*πάχυνω*) **thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged**, Aesch. **τρι-πέτηλος**, ον, (*πέτηλον*) **three-leaved**, h. Hom. **τρι-πηχυος**, ν, gen. *eos*, **three cubits long or tall**, Hdt., Att. **τρι-πιθήκινος**, η, ον, **thrice or thoroughly apish**, Anth. **τριπλαξ**, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (*τρίς*) **triple, threefold**, Lat. **triplex**, II. **τριπλασιάζω**, f. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut. **τριπλάστος** [ă], α, ον, **thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as**, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc. :—absol., **τριπλασιαν δύναμιν είχε** (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen. III. **τριπλάσιον** as Adv., **τριπλάσιον thrice as much**, Ar. **τρι-πλεθρος**, ον, (*πλέθρον*) **three πλέθρα wide**, Xen. **τρι-πλευρος**, ον, (*πλευρά*) **three-sided**. **τριπλῆ**, dat. fem. of **τριπλός**. **τρι-πλός**, η, ον, contr. **πλούς**, ἡ, οὐν, (*τρεῖς*) **triple, threefold**, ἐν τριπλᾶς ἀμαξιτοῖς = ἐν τριδῷ, Soph. ; ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist. :—Att. neut. pl. **τριπλᾶ**, Aesch. :—dat. fem. **τριπλῆ** as Adv., II., Luc. **τριπόδεσσος**, Ep. for **τρίποσι**, dat. pl. of **τρίπον**. **τρι-ποδης**, ον, δ, (*πούς*) **three feet long**, Hes. **τριποδ-φορέω**, f. ἥσω, to bring a **tripod**, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab. **τριπόθητος**, Dör. —**ατος**, ον, **thrice (i. e. much) longed for**, Bion, Mosch. **τρι-πολις**, εως, Ion. —*ιος*, δ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind. **τρι-πόλιστος**, ον, (*πολίζω*) **thrice-repeated**, Soph. **τρι-πολος**, ον, (*πολέω*) **thrice ploughed**, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος *ἔρις*, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρί-πορθος, *οὐ*, (*πέριθω*) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίποτος [*i*], *οὐ*, δ, poët. for sq., II., Hes.

τρί-ποτος [*i*], ποδος, δ, ἡ, —πουν, τό, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat. II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας δδούς στελέχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. *cortina*) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τρίπτηρ, ἥρος, δ, (*τρίβω*) = sq. :—the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τρίπτης, *οὐ*, δ, (*τρίβω*) a rubber, shampoover, Plut.

τρί-πτυχος, *οὐ*, (*πτυχή*) threefold, Lat. *triplex*, II., Eur.

τρί-πτωλος, *οὐ*, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρί-ρῦμος, *οὐ*, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [*i*], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. *ter*, Hom., etc.; τρὶς τόσος thrice as much or many, II., etc.; ἐς τρὶς up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισθλίος, τρίσμακαρ, like Lat. *ter beatus*, thrice blest: —proverb., τρὶς ἔξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρισ-ἀδύλιος, α, *οὐ*, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρισ-ἀλαστός, *οὐ*, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρι-σάμος, *οὐ*, Dor. for τρίσμος.

τρισ-ἀριθμός, *οὐ*, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρισ-άσμενος, η, *οὐ*, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρισ-ἄδρος, *οὐ*, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρισ-δείλατος, *οὐ*, = τρισθλίος, Anth.

τρισ-δύντηρος, *οὐ*, = foreg., Anth.

τρισ-ενίάς (sc. ἡμέρα), ἀδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἑννέας) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρισ-έπαρχος, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth.

τρισ-ευδαιμών, *οὐ*, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρισ-καΐδεκα, v. τρεισ-καΐδεκα.

τρισκαιδεκά-πηχυς, ν, thirteen cubits high, ἀνὴρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρισκαιδεκά-στάσιος [*στά*], *οὐ*, (*ἰστημι*) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρισ-καλ-δέκατος, η, *οὐ*, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρισκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τρισκαιδεκά-φόρος, *οὐ*, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρισκαιδεκά-έτης, *οὐ*, δ, (*ἔτος*) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρισ-κάκοδαίμων, *οὐ*, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρι-σκαλμός, *οὐ*, with three oarpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τρίρηψις, Aesch.

τρισ-κάταράτος, *οὐ*, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρι-σκελῆς, ἐς, three-legged, ξένων Theocr.

τρισ-κοπάνιστος [*ᾶ*], *οὐ*, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίσ-μάκαρ, ἄρος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρισ-μάκάριος, α, *οὐ*, = foreg., Ar.

τρισ-μάκάριστος, η, *οὐ*, = τρίσμακαρ, Luc.

τρισ-μύριοι [*ῦ*], αἱ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμύρια ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρισμύριό-πλατα, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρισ-όλβιος, *οὐ*, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρισ-ολυμπιο-νίκης [*i*], *οὐ*, δ, (*νίκη*) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρι-σπιθάμος, *οὐ*, (*σπιθαμή*) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρι-σπονδός, *οὐ*, (*σπονδή*) thrice-poured, τρ. χοαί a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρισσάτιος [*ᾶ*], α, *οὐ*, poët. for τρισσός, Anth.

τρισσάθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From τρισσός, Ion. τριξές, ή, ὄν, (*τρίς*) threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Eur., etc.:—Adv. -ῶς, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρι-στεγός, *οὐ*, (*στέγη*) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἴκου) the third story, N. T.

τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, II., Hes. From

τρι-στοιχος, *οὐ*, in three rows, Od.:—threefold, Anth.

τρι-στομος, *οὐ*, (*στόμα*) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρι-σύλλαβος, *οὐ*, (*συλλαβή*) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρισ-χίλιοι [*χῖ*], αἱ, α, three thousand, II., etc.

τρισ-χιλιοστός, ή, ὄν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρι-σώματος, *οὐ*, three-bodied, Lat. *tricorpor*, Aesch.

τριτάγωνιστής, f. ἡ, σών, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From τριτ-ἄγωνιστής, οὖ, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τριτάοις, α, *οὐ*, (*τρίτος*) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο

ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεθληκὼς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλίες having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.:—τριταῖος (sc. πυρτός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρι-τάλαντιαίος, α, *οὐ*, = sq., Plut.

τριτάλαντος [*τά*], *οὐ*, (*τάλαντον*) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isae.

τρι-τάλας, αὐα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρι-τάνυστος [*ᾶ*], *οὐ*, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίταπτος [*i*], η, *οὐ*, poët. lengthd. for τρίτος, II.

τρίτημόριος, α, *οὐ*, (*μόριον*) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίτημορίς, ἰδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [*ᾶ*], *οὐ*, (*βάλων*) forming a third foot, Eur.

Τρίτο-γένεια, η, (*γίγνομαι*) Triton-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτώνις in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

Τρίτο-γενής, ἔος, η, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρί-τοκος, α, (*τίκτω*) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [*i*], η, *οὐ*, (*τρεῖς*) the third, Lat. *tertius*, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἥλθε he came himself the third, i.e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.:—the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδιδώμαι (sub. *πληγήν*) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ I. 2.

II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τρ. τρίτη Xen.;—but, χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id.

III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att.

IV.

τρίτα, τά, 1. (sub. ἵερά) a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral, Isaæ. 2. τά τρίτα λέγειν τών to play the third part to any one, Dem. **τρίτο-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) τρ. αἰών** a life in which one has poured the third libation (to Ζεύς Σωτῆρ), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τρίτο-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) sown for the third time, τρ. γονή the third generation, Aesch.

τρίτυς, ὅν, ἡ, the number three, Lat. *ternio*: esp. a sacrifice of three animals, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, a third of the φυλή, Dem., Aeschin. **Τρίτων, ὄν, ἡ** = *Tritonēvia*, Anth.

Τρίτων [i], ὄνος, δ, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, Hes. —pl. **Τρίτωνες, Tritons**, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch.

Τρίτωνις λίμνη, ἡ, the Libyan lake *Tritonis*, Eur.

Τρίτωνις, ἴδος, ἡ, Tritonis, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. *Tritonēvia*.

τριφάσιος [ā], α, ον, (τρεῖς) threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt. —in pl. much the same as *τρεῖς*, Id.

τριφίλητος [i], Dor. —άτος, ον, thrice-beloved, Theocr.

τρί-φυλλον, τό a plant, *trefoil*, clover, Hdt.

τρί-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) of three tribes, τριφύλους ποιέειν to divide into three tribes, Hdt.

τρίχα [i], Adv., (τρίς) threefold, in three parts, Lat. *trifarium*, Hom.; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ἔπ' 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od.; **τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt.**

τρίχ-άικες [-āi-], οι, the threefold people, i. e. the Darians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρίχ-άλεπτος, ον, (χάλεπτω) very angry, Anth.

τρίχ-άλκον, τό a coin worth three χαλκοί, Theophr.

τρίχ-άλος, ον, Dor. for τρίχηλος, (χηλή) cloven in three, Aesch.

τρίχη, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Hom.

τρίχίνος, η, ον, (θρίξ, τριχ-ός) of hair, Xen.

τρίχισ, ἴδος, ἡ, (θρίξ) a kind of anchorv full of small hair-like bones, Ar.

τρίχ-βρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, eating hair: hence τριχόβρωτες, = σῆπτες οι θρίτες, moths, Ar.

τρίχ-χοινίκος, ον, (χοινίξ) holding or measuring three χοινίκες, Xen.: Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος a most capacious word, Ar.

τρίχ-άλωτος, ον, thrice-detested, Anth.

τρίχο-μαλλος, ον, hair-fleeced, Anth.

τριχόμαι, (θρίξ, τριχός) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist.

τρίχορρενό, f. ήσω, to shed the hair, Ar. From τριχορ-ρυής, ἐσ, (ρέω) shedding the hair.

τριχού, (τρίχα) Adv. in three places, Hdt.

τρίχο-φύτος τονλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τό, (τριχόμαι) a growth of hair, hair, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν γενείου συλλογή τριχώματος, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τρίψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τρίψω.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τρῦψαι, ἡμέρα) to waste the day, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar.

τρίψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίψω) rubbing, friction, Plat. etc.

II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt.

III. τρίψις potted meats, Anth.

τρι-ώβολον, τό, (օβολός) a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar.

2. the pay of the marine soldiery (ἐπιβάται), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, ον, (όροφος) of three stories or floors, Hdt.

τρι-ώρυγος [ū], ον, (όργυα) of three fathoms, Xen.

Τροία, Ion. Τροίν, ἡ, Troy, whether of the city, 'Troy-town,' Hom., etc.; or the country, the *Troad*, Il. —

also Τροία as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. Τροία Pind., Aesch.; contr. Τρώα Pind.:—hence Τροιάδε, Ion.

ηθεν, from Τρού, Od.; ἀπὸ Τροίητο II.; Dor. Τροιάθεν Pind.:—Τροιανδε, Ion. —ηδε, to Troy, Il., etc.; Dor.

Τροφανδε Pind.

Τροιζήν, ἥνος, ἡ, Troezen in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc. —

Adj. Τροιζήνιος, α, ον, Eur.; fem. Τροιζηνίς, ἴδος, Thuc. οι Τροιζηνοί the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, ἀ, βν, (τρέμω) trembling, Eur.: trembling for fear, quaking, Id.

τρομέω, i. ἡσω, (τρόμος) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, II., Aesch.

2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαία (sc. πνοή), ἡ, an alternating wind:—metaph., λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; τρ. κακῶν a release from evils, Id.

τρόπαιον, τό, a trophy, Lat. *trophaeum*, Trag., etc.; i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (*τροπή* II.).

consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was στήσαι οι στήσασθαι τρ. to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; ἰδρίσαι Eur.; c. gen. pers., τροπαία τῶν πολεμίων a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, τροπαίη ἔτησης τῶν ἔμων Σoph.; and, στήσαι τροπαία κατὰ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Oratt.

τροπαίος, α, ον, of or for defeat (*τροπή* II.), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαία (sc. ἱερά) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; Ζεύς Τρ., as giver of victory, Soph.

2. causing rout, "Εκτόρος θύμασι τροπαίοι, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur.

II. like ἀπότροπας, averting, Lat. *averruncus*, Ζεύς Soph.

τροπαιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing trophies, Plut.

τρόπαιλις, ἴδος, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, σκορδῶν τρ. a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poët. form for τρέπω to turn, II.

τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. τροπαίοι ήελιοι the tropics or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. *solsitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom.

speaks of τροπαίοι ήελιοι as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; τροπαίοι θεριναὶ and χειμεριναὶ, Hdt., Att. —when τροπαίοι is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, περὶ ἡλίου τροπάς

(sc. χειμερινός) Thuc. 2. a turn, change, = μεταβολή, Aeschin., Plut.

3. τροπαί λέξεως a change of speech by figures or tropes (τρόποι), Luc. II.

the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπή (or τροπάς) τιος ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τροπή γύνεται Hdt.; ἐν τροπῇ δορός in the rout caused by the spear, Soph. τροπικός, ἡ, ὅν, (τροπή) of the solstice, δ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) the tropic or solstice, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id.

II. In Rhetoric, tropical, figurative.
τρόπις, ἡ, τρόπιος, acc. τρόπιν, (τρέπω) a ship's keel, Od., Hdt.; τρόπεις θένθαι to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., λέγε τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος Ar.

τροπός, ὁ, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, course, way, Hdt. II. a way, manner, fashion, τρόπῳ τοιφέδε in such wise, Hdt.; τίνι τρόπῳ; Lat. quomodo? how? Aesch., etc.; ποίῃ τρ. Id.; ἐνι γὰ τῷ τρ. in one way or other, Ar.; παντὶ τρόπῳ at all means, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρ., μηδὲν τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., τρόποις πολούς; Soph.; γαυκλήρου τρόποις Id.

2. absol. in acc., τίνα τρόπον; how? Ar.; τρ. τινδ in a manner, Eur.; οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen.; πίνος τρόπον after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its ways, Id.; πάντας τρόπους in all ways, Plat.

3. with Preps., γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις, ἐν τρ. Ἱέλοες Aesch.:—ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ. Luc.; κατὰ πάντα τρ. Ar., etc.; κατὰ πάντας τρόπους Id.:—κατὰ τρόπον, absol., fitly, duly, Lat. rite, Isocr.

III. of persons, a way of life, habit, custom, Pind.; μᾶν ἥλιαστά; Answ. μᾶλλα θατέρου τρ. are you a Heliast?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—a man's character, temper, τρόπους ἡσυχίου of a quiet temper, Hdt.; ὃ τούμου τρόπου not to my taste, Ar.; πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου Xen.; so in pl. ways, habits, σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Ar.; ὑπρετεῖν τοὺς τρόπους τυνός Id.

IV. in Music, τρ. Λέδιος Pind.; φῶτης τρόπος Plat.

V. in speaking or writing, manner, style, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, tropes, figures, Cic.

τροπο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear with, τινά N. T.

τροπόν, f. ὥστος, (τρόπος) to furnish the oar with its thong: Med., τροπόντο κάπτη ἀμφὶ σκαλαμῷ fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aeschin.:—Pass., of the oar, to be furnished with its thong, Ar. Hence

τροπωτήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, = τροπός, Ar., Thuc.

τροφαλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (τρέφω) 1. a piece of cheese, Ar.

τροφέα, τά, (τροφέω) pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer, Aeschin., etc.

II. βίου τροφέα one's living, food, Soph.; τροφέα ματρός mother's milk, Eur.

τροφέυς, ἔως, ὁ, (τροφή) one who rears or brings up, a foster-father, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, a nurse, Aeschin.:—metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, χαίρετ' ὁ τροφῆς ἐμοὶ γε who reared me, Soph.; πάσσης κακία τρ. one who fosters all wickedness, Plat.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) nourishment, food, victuals, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ. one's daily bread, Thuc.; τροφὴν παρέχειν to furnish provisions, forage, Id.

2. βίου τροφή or τροφαί a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph.; so, τροφή alone, δουλίαν ἔχειν τροφήν Id.; then,

simply, a mode of life, life, Plat. 3. that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes, Soph.

II. nurture, rearing, bringing up, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., ἐν τροφαῖσιν while in the nursery, Aeschin., etc.

2. education, Eur., etc.

III. sometimes, in Poets, a brood, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph.; ἀριῶν τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur.

τροφίας, οὐ, δ, (τρέφω) brought up in the house, stalled, Plut.

τροφίως, οὐ, and η, οὐ, (τροφή) nourishing: c. gen., γὰ τρόφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων Eur. 2. as Subst., τροφίμος, δ, the master of the house, ἡ τροφίμη the mistress, Anth.

II. pass. nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child, Eur.; οἱ τρόφιμοι our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen.

τρόφις, ὁ, ἡ, τρόφι, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) well-fed, stout, large, τρόφι κύμα a huge, swollen wave, Il.; of men, ἐπέαν γένονται τρόφιοι οἱ παῖδες when the children grow big, Hdt.

τροφόεις, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) well-fed: hence large, big, of waves, Hom.

τροφός, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, nurse, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aeschin.

τροφοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain, N. T.

Τροφώνιος, δ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt.; καταβαίνων ὕσπερ ἐς Τροφωνίον (sc. ἄντρον) Ar.

τροχέως, f. σω, (τροχός) to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τρ. ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.

τροχαῖος, α, ον, running, tripping, Anth.

τροχαῖος (sc. πούς), δ, a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time, Plat., Arist.

τροχαλός, ἡ, ὅν, (τρέχω) running, τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes.; τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling, Eur.

τροχερός, ἀ, ὁν, (τροχός) running, tripping, Arist.

τροχαλτάοντα, f. ἡσω, to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round, Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ά], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven on wheels, wheel-drawn, Aeschin., Soph.

2. dragged by or at the wheels, Eur.

3. metaph. hurried along like a wheel or chariot, Id.; μανία τρ. whirling madness, Id.

τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) the round of a wheel, Anth.

τροχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (τροχός) to turn round on the wheel, torture, Arist.

τροχιλία, ἡ, the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like, Lat. trochlea, Ar.

τροχίλος [ά], δ, (τρέχω) a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt.

τροχιός, ἀ, ὁν, = τροχεῖς, round, Anth.

τρόχις, δ, (τρέχω) a runner, messenger, Aeschin.

τροχο-δινέμαται, Pass. to whirl or roll round, Aeschin.

τροχο-ειδῆς, ἐς, (εἶδος) round as a wheel, circular, Theogn., Hdt.

τροχεῖς, εσσα, εν, round as a wheel, round, Anth.

τροχο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make wheels, Ar.

τροχός, δ, (τρέχω) anything that runs round:

II. a wheel, Il., Soph.;

τροχό^νοις μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. *a potter's wheel*, II. 3. *the wheel of a stage-machine*. Ar. 4. *the wheel of torture*, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. *a boy's hoop*, the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. IV. *τροχοί γῆς, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea*, Plat. V. *a ring on the bit of a bridle*, Xen.

B. τρόχος, δ., *a running, course, μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἀμιλλητῆρας ἥλιον* not many racing courses of the sun, i.e. not many days, Soph.; παιδεῖς ἔκ τρόχων πεπαιμένοι Eur. 2. *a race-course*, Id.

τρύβλιον, τό, *a cup, bowl*, Ar.

τρύγάω, f. ἡσω, (*τρύγη*): I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. *vindemiare*, ἔρεψας [*σταφυλὰς*] τριγύδωσιν Od.; καρπὸν Hdt.:—metaph., *trigynous* σομεὶς αὐτῆς (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar.:—Pass., *τετρυγμένος καθ' ὄραν gathered in due season*, Luc. 2. *absol.*, Ar. II. with acc. of the trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγόφεν ἀλωήν (Ep. opt. for *τρυγήφεν*) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, II. 2. proverb., ἔρημας τρυγῶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) *to strip unwatched vines*, i.e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓΗ [ū], ḥ, *ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn, οὐδὲ τρύγην οἴσεις* h. Hom. 2. *the vintage*, Anth.

τρύγητήρ, ἥπρος, δ., *one who gathers grapes*, Lat. *vindemiatōr*, Hes. [with ὑ].

τρύγητος, δ., (*τρύγα*) *a vintage, harvest*, Plut., Luc. 2. *the time thereof, the harvest or vintage*, Thuc.

τρύγη-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *bearing fruits, esp. wine*, h. Hom.

τρύγικός, ḥ, ὄν, *of lees, = κωμῳδικός*, Ar.

τρύγο-δαίμων, ονος, δ., Com. word for *τρυγῳδός*, with a play on *κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet*, Ar.

τρύγ-οιτος [ū], δ., (*τρύξ, ἵπος*) *a straining-cloth for wine*, Ar.

τρύγηνοις, τό, Dim. of *τρυγάν* I, Anth.

τρύγων, Ep. for *τρυγάνεν*, 3 pl. opt. of *τρυγάω*.

τρύγῳδια, ḥ, = *κωμῳδία*, Ar. ; and

τρύγῳδικός, ḥ, ὄν, = *κωμῳδικός*, Ar. From

τρύγῳδός, δ., (*τρύξ, φέρω*) *a lees-singer, = κωμῳδός*, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (*peruncti faciebus ora*, Hor.), Ar.

τρύγών, ὄνος, ḥ, *the turtle-dove*, Ar. From

τρύξω, (Root **ΤΡΥΓ**), Ep. impf. *τρύξεσθων*: aor. I ἔτρυξα: mostly in pres. and impf.:—*to make a low murmuring sound, to coo*, of the note of the δόλοιγών, Theocr.:—metaph. of men, *to mutter, murmur*, II. (Formed from the sound.)

τρύμαλιά, ḥ, (*τρύω*) = *τρύμη, a hole*, ḥ *τρ. τῆς βαφίδος the eye of the needle*, N. T.

τρύμη [ū], ḥ, (*τρύω*) *a hole*: metaph. *a sharp fellow, sly knave*, Ar.

τρύξ, ḥ, gen. *τρύγός*, (akin to *τρύγη*) *new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must*, Lat. *mustum*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the lees of wine*, Lat. *faex*, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρύπανον [ū], τό, *a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger*, Lat. *terebra*, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρύπανός, f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. *τετρύπημαι*: (*τρύω*):—*bore, pierce through*, Od.:—Pass., τὰ ὅτα *τετρυπόμενος having one's ears pierced for earrings*, Xen.;

ψῆφος τετρυπημένη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. *τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην to force the point through the foot*, Anth.

τρύπητη, ḥ, (*τρύω*) *a hole*, Anth.

τρύπημα [ū], ἀτος, τό, (*τρυπάω*) *a hole*, *τρ. νεύσ*, i.e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar.: like *τρυμαλία, the eye of a needle*, N. T. τρύπω, 3 sing. opt. of *τρυπᾶ*.

τρύσ-ἀνώρος, ὁπος, δ., ḥ, (*τρύω*) *wearying a man*, Soph.

τρύσ-βιος, ον, (*τρύω*) *wearing out life*, Ar.

τρύτάνη [ā], ḥ, *the tongue of a balance*, and generally, *a balance, pair of scales*, Lat. *trutina*, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρύφαλεια, ḥ, *a helmet*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρύφαω, I. ἡσω, (*τρυφῆ*) *to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*, Eur.:—part. *τρυφῶν* as Adj. *delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., Plat.; τὸ τρυφῶν, as Subst., *effeminacy*, Ar. II. *to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton*, Eur., etc.; *to be extravagant*, Arist. III. *to give oneself airs, be fastidious*, Eur., Plat.

τρύφεραίνομαι, Pass. *to be fastidious, τρυφεραύθεις with a coxcomb's airs*, Ar.

τρύφερός, δ., ὄν, (*τρυφῆ*) *delicate, dainty*, Eur., Anth. II. *of persons, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., etc.:—τὸ τρυφέρον *effeminacy, ἐς τὸ τρυφεράτερον to more effeminate habits*, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., *τρυφέρον voluptuously*, Ar.; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr.

τρύφη, ḥ, (*θρύπτω*) *softness, delicacy, daintiness*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—in pl. *luxuries, daintinesses*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. II. *luxuriousness, insolence, wantonness*, Plat. III. *daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness*, Id.

τρύφηλός, ḥ, ὄν, *rare poēt. form of τρυφέρός*, Anth.

τρύφημα, ἀτος, τό, *that in which one takes pride, a pride*, Eur.

τρύφος, εος, τό, (*θρύπτω*) *that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump*, Od., Hdt.

τρύχηρός, δ., ὄν, (*τρύχος*) *ragged, tattered*, Eur.

τρύχον, ḥ, *nighthshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness*, Theocr.

τρύχόματα, Pass. *to be worn out*, pf. part. *τετρυχωμένος* Thuc.

τρύχος, εος, τό, (*τρύω*) *a worn out garment, a rag, shred*, Eur.;—in pl. *rags, tatters*, Id.

τρύχω [ū], f. *τρύξω, τρύω* to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes.; πτωχὸν τρύχοντά εἰ ἀντὸν a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od.; τρύχει ψυχάρι distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph.; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen.:—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc.:—τρύχεσθαι τίνος to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΥΩ, Φ. τρύσω [ū]: Pass., pf. *τέτρυψαι* :—*to rub down, wear out*, Aesch.:—Pass. to be worn out, *τετρύσθαι* εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt.; *τετρυμένος ταλαιπωρίσι* Id.

Τρφάς, ἀδος, ḥ, contr. for *Τρωάς*.

τρωγάλια, τά, (*τρώγω*) *fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats*, Ar.

τρώγλη, ḥ, (*τρώγω*) *a hole formed by gnawing, a mouse's hole*, Batr., Babr.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ū], ον, δ., (*δύω*) *one who creeps into holes*:—*Troglodytes, Cave-men*, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

τρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΤΩ: f. *τρώζουμαι*: aor. 1. *ἔτρωξα*: aor. 2. *ἔτραγον*: —Pass., pf. *τέτρωγμαι*:—*to gnaw, nibble, munch*, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, to eat vegetables or fruit, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωιάθεν, Adv. from *Troy*, Pind.

Τρωάσις, contr. **Τρώας**, ἄδος, fem. of *Τρώοις*, *Trojan*, Od.; *Τρωιδης γυναικες*, or alone, *Τρωιδες* Il. II. *γῆ Τρωάς the Troad*, Soph.; so *ἡ Τρωάς* Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὀν., (*Troas*) *Trojan*, Il., Soph., etc.; *τὰ Τρωικά the times of Troy*, Hdt.

Τρώιος, η, ον., contr. *Τρφός*, of *Tros*, Il. II. *Trojan*, Ib.

τρωκτά, τά, v. *τρωκτός*.

τρωκτός, ον, δ, (*τρώω*) *a gnawer, nibbler*: Phoenician traffickers are called *τρωκταὶ*, *greedy knaves*, Od.; so, *τρωκταὶ χείρες greedy hands*, Anth.

τρωκτός, η, ὀν, verb. Adj. of *τρώω*, *to be eaten raw*: *eatable*, Hdt. II. *τρωκτά, τά, =τρωγάλια*, Id.

τρῶμα, τρωματίζω, τρωματίνης, Ion. for *τρωμ-*.

τρώας, ή, Dor. for **τρωμή* = *τρῶμα*, Pind.

Τρωξ-άρτης, ον, δ, (*ἄρτος*) *Bread-gnawer*, Batr.

τρώζυμος, ον, = *τρωκτός*, Theocr.

τρωξίς, εως, ή, (*τρώω*) *a biting, τῶν ὀνύχων* Arist.

Τρώας, v. *Trojans*.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ον, (*φθείρω*) *destructive to the Trojans or to Troy*, Anth.

τρωπάω, Frequent, of *τρέπω*, *to turn constantly, change its notes*, of the nightingale, Od.:—Med. *to turn oneself, turn about*, Hom.

Τρώας, *Troas*, δ, *Tros*, the mythic founder of Troy, Il. II. pl. *Τρῷες, Τρώων, οἱ, Trojans*, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, η, ὀν, verb. Adj. of *τιτρώσκω*, *to be wounded, vulnerable*, Il. Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent, of *τρέχω*, *to run fast, gallop*, Hom. τύ, Dor. nom. for σύ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβή, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root **ΤΥΚ**) Ep. impf. *τύγχανον*: f. *τεύξομαι*: aor. 2. *ἔτυχον*, Ep. *τύχων*, Ep. subj. *τύχωμι, -ησι*: Ep. also aor. 1 *ἔτύχησα*: pf. *τετύχηκα*, later *τέτευχα*: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. *ἔτετεύχε*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔτευχθην*: pf. *τέτευγμαι*.

A. *to hit*, esp. *to hit a mark* with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.;—a prep. is sometimes added, *κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ἵστηρα τυχήσας [τινά]* Il.—absol., *ἥμαρτος οὐδὲ ἔτυχες* Ib.; the part. *τυχών* is often joined with *βάλλειν, οὐτάν*, etc., Ib. II. *to hit upon, light upon*: 1. *to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol.*, Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc.:—aor. 2 part. *δι τυχών*, *the first one meets, any one, Lat. quisvis*, Hes., Plat., etc.; *οἱ τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar*, Xen.; so, *τὸ τυχόντες any chance thing*, Plat. 2. *to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέπτωμαι), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc.*:—after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μιθόν Hdt.; *τὰ πρόσφορα* Aesch., etc.:—gen. pers. added, *to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τι τινος* Soph.; *τινὸς παρά τινος* Od. 3. also in bad sense, *βίης*

τυχέν *to meet with, suffer violence*, Hdt.; τ. κακῶν Eur. 4. *absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch.* 5. *to have the lot or fate, θεὶς τε τύχη whoever draws the lot (to die)*, Il.

B. intr. *to happen to be at a place, εἰπερ τύχησι μάλα σχεδόν* if *by chance she be quite near*, Il., etc. 2. of events, and things generally, *to happen to one, befall one, fall to one's lot*, c. dat. pers., Ib., Att.; also *to turn out well*, Od. 3. *impers., ὅπως ἐτύχανεν as it chanced, i.e. without any rule, indefinitely*, Eur.; ὃς; ὃς ἢ *ἀπόπερ ἐτυχεν Xen.*; *ὅπότε τύχοι when it chanced, sometimes*, Plat. II. joined with a part., *τὰ νοέν τυγχάνω which I have just now in my mind*, Hdt.; *δι τυγχάνων μαθών which I have just learnt*, Soph.; *ἐτυχοὺς στρατεύμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition*, Thuc.;—in phrase *τυγχάνω ὄν*, simply = *εἴμι*, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, *ἔνδον γάρ ἀρτὶ τυγχάνει* (sc. ὄν) Soph.; *εἰν τυγχάνεις ἐπιστημών* Plat.:—sometimes indeed *τυγχάνειν* is used very much like *ἔιναι*, τ. ἐν ἐμπόρος *to be engaged in sacrifice*, Eur.; *ώς ἔκαστοι ἐτύχανον just as they all were*, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., δι τι δι τύχων, *τοῦτο λέγοντοi they say whatever comes uppermost* (i. e. δι τι δι τύχων λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part. *τυχόν*, absol. like *παρόν, since it so befel*, Luc. 2. as Adv. *perchance, perhaps*, Xen., Plat.

Τύδευς, δ, gen. *Τυδέως*, Ep. *έος* or *ῆος*: acc. *Τυδέα*, Ep. *ῆα* and *ῆ*:—the hero *Tydeus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυτδέ [τ] or *τυδέ*, Dor. for *τῆδε*, here, Theocr. 2. for *δεῦρο*, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, η, (*τύκος*) *mason's work*, Eur. *τύκιζω*, f. Att. iā, (*τύκος*) *to work stones*, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, *a working of stones*: in pl., *κανόνων τυκίσματα*, i. e. *walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building*, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for *σύκον*.

τύκος [τ], δ, (*τεύχω*) *an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick*, Eur. II. *a battle-axe*, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (*tacht*), which Hdt. translates by *τέλειον δεῖπνον βασιλήων*.

τυκτός, η, ὀν, verb. Adj. of *τεύχω*, *τυκτὸν κακὸν created to be an evil, a born plague*, Il.; *τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain made by man's hand*, Od.: then, like *εὔτυκτος, well-made, well-wrought*, Hom.

ΤΥΛΗ [υ], η, like *τόλος*, *any callous lump*: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. *a cushion, bolster*, Anth.

τύλισσω, Att. *ττώ*, to twist up: to bend: aor. 1 pass. *ἔτυλίθη* Theocr.

τύλος [υ], δ, = *τύλη* 1, a knot or *callus*, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar.

τύλών, f. ὥστα, (*τύλος*) *to make knobby*:—Pass., *ρόπαλα οἰδήρῳ τετυλωμένα clubs knobbed with iron*, Hdt. II. *to make callous*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be callous*, Theocr.

τυλωτός, η, ὀν, verb. Adj., *ρόπαλα τυλωτά knobbed clubs, like tetulamēna*, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, *a tomb, grave*, Soph. II. *that which is or is to be buried, a body*, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (*τύμβος*) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χάσις τυμβεύσαται τυν to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. τυμβήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id.

τυμβίτης [i], ov, δ, (*τύμβος*) in or at the grave, Anth. τυμβολέτης, ον, δ, =τυμβώρυχος, Anth.; fem. τυμβολέτις, ιδος, Id.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσών like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar. τυμβούχος, ον, (ἐχω) sepulchral, Anth.

τυμβοφόνος, ον, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth.

τυμβοχόεω, f. ἡσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and

τυμβοχόη, ḥ, the throwing up a cairn, II. From τυμβοχόος, ον, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρώματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch.

τυμβοχωτός, ον, (χάννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph.

τυμβωρύχα, ḥ, grave-robbing, Anth. From τυμβωρύχος [ū], δ, (δρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar.

τύμπα, ατος, τό, (*τύπτω*) a blow, Aesch., Theocr.

τυμπανίξω, f. ίσω, (*τύμπανον*) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἔξοδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T.

τυμπάνιον [ā], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab.

τυμπάνιστης, ού, δ, (*τυμπανίζω*) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem.

τύμπανον, τό, (*τύπτω*) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. *tympana* are wheels of solid wood.

Τυνδάρεος, δ, *Tyndarēos* or *Tyndarus*, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. Τυνδάρεως, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. Τυνδαρίδης [i], ον, δ, Pind.; pl. οι Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Τυνδάρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur.:—fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ιδος, ḥ, Id. τύνη [ū], Ep. and Dor. for τό, σύ, thou.

τυννός, ḥ, δος, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. *tantillus*, Theocr.

τυννοῦτος, ον and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar.; with i demonstr., τυννοῦτοσι, -ονι, Id.; gen. and dat. τυννοῦτονι, -ῳ, Id.

τυντλάζω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar.

τύπανον [ū], τό, (*τύπτω*) poët. for τύμπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur.

τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—τύπεις, part. τύπη, ḥ, (*τύπτω*) a blow, wound, in pl., II.

τύπος [ū], δ, (*τύπτω*) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στριθού τύπος the print of a footprint, Soph.:—τύποι marks, letters, Plat.:—δ τ. τῶν ἵππων the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, Ἰππομέδοντος τ. Aesch.; βραχίων τ. =βραχίων, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, τύπω, ἐν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id. τύπω, f. ἡσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth.

τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ) Ep. impf. τύπτον: f. τύψω, Att. τυπτήσω: aor. I ἐτύψα, later ἐτύπτησα:—Pass., aor. I ἐτύφθαι: aor. 2 ἐτύπτην [ū]: f. τύπτησομαι: pf. inf. τετύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, Il., etc.; ἀλλα τύπτων ἑρετῷος Od.; ἔχνα τύπτειν to tread in his very track, Il.:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαλάπι τύπτων the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph., ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; ἡ ἀληθῆ ἐτύψε Καμβύσεα Hdt., etc.

II. Med., like κόπτομαι, Lat. *plangor*, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, ἔλκεα, ὅσσ' ἐτύπη Il.; τύπτομαι πολλάς (sc. πληγάς) I get many blows, Ar.; soc. dat., καιρή (sc. πληγή) τετύφθαι Hdt. τύπωδης, es, (*τύπος* II. 5, εἶδος) like an outline:—Adv. —δῶς, summarily, Strab.

τύπωμα [ū], τό, (*τυπώ*) that which is moulded, τ. καλοπλευρούς of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur. τύπωμας [ū], ḥ, (*τυπώ*) a mould, model, Plut.

τύραννεώ, f. εύσω, and τύραννέω, δ ήσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. I ἐτύραννευτα, —ητα: pf. τετύραννευκα, —ηκα:—Pass., f. med. τυραννήσουσα in pass. sense: aor. I ἐτύραννευθην:—to be a τύραννος, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat.

τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem.

τύραννικός, ḥ, δος, (*τύραννος*) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικά φρονεῖν Ar.; τ. ἐννωμοῦλα in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. —κῶς, Plat.; Comp. —ἀτέρον, Arist.

τύραννις, ιδος, ḥ, voc. τυραννί, (*τύραννος*) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑμῶν lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, =οι τύραννοι, Hdt.

τύραννοκτονέω, f. ήσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and

τύραννοκτονία, ḥ, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From τύραννοκτόνος, δ, ḥ, (*κτείνω*) slayer of a tyrant, Luc. τύραννοποίος, δ, (*ποιέω*) a maker of tyrants, Plat.

τύραννος [ū], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (*βασιλεῖαι*) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the *tyrant's son, or any member of his family*, Soph. :—so, ἡ τύραννος was both the queen herself or a *princess*, Eur. II. τύραννος, οὐ, as Adj. *kingly, royal*, Trag. 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; τύραννα δᾶρι Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as κύρ-ιος, κύρ-ανος.)

τύραννο-φόνος, οὐ, (*φένα) slaying tyrants, Anth.

τυρβάζω, f. δάσο, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar. :—Pass., τ. περὶ τι to be troubled about a thing, Id.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, ḥ, disorder, tumult, Lat. *turba*, Xen.

τύρευμα [ū], ατος, τό, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur.

τύρευτηρ, ḥπος, ḥ, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From

τύρεύω. I. εύνω, (*rupsō*) to make cheese :—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

Τύριος, α, ον, (*Týros*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc.

τύρισθων, Dor. for συρίζω.

Τύρο-γλύφος [ū], ḥ, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr.

τύροις, εσσα, εν, contr. **τύρον**, οῦσα, οῦν : (*τυρός*) :—like cheese: *τυρόις* (sc. πλακού), a cheese, Theocr.

τύρο-κνήστης, ḥ, a cheese-scraiper, cheese-grater, Ar.

τύρο-νωτός, ον, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar.

τύρο-ποιέω, f. ḥσω, to make cheese, Strab.

τύροπολέων, f. ḥσω, to sell like cheese, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, ον, ḥ, (πωλέω) a cheesemonger, Ar.

ΤΥΡΟΣ, ον, δ, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc.

Τύρος, ḥ, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc.

Τύρο-φάγος, δ, (φάγειν) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) with cheese on it, Anth.

τύρον, οῦσα, οῦν, contr. for *τυρόις*.

Τυρρην-ολέτης, ον, δ, (δλλανυ) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth.

Τυρρηνός, v. *Τυρρηνός*.

Τυρρηνός, ḥ, ḥν, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηνός*, *Tyrrhenian*, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag. :—also, **Τυρση-** νικός, ḥ, ḥν, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, ḥ, gen. ιος, acc. τύρσιν; but nom. and acc. pl. τύρσεις, gen. έων, dat. εσι :—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΘΟΣ, ḥν, later also ḥ, ḥν, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; τ. θρίον of a bee, Theocr., etc.

II. **τυτθόν**, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; τ. ἔτι ζώω breathing yet a little, II.; τ. έθένσεν it wanted a little, Od.:—of the voice, softly, gently, II. 2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, Ib.; so neut. pl., Aesch.

III. **τυτθά διατμῆσαι**, κεδσ-

σαι to cut small, Od.

τύφεδανός, δ, (τύφο) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύψη, ḥ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence

τύψη-ληρης, ες, made from τύψη, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, δ, ḥ, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ḥ, ḥν, (*τύψω*) blind, II., etc. :—c. gen., τ. τινος blind to a thing, Xen. :—τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος, i.e. one's back, Id. :—of the limbs of the blind, τ. πούς, χέιρ Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*. II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; τ. σπιλάδες blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, *blind*, i.e. closed, choked with mud, Plut. III. Adv., τυφλῶς ἔχειν πρός τι to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, ον, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab.

τυφλότης, ḥ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλώ, f. ḥσω, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., μέχος τετύφλωται is baffled, Pind.; τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωται φραδά wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τυφλωσις, ḥ, (*τυφλῶ*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr.

τυφλώττω, (*τυφλός*) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρων, οντος, δ, (*τύψω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, δ, (*τύψω*) smoke, vapour, Anth. :—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφω, f. ḥσω, (*τύψω*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφο [ū]: aor. I. έθυψα: pf. τέθυψα :—Pass., f. **τύφη-** σομαι: aor. 2. ἐθύψη [ū]: pf. τέθυμψαι :—to raise a smoke, καπνὸν τ. πόλιν to fill the town with smoke, Id.

3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. :—Pass. to smoulder, Id. :—metaph., τυφόμενος πλέον smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τυφωέως, ἔως, Ep. έος, δ: contr. **Τύφως**, gen. Τυφῶ, acc. Τυφῷ :—*Typhoeus* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, II., Pind.

Τύφων, ὄντος, δ, Ep. **Τύφάων**, ονος, *Typhon*, son of *Typhoeus* and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τύφωνικός, ḥ, ḥν, tempestuous, N. T.

τυφωνο-ειδώς, (*Typhôn*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τύφως, ḥ, δ, contr. for *Τυφωέως*, q. v. II. as appellat. τύφας, gen. τυφῶ, dat. τυφῷ, a whirlwind, *typhoon*, Aesch., etc.

τύχαιος, α, ον, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut.

τύχε [ū], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΤ' ΧΗ [ū], ḥ, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σὺν τύχῃ Soph.; θεῖα τύχη, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc. :—hence Τύχη was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, Τύχη Σωτέρια Pind.; Τ. Σωτήρι Aesch. II. generally, fortune, chance, good or bad, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att.

2. rarely of positive ill fortune, ήν χρήσισται τύχη, i.e. if they are killed, Eur.; τύχη by ill-luck, Antiph.

3. esp., ἀγαθὴ τ. τύχη 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, τυχάθητι τ. Ar.;—this formula was also introduced into treatises, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, Δάχης εἰπε, τύχη ἀγαθὴ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν Decret. in Thuc. :—so ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχη Ar., etc.

4. Adverbial usages, τύχη by chance, Lat. forte, forte fortuna, Soph., etc.; ἀπὸ τύχης Arist.; ἐπὶ τύχης Plat.; διὰ τύχης Isocr., etc.; κατὰ τύχην Thuc., etc.

III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τῆς τύχης, τὰ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν . . ! what a piece of ill-luck, that . . ! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τύχηρός, ἀ, *bv*, *lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv.—*pōs*, Ar.
 τύχησας, aor. 1 part. of *τυγχάνω*.
 τύχησις, aor. 1 pass. part. of *τεύχω*.
 τύχοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of *τυγχάνω*.
 τύχόν, Adv., v. *τυγχάνω* B. III. 2.
 τύχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχως, δ, (*τεύχω*) = *τύκος*, Theogn.
 τύχών, aor. 2 part. of *τυγχάνω*.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of *τύπτω*.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of δ, ἡ, τό, used absol. *therefore*, in this wise, thereupon, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι; dat. sing. of τίς; who? 2. τῷ, enclit. for τίνι, dat. sing. of τις, some one.
 τῶγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα.
 τωθέω, Dor. —σδω: f. *τωθόσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐτώθασα, subj. τωθώσω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be jeered, Plat. 2. absol. to jeer, Ar.
 τωθασμός, δ, *scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τώληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.
 τώπος, τώποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τώργειον, Dor. crasis for τὸ Ἀργεῖον.
 τώρχαιον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.
 τώς, demonstr. Adv.=ἐσ, οὕτως, so, in this wise, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. =οῦ, where, Theocr.
 τώτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.
 τωύλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ αὐλῖον, Theocr.
 τωντό (not τωτό or τώτο), gen. *τωντοῦ*, dat. *τωντῷ*, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral υ = 400, but, υ = 400,000. Called νύιλόν, because the orig. sound was broad, like οὐ, and afterwards was thin like French *u*. The Gr. υ, like Lat. *v*, was originally both a vowel (*u*) and a semi-vowel (*v*), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of *v* with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὄνυμα στύμα ὥρις for ὄνυμα στόμα ὥρις; also πίσυρες for πέτρεπες (*τέσσαρες*), cf. νύξ, Lat. *nox*. 2. Aeol., the diphth. οὐ became οι, Μοΐσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα. 3. υ sometimes replaces οι, as κοινός ξυνός, κοιρανός κύριος. 4. Boeot. υ for ω, as χελύνη for χελώνη. II. υ as a semivowel represented *vau* (*F*), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. *av*, as αἰέρουσαν for ἀνέρουσαν (v. αἱέρων), αἴλαχοι for ἀνίλαχοι, αἴάτα for ἀφάτα (*ἄπτη*), καλάδροψ for καλάδροψ, ταλάδρινος for ταλάδρινος, τανάτοπεδες for τανατόποδες; sometimes the diphth. ευ, as εἴαδεν for ξείαδεν.

ἢ ὑ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 Υάδες, ων, αἱ, (*ὑω*) the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, II., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from υω, cf. Lat. *Pluviae*: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae*, *piglings*, as if υς were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in ύάδες, long in υω: Eur. however has ύάδες with υ.)

ναυά, ἡ, *the hyaena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.
 Υακίνθια (sc. ἵερά), τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombæon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ύακινθινό-βαψής, ἐς, (*βάπτω*) dyed hyacinth-colour, Xen.

ύακινθίνος, η, οι, *hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

Υάκινθος [ἄ], δ, *Hyacinthus*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur. οὐακίνθος, δ and ἡ, *the hyacinth*, Il., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters ΑΙ, or ΑΙΑΙ, Mosch.; hence the epithet γραπτά in Theocr. The *hyacinth* seems to have comprehended several *dark blue* flowers: Hom. speaks of *dark hair* as οὐακίνθη φύλαθει δμοῖαι, and Theocr. calls it black. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our *jacinth*, but the *sapphire*, N. T.

ύάλεος [ἄ], α, οι, (*βάλος*) = οὐαλίος, of glass, Anth.:—contr. οὐαλοῦς, ἄ, οὖν, of glass, Strab., Luc.

ύάλινος, η, οι, (*βάλος*) of crystal or glass, Ar.: also οὐαλίνος, η, οι, Anth.

ύάλος or οὐαλος, δ and ἡ, a clear, transparent stone, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, oriental alabaster, Hdt. 2. a convex lens of crystal, used as a *burning-glass*, Ar. II. glass, Lat. vitrum, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called οὐαλος till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to υω, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*.)

ύάλοινς, ἄ, οὖν, contr. for οὐαλέος.

ύάλο-χρόν, ουν, (*χρόα*) glass-coloured, Anth.

ύβραλλω, Ep. syncop. for οὐοβάλλω.

ΥΒΟΣ [ῦ], ἡ, δη, *hump-backed*, Theocr.

ύβριζω [ῦ], Dor. —ίσδω: f. Att. ι: aor. 1 οὐβρισα: pf. οὐβρικα: plqpf. οὐβρίσειν:—Med., f. οὐβρισμα:—Pass., f. οὐβρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 οὐβρισθην: pf. οὐβρισμα: (*ύβρις*):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, to neigh or bray and prance about, Lat. *lascivire*, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt.

II. in dealing with other persons, οὐβριζω to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat, Il., Aesch.; more commonly, οὐβριζειν τινα to commit an outrage upon or towards him, Eur., Plat.; οὐβριζειν τινα to exult over a fallen foe, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., οὐβριζειν, οὐβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., οὐβριζέτε to commit these outrages, Hdt.; so, τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐστι Αθηναίοις οὐβρισαν Id.; and with double acc., οὐβριν οὐβρίσειν τινά Eur.:—hence in Pass., οὐβριν οὐβρισθῆναι Id., Dem.

3. at Athens in legal sense, to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault, Oratt.:—Pass., γυναικες καὶ παιδες οὐβριζονται Thuc.; οὐβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies of ill-treatment, Xen.;—and of acts, τὰ οὐβρισμένα outrages, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, arrogant, ostentatious, σημειῶσθαι εὔχων οὐβρισμένα Eur.; στολὴ οὐβρισμένη Xen.

ΥΒΡΙΣ [ῦ], gen. εως and εος, Ep. ιος:—wantonness, wanton violence or insolence, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἀριθμός οὐβριστάς; Soph.; ταῦτη οὐβριστάς εστί; Ar.:—Adv. usages, οὐβρει in wantonness or insolence, Soph.; εὐθει οὐβρει Eur.; δι οὐβριν Dem. 2. of lewdness, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt., Pind. II. = *ὑβρισμα*, Hom.; sometimes like *ὑβρίσιον*, foll. by a Prep., “*Ὕπας μητέρ’ εἰς ἐμὴν ὑβρίσι* her outrage towards . . .”, Eur.; *ἡ κατ’ Ἀργείους οὐ* Soph.; *ἡ πρὸς τὸν δημόσιον οὐ* Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, *ὑπενός towards him*, Id., etc. — in pl. *wanton acts, outrages*, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. *an outrage on the person, violation*, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, *ὑβρίσι* comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, *grievous assault*, the slighter kind being *αἰκία* [i.e.]: hence *ὑβρίσι* was remedied by *public indictment* (*γραφή*), *αἰκία by private action* (*δίκη*). III. *a loss, damage*, N. T.

B. as masc. = *ὑβριστής*, *a violent, overbearing man*, *ὑβρίνων ἄνερα* Hes.

ὑβρίσθων, Dor. for *ὑβρίζω*.

ὑβρισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ὑβρίζω*) *a wanton or insolent act, an outrage*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *τόδε ὑβρισμός* *ἐστιν ἡμᾶς ἡξίσωσεν ὑβρίσαι* Eur., Xen.; *τὰ τούτων ὑβρισμάτα εἰς ἐμέ* Dem. II. *an object of insolence*, *ὑβρισμα θέσθαι τινά = ὑβρίζειν*, Eur. III. = *ὑβριστής*, Id.

ὑβριστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *that may be insulted*, Dem.

ὑβριστήρος, *ηρος, δο*, poët. for sq., Anth.

ὑβριστής, *ον, δο*, (*ὑβρίζω*) *a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to *σώφρων*, *lustful, lewd*, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, *wanton, restive, unruly*, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, *ὑβριστής ἀνεμος* Hes.; *ὑβριστής ποταμος* Aesch. Hence

ὑβριστικός, *η, δν*, *given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous*, Plat., etc.: — *τὸν ὑβριστικὸν an insolent disposition*, Xen.: — Adv. — *κάς*, Plat.; Comp. — *στέρων*, Dem.

ὑβριστος, *η, ον*, (*ὑβρίζω*) *wanton, insolent, outrageous*: — hence Comp. *ὑβριστότερος*, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. *ὑβριστότατος*, Ar., Xen.

ὑγεία, *η*, late form for *ὑγεία*, Plut.; Ion. *ὑγείη*, Anth.

ὑγιάζων, Pass. *to become healthy, get well*, Arist.

ὑγιαίνω [v.], f. *ἀγρω*: aor. i *ὑγιάνω*, Ion. *ὑγιῆνα*: — Pass., aor. i *ὑγιάνθην*: (*ὑγῆς*): — *to be sound, healthy or in health*, Lat. *bene valere*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *to be sound of mind*, Theogn., Ar., etc.; *τὰς φρένας ὑγεία*. Hdt. 3. *of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸν ὑγιαίνον τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Id.

ὑγεία [v.], *η*, and sometimes *ὑγειά*, (*ὑγῆς*) *health, soundness of body*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.: — pl. *ὑγείαι*, *healthy states or conditions*, Plat. 2. *of the mind, δὲ φρενῶν soundness of mind*, Aesch.

ὑγιεινός [v.], *η, δν*, (*ὑγῆς*) *good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy*, Xen., etc. 2. *of persons, healthy, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, Plat.; *τὸν ὑγείαν* *health, Arist.* II. Adv., *ὑγιεινῶς ἔχειν*, *ὑγιαίνειν*, Plat.: — Comp. *ὑγιεινοτέρως* and — *πον*, Sup. — *θετα*, Xen.

ὑγεία [v.], *εστα, εν*, Boeot. for *ὑγῆς*, Pind.

ὑγιηρός [v.], *η, ον*, (*ὑγῆς*) *good for the health, wholesome*, Pind. II. *of persons, healthy, hearty, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, Hdt.

‘**ΥΓΙΗΣ**’ [v.], *ης*, gen. *έος*: dat. *ὑγιεῖν*: acc. *ὑγιά*, Ion. *ὑγιέα*: — dual *ὑγιῆ*: — neut. pl. *ὑγιῆ*: gen. *ὑγιῶν*: — Comp. and Sup. *ὑγιεινότερος*, *ατος*: — *sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body*, Lat. *sanus*, *ὑγιέα ἀποδέξαι* or *ποιεῖν τινα* *to restore him to health, make him sound*,

Hdt.; *ὑγιῆς τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite*, Xen. 2. of condition, *σῶς καὶ ὑγῆς safe and sound, in good case*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. *sound in mind, sound-minded*, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, *sound, wholesome, wise*, II., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., *λόγος οὐχ ὑγεία*. Hdt.; *μηδὲν ὑγιές φρονῶν* Soph.; *οὐδέν τοις ὑγείας* Eur., etc. III. Adv. *ὑγιῶς, healthily, soundly, κρίνειν*, Plat., Dem.

ὑγρά, *η, v. ὑγρός* I. 2.

ὑγραίνω, f. *ἀνῶ, (ὑγρός) to wet, moisten*, Eur., Xen.: of a river, *to water a country*, Eur.

ὑγρο-μελής, *ης, (μέλος) with supple, soft limbs*, Xen. *ὑγρο-πορέων*, f. *ήσως, to go through the water*, Anth.

‘**ΥΓΡΟΣ**’ *ς, δ, ὄν, wet, moist, running, fluid*, Hom., etc.; *ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον*, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; *ὑγρὸν ὑδωρ running water*, Od.; *ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν ἄνετος winds blowing moist or rainy*, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib.

2. *ἡ ὑγρά*, Ion. *ὑγρή, the moist*, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, *ὑγρὰ κένευθα the watery ways*, i. e. the sea, Id., and *ὑγρά alone, opp. to ἀπέλρων γαῖα*, Id.

3. *τὸν ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρά wet, moisture, water*, Hdt.

4. *μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρά liquid and dry measure*, Plat.

5. *θῆρες ὑγροὶ water-animals, opp. to πεζοί*, Anth.

II. *soft, pliant, supple, lithie*, Lat. *mollis*, of the eagle’s back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; *ὑγρὰ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη*, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, *γόνατα ὑγρῶν κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶν τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι* (cf. Virgil’s *mollia crura reponit*), Id.; so, δ. *ἀκανθος* (Virg. *mollis acanthus*), Theocr.

2. *languid, feeble, of one dying*, Soph., Eur. 3. *of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὅμασιν ὑγρὰ δεδορκάς Anth., etc.* 4. *metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy*, Plut.: *luxurious, ὑπὸ τὴν διάλειν Id.*

ὑγρότης, *ητος*, Dor. — *βτας, ἀτος, η, (ὑγρός) wetness, moisture*, Plat.

II. *pliancy, suppleness*, Xen.: of a flame, *flickering motion, lambency*, Eur.

2. *languor*, Plut.

ὑγρό-φθογγος, *ον, making a gurgling sound*, Anth.

ὑγρόσωσιν, τὸν (ὑγρός) to make wet, moisten, Aesch.

ὑδάρης, *ης, gen. έος, (ὑδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy*, Xen.: — metaph. *washy, feeble, languid*, Aesch., Arist.

ὑδάστος-στεγνής, *ης water-proof*, Anth.

ὑδάτεινος, *η, ον, and os, ov, (ὑδωρ) of water, watery, οὐδείς πάρκυστος that loves the water*, Anth. II. like *ὑγρός* II, *pliant, supple, Id.*

ὑδάτεινον, τὸ Dim. of ὑδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὑδάτεινος, θετα, θεν, (ὑδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. *transparent as water, thin, fine*, Id.

ὑδάτος, *gen. of ὑδωρ*.

ὑδάτοποτοσία, *η, a drinking of water*, Luc.; and *ὑδάτοποτέω*, *to drink water*, Luc. From

ὑδάτο-πότης, *δ, a water-drinker*.

ὑδάτο-τρεφής, *ης, (τρέφομαι) growing in or by the water, Od.*

ὑδάτον, f. άσω, (ὑδωρ) to make watery: — Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὑδει, Ep. for *ὑδατι*, dat. of *ὑδωρ*.

ὑδερός, *δ, (ὑδωρ) like ὑδρωψ, dropsy*, Arist.

ὑδένεω, δ, to nourish.

ὑδρα, Ion. *ὑδρη, η, (ὑδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent*, of

the *Lernaean hydra*, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of *labour in vain*, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὑδραῖν, f. ἄνω: aor. I ὕδρηνα: (*ὕδωρ*) :—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρα τινὰ to wash, sprinkle with water, Id. :—Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρηναινέν Od.; λουτρά ὕδρανασθαι χρότο to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὕδραινειν χοάς τινι to pour libations to one, Id.

ὑδρεία, ἡ, (*ὕδρειν*) a *drawing water, fetching water*, Thuc., etc. II. a *watering-place*, Plut.

ὑδρέτον, Ion. ὕδρητον, τό, (*ὕδρειν*) a *water-bucket, well-bucket*, Hdt. II. a *water-tank*, Strab.

ὑδρεύω, f. σω, (*ὕδωρ*) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολταῖ Od., Hdt., Att.

ὑδρήτον, Ion, for ὕδρεῖν.

ὑδρηλός, ἡ, ὤν, (*ὕδωρ*) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρωστοῦ θύρων water pots, Eur.

ὑδρηναμῆν, aor. I med. of ὕδραινω.

ὑδρία, ἡ, (*ὕδωρ*) a *water-pot, pitcher, urn*, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. II. a vessel of any kind, a *pot of money*, Ar. 2. the *balloting urn* in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a *cinerary urn*, Ar., Luc.

ὑδριάς, ἡ, (*ὕδωρ*) of the water, Anth.

ὑδρόειδής, ἔς, (*εἶδος*) like water, watery, Eur.

Ὑδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, *Water-ruler*, name of a frog in Batr.

ὑδροποσία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, *water-drinking*, Xen., etc.; and ὕδροποτέω, f. ἥσω, *to drink water*, Hdt., Xen., etc. From ὕδρο-πότης, οὐ, δ, a *water-drinker*, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a *thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow*, Anth.

ὑδρο-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a *water-course*, whether on the ground, a *conduit, canal, sluice*, Ar.; or on the roof, a *gutter, spout*, Id.

Ὕδρος, δ, (*ὕδωρ*) like ὕδρα, a *water-snake*, Il., Hdt.

ὑδροφορέω, f. ἥσω, to *carry water*, Xen.; and ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a *water-carrying*, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὑδρο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρειν*) *carrying water*, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρος, δ and ἡ, a *water-carrier*, Hdt., Xen.

ὑδρο-χόος, δ, (*χέω*) the *water-pourer*, name of the constellation *Aquarius*, Anth.

ὑδρό-χύτος, ον, (*χέω*) *gushing with water*, Eur.

ὑδρωπικός, ἡ, ὤν, *dropsical*: metaph., ναῦς ὕδρος Anth. ὕδροφωρ, ωπος, δ, (*ὕδωρ*) *dropsy*. II. a *dropsical person*.

ὝΔΩΡ [ū], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ū Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδος) :—*water*, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατα *alevēnta* Od.; ὕδατα Καφίσια the waters of Cephisus, Pind.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός *water for washing the hands*, Ar.; ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρας ἔχεντα Hom.—Proverbs., γράψειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τι δεῖ ἐπιπλεῖν; if water chokes, what more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. 2. *rain-water, rain*, Il., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely, ὕδωρ ἔξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, δ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. *βρέχω*. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was the *water of the water-clock* (*κλεψύδρα*), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἔρῳ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἔμῳ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ ἀντὸ δὲ εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπλαθε τὸ δὲ stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόνται τινὶ τὸ δὲ to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὝΕΛΟΣ, α, or, (*ὑς*) of or belonging to swine, ὕελα κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θηρὸν ὑς, as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

ὝΕΛΗ, ἡ, *Velia* in Lower Italy, Hdt. ὕΕΛΙΟΣ, ὕΕΛΙΤΗΣ, ὕΕΛΟΣ, Ion. and late forms of ὕελ-. ὕΕΣΤΟΣ, Ep. for ὕει, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὝΕΤΟΪΣ [ū], εστα, εν, rainy, Anth. From ὕετος [ū], δ, (*ὑώ*) rain, Lat. *pluvius*, Il., Hes., Ar.: esp. a *heavy shower*, Lat. *nimbus*, whereas ὕμβρος, Lat. *imber*, is a *lasting rain*, and φεκάς or φακάς a *drizzling rain*, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. δεκαὶoν ὕετώτατο the *rainiest winds*, Hdt.

ὝΕΝΙΑ, ἡ, *swinishness, swinish stupidity*, Ar. From ὕενος, η, ὤν, (*ὑς*) *swinish*, Plat.

ὝΕΨ [ū], ον, δ, (*ὑώ*) epith. of Ζεύς ὕμβριος, and of Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of "Ὕης ἄττης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὝΘΛΕΩ, f. ἥσω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat. *nugari*, Ar. From

ὝΘΛΟΣ, δ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ὕθλους λέγειν, like Lat. *nugae*, Plat.

ὝΙΑ, ύΙΑΣ, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of ύιός.

ὝΙΑΣΤΟΣ, poët. dat. pl. of ύιός.

ὝΙΔΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of ύιός, Xen. II. ὕΙΔΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of ύιός, Ar.

ὝΙΔΟΝΣ, ον, δ, (*υἱός*) like ὕιδενς, a *grandson*, Xen., Dem. ὕιδενς, ύιων, δ = ὕιδονς, Isocr.

ὝΙΚΟΣ, η, ὤν, (*ὑς*) of or for swine, νικόν τι πάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

ὝΙΟ-ΘΕΙΑ, η, (*τιθημι* B. I) adoption as a son, N. T.

ὝΙΟ'-Σ, δ, regul. νιον, νιψ, νιόν:—also declined as if there were a nom. *υἱένς, gen. νιέος, dat. νιέι, Ep. νιέι, acc. νιέα: dual νιέει, νιέοιν: pl. νιέῖς, Ep. νιέες, νιέσι, νιέις, Ep. νιέας: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *υἱς) gen. νιός, dat. νιᾶ, acc. νιᾶ, dual νιεῖ (distinguished from the voc. sing. νιέ by the accent), pl. νιές, νιάστο, νιάς:—in late Ep. we have gen. νιῆος, νιῆη, etc. A son, Lat. *filius*, Hom., etc.; νιῶν ποιεῖσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; νιέις ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periphr., νιές Ἀχαιῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. πάις. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were ὕιος.]

ὝΙΩΝΟΣ, ον, δ, (*υἱός*) a *grandson*, Hom., Plut.

ὝΙΑΓΡΗ [ū], ατο, τό, (*ὑλά*) the *bark of a dog*, Eur.: metaph., νηπίοις ὕιάγρωσιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ὝΙΑΓΡΟΣ [ū], δ, (*ὑλά*) a *barking, baying*, Il., Xen.

ὝΙΑΓΡΩΝ [ū], δ, (*ὑλά*) *to carry wood*, Dem. ὕλαιον, α, ον, (*ὑλή*) of the forest, *savage*, Theocr.

ὝΙΑΚΤΗ, ἡ, (*ὑλά*) a *barking, howling*, Anth., Plut.

ὝΙΑΚΟ-ΜΥΡΟΣ, ον, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od.

ὝΙΑΚΤΕΩ [ū]: aor. I ὕιάκτησα: (*ὑλά*):—to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., κραδή ὥλακτεῖ *howls* for rage, Od.; c. acc. cogn. to yell forth bold and shameless words, Soph.; ἄμονος' ὥλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs, Eur. Hence

ὥλακτητής, οὐ, δ, a barker, Anth.
ὥλητόμος, Dor. for ὥλητόμος.

*ΥΛΑ'Ω [ū], η, Lat. *sylva*, a wood, forest, woodland, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὥλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.: *copse*, brushwood, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Hom., etc. III. like Lat. *materia*, stuff of which a thing is made, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, matter, Arist. 3. subject matter, Id.

ὥλητις, εσσα, εν, also ὥλητις as fem.: Dor. ὥλαιτις, contr. neut. pl. ὥλαντα: (ὥλη):—woody, wooded, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἀπάρος ὥλη, a path through the wood, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id.

ἥλητο-κοίτης, ου, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes.

ὥλητόμος, ον, Dor. ὥλατόμος, = ὥλοτόμος, Theocr.

ἥλη-φόρος, ον, = ὥλο-φόρος, Ar.

ἥλη-ωρός, ον, (οὐρός) watching the wood, Anth.

ἥλιξ, f. λω, to filter, strain: v. δι-ἥλιξ. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥλο-βάτης, ον, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth.

ἥλο-κομός, ον, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur.

ἥλο-σκόπος, ον, watching over woods, Anth.

ἥλοτομέω, to cut or fell wood, Hes.; and

ἥλοτομία, η, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From

ἥλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, Il.:—

as Subst. ὥλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, Ib., Soph.

II. propaorox. ὥλοτομος, ον, pass. cut in the

wood: τὸ ὥλοτομον a plant used as a charm, h. Hom.

ἥλο-ουργός, δν, (*ἔργα) working wood: as Subst. ὥλουργός, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur.

ἥλο-φάγος [ā], ον, (φαγεῖν) feeding in the woods, Hes.

ἥλο-φορβός, δν, (φέρθομαι) feeding in the woods, Eur.

ἥλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth.

ἥλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc.; τὰ ἥλαδη wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut.

ἥλωρός, δ, (οὐρός) ἥλγρονόμος, a forester, Arist.

Ὑμάν, Dor. for Τύμη.

ἥμεις, ἥμεις, nom. pl. of σύ.

ἥμεναιος [ū], δ, (Τύμην) *hymenaeus*, the wedding or bridal song, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. = Τύμη, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Τύμη & Τύμεναι ήταξ Eur.; Dor. Τύμην ά Τύμεναι Theocr. Hence

ἥμεναιόω [ū], f. ὥσω, to sing the wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr.; proverb., πρίν κεν λίκος οὖν ἥμεναιοι Ar.

ἥμενίος, δ, (Τύμην) epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ἥμενο-πτερος [ū], ον, (πτερόν) membrane-winged, Luc.

ἥμεις [ū], Dor. for ἥμεις.

ἥμετερος [ū], α, ον, (ἥμεις) your, yours, Lat. vester,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὥμετερος ἐκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, Il.; ὥμετερος αὐτῶν θυμός your own mind, Od.; —τὸ ὥμετερόδε το your house, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὅμ. πρᾶξαι your character is to do so and so, Thuc.:—with the Article, αἱ ὥμετεραι ἐλπῖδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῇ ὅμ. παρακελέσθει for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

*ΥΜΗΝ, ἔνος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist.

*ΥΜΗΝ, ἔνος, δ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. Τυμένας.

ἥμμεις, ἥμμη and —η, ἥμμεις, Aeol. for ἥμεις, ὥμην, ὥμην.

ἥμη-ἄγόρας, ον, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth.

ἥμηνεις, Ep. —είω, Dor. 3 pl. ὥμηνεις, fem. part. ὥμηνεισα:

f. ἥσω: (ὕμος): I. with acc. to sing, laud, sing of, Lat. canere, c. acc., Hes., Trag.:—also in Prose, to celebrate, commemorate, Hdt., Xen.;—c.

dupl. acc., & τὴν πόλιν ὥμηντο the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.:—Pass. to be sung of, 'Ἄργειοι ὥμηνται (Ion. for -ηγραι) have been praised, Hdt.;

ἥμηνθησται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὥμηνομεναι φιλίαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. to sing, Aesch., Eur.

II. to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse, Lat. decantare, Plat.; ὥμηντοις κακά wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph.; τὰν ἐμὰν ὥμηνεισαι (Ion. for -ῶνσαι) ἀπιστοσύναι ever singing of

my want of faith, Eur.;—Pass., βαζ', ἀει δ' ὥμηνομεναι a few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph.

III. intr. to sing, chant, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὥμηνοσι περὶ τὰ δῖτα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ὑ.] Hence

ἥμηντον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc.

ἥμηντήρ, ἥπρος, δ, = ὥμηντης, Anth.; fem., ὥμηντειρα Id.

ἥμηντής, ού, δ, (ἥμην) a singer, praiser, Plat.

ἥμηντης, ή, ν, verb. Adj. of ὥμην, sung of, praised, lauded, Pind.

ἥμην-θέτης, ον, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth.

ἥμην-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὥμην, δ, a minstrel, Eur.

ἥμην-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise: as Subst., ὥμην, δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth.

*ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od.; ὥμος θεῶν to or in honour of the gods, Aesch.; τιμῶν θεῶν ὥμοισι Eur.:—in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ἥμηνδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise: generally, to sing, ὥμην. θρίνον Aesch.

II. = χρησμοφέω, Eur. [ū in Aesch.]

ἥμηνδία, η, the singing of a hymn, hymning, Eur.

II. = χρησμοφέία, a prophetic strain, Id.

ἥμην-ῳδός, δν, (ῳδή) singing hymns, ὥμην. κόραι the minstrel maidens, Eur.

ἥμοιος, α, ον, Aeol. for ὥμοιος.

ἥμος [ū], δ and η, δν, Dor. and Ep. for ὥμετερος, your, Hom., Hes.

II. in Pind. also for σός.

ἥν, acc. of ὅς.

*ΥΝΙΣ [ū], η, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut.

ἥν-μουσια, η, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar.

ἥν-πρωρός, ον, (φόρη) of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut.

ἥσις, gen. of ὅς.

ὑστ-κύαμος, ὁ, (*ὑσ*) *hen-bane*, *Hyoscyamus*, Xen.
ὑσ-φόρβιον, τέλος = συνο-φόρβιον, *a herd of swine*, Strab.
ὑπάγγελος, ον, *summoned by messenger*, Aesch.
ὑπ-αγκάλιζω, f. *low and iāō, to clasp in the arms, embrace*, Eur. :—*Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη having them clasped in her arms*, Id. Hence

ὑπαγκάλισμα [ᾳ], ατος, τό, *that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one*, Soph., Eur.

ὑπάγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέπον, the pf. ὑπέρηκα :—*to dictate*, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. *to suggest*, Plut.

ὑπάγω, f. ὑπέξω: aor. 2 ὑπήγαγον :—A. trans. *to lead or bring under*, *ὑπαγεῖ ξύδην ἵππους bring them under the yoke*, II.; simply, *ὑπάγειν ἡμίνον* Od. 2. metaph. *to bring under one's power*, Hdt., Luc. :—*Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce*, Thuc. II. *to bring a person before the judgment-seat* (the ὑπό refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc.; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. *to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees*, τὰς κίνας Id. :—*to lead on by art or deceit*, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur. :—*so in Med., Xen.*; ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους *to win them*, Dem. :—*in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on*, Eur., Xen. IV. *to take away from under, withdraw*, II.: *Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χώματος* Thuc. 2. *to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα* Id.

B. intr., of an army, *to draw off or retire slowly*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to go slowly forwards, draw on*, *ὑπαγῇ ὁ, ὑπαγῇ ὁ on with you!* Eur.; *ὑπαγεῖ τῷ μέλεις*; Ar. :—*of an army, to come gradually on*, Xen. ὑπάγων, ἥ, *a leading on gradually*, Xen. II. (from ὑπάγω intr.) *a retreat, withdrawal*, Thuc.

ὑπ-αείδω, contr. -άδω: aor. 1 ὑπ-αστα :—*to sing by way of accompaniment*, in times, Λύον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν κείδεν II.; ὑπ. μέλος Ar.; ὑπ. τινὶ *to accompany with the voice*, Id.

ὑπατι, Ep. for ὑπό.

ὑπαιδείδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδέδοικα, pf. of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπ-αιδέομα, *to shew some respect for*, τινα Xen.

ὑπαιθά, Adv. (*ὑπατι*) *out under, slipping away*, II. II. Prep. with gen. *under, at the side of*, Ib.

ὑπ-αιθρίος, ον, and a, ον, (*αἰθρός*) *under the sky, in the open air, a-field*, ὑπ. κατακοιμθῆναι, *of an army*, Hdt., Thuc.; ὑπ. δρόσον Aesch.

ὑπ-αιθρός, ον, =foreg. :—*ὑπαιθρον, τό, as Subst., ἐν ὑπαιθρῳ, sub Dio, in the open air*, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαιθρα, *the field, the open country*, Polyb.

ὑπ-αιθω, *to set on fire below or secretly*, Soph.

ὑπ-αινίστομα, Att. -τρομα, Dep. *to intimate darkly, hint at*, Dem., Plut.

ὑπ-αιρέω, Ion. for ὑψ-αιρέω.

ὑπ-αιτσω, f. *for*, f. ξω, *to dart beneath*, c. acc., II. II. *to dart from under*, c. gen., Ib. :—*also, ὑπάξεις διὰ θυρῶν* Soph.

ὑπ-αιτχύνομα [ᾳ], Pass. *to be somewhat ashamed*, τινά τι of a thing *before a person*, Plat.

ὑπ-αιτίος, ον, *under accusation, called to account, responsible*, των or ὑπέρ τινος *for a thing*, Antiphon; τινι to a person, Xen.; *ὑπαιτιών ἔστι τι τινι a charge is made against one*, Id.

ὑπάκοι, ἥ, (*ὑπακούω*) *obedience*, N. T.

ὑπ-ἄκον, f. *-ακούσμα*: I. *absol. to listen, hearken, give ear*, Hom., Eur. 2. *to make answer when called*, Od., Theocr. 3. *foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινός Ar., etc.; also, ὑπ. τινί Thuc., etc.* II. *Special senses*: 1. *of porters, to answer a knock at the door*, ὑπ. τινί Plat., Theophr. ; ὁ ὑπακόντας the porter, Xen. 2. *of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινί Id. :—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge*, Dem. 3. *of dependents and subjects, to submit to, τινός Hdt., Xen.; τινί Ar., Thuc. : also to yield to, comply with, τινί Plat. :—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ ἐνυφόρῳ τινός to comply with his interest, Thuc. :—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., αὐγᾶς ἡλον ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.*

ὑπ-ἄλειφω, f. ψω, *to lay thinly on, to spread like salve*; in Med., *ὑπαλειφθεῖ* φάρμακον Plat. II. *to anoint, τῷ ὄφθαλμῷ Ar. :—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id. ; ὑπ. τούς ὄφθαλμούς to anoint one's eyes*, Xen. :—*Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαληιψμένοι Id.*

ὑπ-ἀλεύομαι, (*ἀλεύω*) Ep. Dep. =*ὑπαλήσκω, ὑπαλεύμων* θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od.; *ὑπαλεύειν φήμην* (imper.) Hes.

ὑπ-αλλάγη, ἥ, *an interchange, exchange, change*, Eur. ὑπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας money is the exchangeable representative of demand*, Arist. From

ὑπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to exchange*, Luc. ὑπ-άλπειος, a, ον, (*Ἀλπεῖς*) *under the Alps*; —ή ὑπαλπεῖα (sc. χώρα) *sub-Alpine Italy*, Plut.

ὑπάλυξις, εως, ἥ, *a shunning, escape*, Hom. From ὑπ-ἀλύσκω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-ἀλυξα, =*ὑπαλεύομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape*, Hom.

ὑπ-αναγγώσκω f. *-γνώσμοι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading*, Aeschin.

ὑπ-ανάλισκω, aor. 1 *ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually*, Thuc., Plut., etc.

ὑπανάστασις, ἥ, *a rising up from one's seat*, Plat.

ὑπαναστάτεον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπανισταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.*

ὑπαναχωρέω, f. *ἥσουαι, to retire slowly*, Thuc.

ὑπ-ανδρος, ον, (*ἀνήρ*) *under a man, subject to him, married*, N. T., Plut.

ὑπ-άνειμι, (*ελμι ibo*) *to come on, creep on*, Luc.

ὑπ-άνεμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-ηνέμιος.

ὑπ-ανίστομα, Pass. *to be somewhat distressed, opt.*

—ιστοι Ar.

ὑπανίψιμοι, *to remit or relax a little*, Plut. :—intr., τοῦ φύσου ὑπανίψτος (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ὑπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to rise, stand up*, Theogn.; *of game, to start up, to be sprung*, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἕδρης *to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another*, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὑπ-ανοίγω or *-γνυμι*, f. ξω: pf. *ὑπανέφρα* :—*to open from below* : *to open underhand or secretly*, Dem.

ὑπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω : f. *—ἥσουαι*: aor. 1 *—ἥντησα* :—*to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινί Xen., etc. :—also c. gen., Soph.* II. *metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινί Eur.*

ὑπαντιάζω, f. ἀσω [ă], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc.: c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut. ὑπαντρος, ov, with caverns underneath, Strab. ὑπάπειλέω, f. ἡσω, to threaten underhand, τινι Xen. ὑπάπειψι, (εἰμι ibo) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.

ὑπαποκινέω, f. ἡσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπάπτω, Ion. for ὑφάπτω.

ὙΠΑΡΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὄναρ (a dream), οὐκέ ὄναρ, ἀλλ' ὑπάρ πο illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὄναρ ή ὑπάρ ζην to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὑπάρ in reality, actually, Id.

ὑπάργυρος, ov, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθόνιος Eur.:—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat. ὑπαρκτος, or, (ἀρκτος) towards the north, Plut.

ὑπαρφον, ov, with a lamb under it, i.e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.

ὑπαρπάλω, Ion. for ὑφαρπάλω.

ὑπαρχή, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.

ὑπαρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.

ὑπάρχω, f. ξω: aor. 1 ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπηργυαι, Ion. -αργυαι:—to begin, make a beginning; absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, ὑπῆρξα δικα ποιῶντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εδ ποιῶν τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. εὐεργεστας εἰς τινα or τινι to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τινος ὑπαργένεα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκτο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.

B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ή ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπάρχηματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιάντα [αὐτῷ] ὑπῆρχε ἔντο Hdt.; ήπ. ἔχθρος οὐ Dem. II. like ὑπονειμαι II. 2. to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τινι τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ή ὑπάρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινι to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' οὐμῶν ὑπάρξει ἐκείνῳ he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὕστερος ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἔδον, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.

ὑπασπίδιος [πι], ov, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κάσσον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοτῶν λαβεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur. 4. neut. pl. ὑπασπίδαι as Adv., II.

ὑπασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τινι Pind., Eur. ὑπασπιστής, οῦ, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ὑπάσπω, Att. for ὑπασπών, Att. for ὑπασπών.

ὑπάτειν, f. σω, (ὕπατος) to be consul, Plut.

ὑπάτη (sc. χορδῆ), η, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεάτη), Plat.

ὑπάτικός, η, δ, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.

ὑπάτος, η, ov, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὑπατος κριώντων, θεῶν ὑπ., Hom.; οἱ ὑπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὑπατος τις σοις god above, Id.

2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπό, ὑπατος χώρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὑπατοι λέχεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὑπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.

ὑπαυλέω, f. ἡσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.

ὑπαυλος, ov, (ἀνδή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὑπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.

ὑπαυχένιος, a, ov, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπαυχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.

ὑπαφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.

ὑπαφρος, ov, somewhat frothy, θύμα ὑπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.

ὑπαφρων, ονος, δ, η, somewhat stupid, Hdt.

ὑπέ-έαστι, Ion. for ὑπ-ειστ, 3 pl. of ὑπένει (εἴμι sum).

ὑπέγγυος, ov, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὑπ. πλήν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τῷ γάρ ὑπέγγονος δίκη καὶ θεοῖσσι liability to human and divine justice, Eur.

ὑπεγχέω, f. χεώ, to pour in yet more, Plut.

ὑπεδδεισαν, Ep. for -έδεισαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπεδέκτοι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπεδράμον, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπεδύνην, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.

ὑπεθερμάνθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.

ὑπειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὑφορά is used as pres.

ὑπεικάθειν, aor. 2 of ὑπεικω, opt. ὑπεικάθομι Soph., Plat.

ὑπεικόν, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.

ὑπεικώ, Ep. ὑπο-εικώ, with impf. ὑπεικου: f. ὑπεικώ, Ep. ὑπεικομαι, ὑποεικομαι: ac-. 1 ὑπεικά, Ep. ὑπεικά: cf. ὑπεικαῖσθαι:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νέων from the ships, II.; ήπ. τινι ἔδροις to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπαντομαι), Od.; ήπ. τινι λαγων, i.e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμᾶς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὅτι πιν Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπέκοντο, = οἱ ὑπεικόντες, Eur.: —c. inf., νῶν ὑπέκε τὸν καστηγόντον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἔμας ὑπέβειξε he scraped my hands, II.

ὑπ-ειμι (εἰμι sum) *to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., II.; πολλῆσι [Πτωτοῖς] πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, Ib.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τοῦδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.*

ὑπ-ειμι, (εἰμι ibo) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπείξω, fut. of ὑπείκω.

ὑπ-εῖτον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-ερῷ: pf. ὑπ-ερηκτα: —to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπείρο, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπείρ ἄλλα Hom.

ὑπειρ-ἔβαλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπειρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπειρ-οχος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπέρ-οχος.

ὑπ-εισας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑφ-εισα.

ὑπ-εισδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. —εισέδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εισέρχομαι, aor. 2 —εισήλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poët. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, II.

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτων μαστῶν ὅτι to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύν having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθύνω, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκάλυπτω, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth.

ὑπεκκαυμα, aros, τό, (ἐκκαύλα) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.: —metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, ἔρωτος Id.

ὑπ-έκκειμαι, f. —εκκείσουαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [τι], —εκκλίνω, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.: —Med., ὑπεκκομίσσομαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f.-λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur.

ὑπ-εκλίνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύνω, f.-λήσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκτέμπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.: —Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκέων πέδον ὑπεξεπέμφθη I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, —πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, II.: —absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύνω, f. —λήσω, to loose from under, ἡμίνοντος μὲν ὑπεκπρολύνσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροέω, f. —ρένσομαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφεύω, f. —φεύσομαι: aor. 2 —εφύγον: —to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. —ρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεκρέψην: —to flow out under: —metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρήγνυμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρίπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from,

Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξεσώσειν (Ep. for —έσωσεν) II.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 —εκθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ξοτ' ἀν τέκνα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.: —Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινος Soph.: —Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκοσώσειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. —δρᾶμομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξέρραμον: —to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; —c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανίν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. III. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. —εξολο, to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερεν

σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, II. II. to carry out from under, οὐδὲν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο Ib.: to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. —φεύσομαι: aor. 2 —εξέφυγον: —to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly

c. acc. to escape from, II., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχάλλω, f. δσω, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ήσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or

unnoticed, Hdt.: —c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-έλαχον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. —εξελῶ, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελόνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-είλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αιρέω.

ὑπ-έλυτον, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύνω.

ὑπ-ελύσασθαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύνω.

ὑπ-έμνασθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάσσομαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμηκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημνω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, II.

ὑπ-εναντίομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, a, ov, set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in

battle, Thuc.; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed,

opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.: —as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου τέφυκε the contrary

hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. **III.** Adv. *-ίως*, *in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ* Aeschin.

ὑπένδυμα, f. —*ενάσσω, to give way a little*, Thuc. **ὑπένδυμα, ατος, τό, an undergarment**, Anth. From ὑπενδύματος, Pass., *ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτώνας having tunics on under their arms*, Plut.

ὑπένερθε, and before a vowel *-θει*, Adv. *underneath, beneath*, Hom., Ar. **2. under the earth, in the nether world**, Lat. *apud inferos*, Od. **III.** as Prep., c. gen., *under, beneath*, Hom., Pind.

ὑπεξάγω [ά], f. *ξω*: aor. 2 *ὑπεξήγαγον: —to carry out from under, esp. out of danger*, Hom., Hdt. **II.** *ὑπό πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly*, Eur.; and so, without *πόδα*, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπεξαιρέω, f. *ἥσω*: aor. 2 *ἐξέῖλον: —to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood*, Soph. **2. to make away with, to destroy gradually**, Eur.; *τούπικληρού ὑπεξελῶν having done away with the charge*, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. **III.** Med. *to take out privately for oneself, steal away*, Il. **2. to put aside, except, exclude**, Plat., Dem.

ὑπεξακρίζω, f. *σω, to ascend to the summit*, Eur.

ὑπεξαλεῖσθαι, inf. aor. 1 of *ὑπεξελέομαι*, Dep. *to flee out from under, avoid*, c. acc., Il.

ὑπεξαλεῖσκω, f. *ἥξω = foreg.*, c. acc., Hes.

ὑπεξαναβαίνω, *to step suddenly back*, Theocr.

ὑπεξανύομαι, Pass. *to put out to sea secretly*, Thuc.

ὑπεξανδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. *-έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξανάδυς ἀλός II.*; *ὑπ. κεφαλῆ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow*, Theocr.

ὑπεξανίσταμαι, =*ὑπανίσταμαι*, Plut., Luc.; *ὑπ. τινὶ to rise and make room for him*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπεξαντλέω, *to drain out from below, exhaust*, Eur.

ὑπέξειπι, (*εἰμι ibo*) *to go away secretly, withdraw gradually*, Hdt.; *ὑπ. τινὶ to make way for one, give way to him*, Dem.:—*of fire or snow, to disappear gradually*, Plat.

ὑπεξειρύνω, Ion. for *ὑπεξερύνω*.

ὑπεξειλάνων, f. *-ελῶ, to drive away gradually*, Hdt.

ὑπεξειλῶν, aor. 2 part. of *ὑπεξαιρέω*.

ὑπεξειρύνω, Ion. *-ειρύνω, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand*, Hdt.

ὑπεξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. *-εξῆλθον, pf. -εξέληντα: —to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire*, Thuc., Dem.:—rarely c. acc. pers. *to withdraw from, escape from*, Thuc. **2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate**, Hdt. **II. to go out to meet**, Id.

ὑπεξέρχωστα, Ep. for *-έωστα*, aor. 1 of *ὑπεκτώσω*.

ὑπεξέφύνων, aor. 2 of *ὑπεκφένω*.

ὑπεξέχω, intr. *to withdraw or retire secretly*, Hdt.

ὑπεξισταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratū*, Hdt.; so c. inf., *ὑπ. ἄρχειν* Luc. **2. c. acc. to go out of the way of, to give place to, make way for**, Xen.: c. dat. *to yield to, give way to*, Plut.

ὑπεπλευστα, aor. 1 of *ὑποπλέω*.

ὑπέπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ὑπο-πέταμαι*.

ὑπέρ [ύ], Ep. also *ὑπείρ*, Lat. *super*:—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. *ὑπέρτερος, -τάτος*.

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: **1.**

in a state of rest, *στέρων ὑπὲρ μαῖσι II.*; *ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τινὶ to stand over his head*, Hom.: of countries, *above, further inland, οἰκεότες ὑπὲρ Ἀλικαρνησσοῦ μεσόγαιαν* Hdt. **2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποτωμένοις** Aesch. **3. over, beyond, ὑπὲρ πόντου Od.**

II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκαθόμβην ἔρξαι ὑπὲρ Δασῶν II.; θειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen. **3. πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc.** **2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίστεονται ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὑπὲρ πατρὸς καὶ μητρός II.** **3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀπονήσκειν to prevent any one from dying**, Xen. **4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ Thuc.**; *στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν acting as general by commission from you*, Dem. **III. like τεπλ, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ὑπὲρ στέθεντος ἀσχέα ἀκούνα II.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τίνος Hdt.**

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, **I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat.**

II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; *ὑπὲρ ἐπιπλά Soph., etc.* **2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἰσχαντῶν, ὑπὲρ μοῖραν, ὑπὲρ ὅρκια II.** **III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσεράκοντα Hdt., Xen.**; *ὑπὲρ τὸ ἡμίσιο more than half*, Xen. **IV. of Time, beyond, i. e. before, earlier than, δ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεων Thuc.**

C. POSITION: *ὑπέρ* may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes *ὑπερ*, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἔχειν Eur.; written ὑπεράγαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., **1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπερβαίνων, ὑπερπόντιος.** **2. for, in defence of, in ὑπεραστίλω, ὑπεραλγέω.** **3. above measure, in ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφίαλος.**

ὑπέρα [ύ], ḥ, (*ὑπέρ*) *an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπίκρια), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind*, Od.

ὑπερ-ἄβελτερος, ov, above measure simple or silly, Dem.

ὑπερ-άγαμα, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. **II. to admire above measure, τίνος for a thing**, Luc.

ὑπερ-ἄγανκτεω, f. ἥσω, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-ἄγαπάω, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem.

ὑπερ-ἄγνωσιαω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem.

ὑπερ-άμπων, ἐς, gen. ἔος, (ἄνη) blowing hard, Il.

ὑπερ-αιμών, f. ὄντων, (ἀλμά) to have over-much blood, Xen.

ὑπερ-αιρώ, f. -ἄρω, to lift or raise up over, Plat.:—Med. or Pass. *to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted*, N.T. **II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.**; *ὑπὲρ τὴν ὄγκων to double the cape*, Id.:—as military term, *to outflank*, Id. **2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινὲς τινὶ one in a thing**, Dem. **3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καιρόν Aesch.** **III. to overflow, flow**, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχρός, ov, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen.

ὑπερ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τίνος Hdt. **2. in nautical language,**

c. gen. loc. *to lie off* a place, *τῆσι σηνοὶ ὑπεραιωρθέντες Φαληροῦ* Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ακμός, *οὐ*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T. ὑπέρ-ακοντίζω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, *to overshoot*, i.e. *to outdo*, c. acc., Ar.; ὑπ. *τινὰ κλέπτων to outdo one in stealing*, Id. ὑπέρ-ακρίβης, *ἐσ*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ακρίζω, f. *σω*, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., Xen. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., Eur.

ὑπέρ-άκριος, *οὐ*, (ἀκρα) *over or upon the heights*, *οἱ Τεράκριοι, =οἱ Διάκριοι, the highlanders or inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. *τὰ ὑπ. the heights above the plain, the uplands*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακρός, *οὐ*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπεράκρως *ζῆγε* to carry everything to excess, Dem.

ὑπερ-αλγέω, f. *ἥσω*, *to feel pain for or because of, τινὸς* Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly, τινῖτι* at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.

ὑπέρ-αλγής, *ἐσ*, gen. *ἐός*, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.

ὑπέρ-αλκής, *ἐσ*, (ἀλκή) gen. *ἐός*, *exceeding strong*, Plut.

ὑπέρ-άλλομαι, aor. 1. *ηλάμψην*: syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ὑπέρ-άλτο*, part. *-άλμενος*: Dep.:—*to leap over or beyond*, c. gen., II.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.

ὑπέρ-άλλος, *οὐ*, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind.

ὑπέρ-άλπειος, *οὐ*, (^{αἱ}*Αλπεῖς*) *transalpine*, Strab.

ὑπέρ-αναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar.

ὑπέρ-αναισχυντος, *οὐ*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ανατείνομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-άνθρωπος, *οὐ*, *superhuman*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up or project beyond*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. *ἄλμη* to be water-logged, Luc. From

ὑπέρ-αντλος, *οὐ*, *of a shi, quite full of water (ἀντλος)*, *water-logged*, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραντλος *συμφορᾶ* Eur.; *ταῖς φροντῖσι* Plut.

ὑπέρ-άνω [ᾳ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-απάταμαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.

ὑπέρ-αποθνήσκω, f. *θάνονται*: aor. 2. *θάνοντο*:—*to die for, τινός* Xen.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat.

ὑπέρ-αποκρίνομαι [ἰ], Med. *to answer for one, defend him, τινος* Ar.

ὑπέρ-απολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. to speak in behalf of, *defend, τινος* Hdt., Xen.

ὑπέρ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for *ὑπερορρωδέω*, *to be exceeding afraid*, *τῇ Ἑλλάδῃ* for Hellas, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ασθεής, *ἐσ*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.

ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *οὐ*, (ἀσθμα) *panting exceedingly*, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αστόλομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of, τινα* Xen.

ὑπέρ-άποτος, *οὐ*, *beyond measure, absurd, Dem.*

ὑπέρ-απτικός, *ἥ*, *biting*, *carrying the use of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc.: Adv. *-κῶς*, Id.

ὑπέρ-αυγής, *ἐσ*, gen. *ἐός*, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and *-αύξω*, f. *-ωξήω*, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II. intr. to increase exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. *ἥσω*, *to be overproud*, Thuc.

ὑπέρ-αυχος, *οὐ*, (*αὐχή*) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph., Xen.; *ὑπέραυχα βάσειν* Aesch.

ὑπέρ-άφανος, *οὐ*, Dor. for *ὑπερ-ήφανος*.

ὑπέρ-αχθής, *ἐσ*, (*αχθος*) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-άχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρβανιν, f. *-βήσσομαι*: aor. 2 *ὑπέρ-έβην*, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην, Ep. 3 pl. *ὑπέρβασαν*:—*to step over, mount, scale, c. acc., ὑπ. τεῖχος II., etc.*; *ὑπ. δόμου to step over the threshold of the house, Eur.*; *ὑπ. τοὺς οἴρους to cross the boundaries, Hdt.*:—*of rivers, to go over their banks, overflow*, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους* Id., Soph.; *τοὺς ὄρκους* Dem.: *absol. to transgress, trespass, sin, θετε κέν τις ὑπέρβηγε* (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit, Hdt., Dem.* II. *to go beyond, to surpass, outdo, c. acc., Plat.; absol. Theogn.*

B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.

ὑπέρβαλλοντας, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βαλλω, f. *-βαλῶ*, Ion. *-βαλέω*: Ep. aor. 2 *ὑπερέβαλον*:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot, c. acc., II.* 2. *ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον [ἀλόφον]* *ὑπέρβαλλειν* when he was just about to force the stone over the top, Od.

3. *intr. to run beyond, overrun the scent, of hounds, Xen.* 4. *to outstrip or pass, τινᾶς* Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over, c. gen., βροτῆς ὑπέρβάλλοντα κτύπον* Aesch.; also c. acc., ὑπ. *τινά τινι to outdo one in a thing, Eur.* 2. *to go beyond, exceed, c. acc., Hes., etc.*; *ὑπ. ἔκαπτον ἔτεα to exceed 100 years, in age, Hdt.*; *ὑπ. τὴν χρόνον*, i.e. *to be too late*, Xen.;—also c. gen., Plat. 3. *absol. to exceed all bounds*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *οὐχ ὑπέρβαλλον* keeping within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often in part., *ὑπέρβάλλων, οὐσα, οὐ, exceeding, excessive*, Aesch., Plat.; *τὰ ὑπέρβάλλοντα an over-high estate, Eur.*; *τὸ ὑπ. αἰτῶν such part of them as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further, προέβαινον ὑπέρβαλλων he went on bidding more and more*, Hdt.; *ἥτει τοσαῦτα ὑπέρβαλλων* Thuc. III. *to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc., Aesch., Eur.*; also c. gen., Eur.:—*of ships, to double a headland, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.*—absol. to cross over, Hdt., Xen. 2. *of water, to run over, overflow, c. acc., Hdt.* 3. *of the Sun, to be at its height or its utmost heat, Id.*

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer, τινα* Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. to be conqueror, to conquer, Hdt.

2. *to exceed, surpass, τινα* Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. to exceed, Hdt.:—pf. pass. part., *ὑπέρβεβλημένη γυνὴ an excellent, surpassing woman, Eur.*

3. *to overbid, outbid, τινα* Xen. II. *to put off, postpone, Hdt.*;—but, *ἥτει τοσαῦτα τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολὴν μὴ ποιεύμενοι if they let that day pass without fighting*, Id.:—absol. to delay, linger, Id., Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάρτης, *εσ*, (*βάρος*) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβαστια, Ion. *-ΐη*, *ἥ*, (*ὑπερβάσια*) *a transgression of law, trespass*, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., II.

ὑπέρβασις, *εως*, *ἥ*, =sq., *transgression*, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-βατός, *ἥ*, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *ὑπερβανιών*, *to be passed or crossed, scalable, of a wall, Thuc.* 2. *transposed, of words*, Plat. II. act. *going beyond, τῶν δὲ ὑπερβατώτερα going far beyond these*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβεβλημένως, Adv. of *ὑπέρβάλλων, beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.

ὑπερ-βιάζω, f. -βιάω, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.

ὑπέρ-βιος, ov. (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind. II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom. :—neut. ὑπέρβιον as Adv., II.

ὑπερ-βολῶν [ᾳ], Adv. immoderately; excessively, Theogn. From

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases,

χρημάτων ὑπερβολῆ πρίσθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; οὐδὲ ἔχει ὑπερβολήν it can go no further, Dem.; εἰ τις ὁπ. τούτου if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὃτ. ποιεῖθαι εἴκεινα τῆς αὐτῷ βλεννήρια to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὄπ. τοῦ καινοῦθεν pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, εἰς ὑπερβολήν in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, τοῦ πρόσθεν εἰς ὄπ. πανούργος, i.e. far more wicked, Eur.:—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ' ὄπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc. 4. overstrained phrase, hyperbolē, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.

Ὑπερ-βόρεοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.; τύχη ὑπερβόρεος, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.

ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.

ὑπερ-βρίθης, ἐς, (βρίθος) gen. ἕος, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph.

ὑπερ-βρύω, to be overfull, Luc.

ὑπερ-εγκλῶμα, f. ἀστρα, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen. II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur. III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut. IV. =

ὑπηρέτω, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλῃ ὑπέργασται φιλά many kind acts have been done, Eur.

ὑπερ-γέλοιος, ov. above measure ridiculous, Dem.

ὑπερ-γειλῶ, f. low, to overflow, overload, Xen.

ὑπέρ-γηρως, ov. exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέργηρων extreme old age, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δάστυς, u. very hairy, Xen.

ὑπερ-δέης, ἐς, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέη, for ὑπερδέα: (δέος):—above all fear, undaunted, II.

ὑπερ-δεῖδω, f. -δέσω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-δειμανώ, to be much afraid of, τωά Hdt.

ὑπέρ-δεινος, ov. exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερ-δέιξος, ov. lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, ὅπ. χωρίον higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδέξιον from above, Id.:—c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τωός Plut.

ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τί τινι Anth.

ὑπερ-διατένομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερδίκη, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat. ; ὥτ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δίκος, ov. (δίκη) more than just, severely just, Pind.; καν̄ ὑπέρδικος ἦ be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -κως, Aesch.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr.

ὑπερ-ειδόν, inf. ὑπερίδεν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροάω.

ὑπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to under-prop, support, Plut.

Ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.

ὑπ-ερείπω, to subvert:—Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπήρπιτο, to tumble, fall down, II.

ὑπερ-έκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.

ὑπ-ερεκθεράπεύω, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.

ὑπερεκπειροστόν, Adv., = ὑπέρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f.—πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.

ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ἔω, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπληγμένος Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.

ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, ἔαυτόν N. T.

ὑπερ-εκτίνω [ἱ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.

ὑπερ-εκχύνομαι, (ἔκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.

ὑπερ-έλαφος, ov. exceeding light or nimble, Xen.

ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full:—Pass. to be overfull, τιος of a thing, Xen., Luc.

ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.

ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπέρ τιος for one, N. T.

ὑπερ-εξακισχύλωι [ἱ], αι, a, above 6000, Dem.

ὑπερ-επανέω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπερ-επιθύμεω, f. ἥσω, to desire exceedingly, Xen.

ὑπερέπτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερέπομαι.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, (ἐρέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κοντὴν ὑπέρπετε ποδοῖν II.

ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind.

ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.

ὑπερ-ευχέθων, poët. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερ-ευν, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.

ὑπερ-ευγενής, ἐς, exceeding noble, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἥσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευφράνομαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.

ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.

ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπερ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπερ-εχοῦ: aor. 2 ὑπερ-έσχον, poët. -έσχεθον:—to hold one thing over another, τι τιος II., Ar.; ὧν χειρὶ τιος to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, II., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom.

2. to have or hold above, ὑπερέχεν εἰρέας ἄνως he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i.e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, II. II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.;—c. gen., ὑπερέχεθε γαίης rose above, overlooked the earth, II.; [σταυρούς] οὐχ ὑπερέχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc., etc.

2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen. 3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.:—also c. gen., Plat., etc. 4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.:—

to prevail, οἱ ὑπερσχόντες the more powerful, Aesch. ; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρσχῃ to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερζέω, f. -ζέω, *to boil over* : metaphor., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τινι Hdt. ; c. part., ὑπερήδετο ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπέρ-ηδος, v, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen. ; Sup. -ήδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημερία, ἡ, *a being over the day* : as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. *forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From*

ὑπερ-ήμερος, ov, (ἥμέρα) *over the day for payment*, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem. ; ὑπερημερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Id. II. *metaph., ὅπ. τῆς ζώης past the term of life, Luc. ; ὅπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.*

ὑπερ-ἡμίσυς, v, *above half, more than half, Hdt. ; τινος of a thing, Xen.*

ὑπερ-έρημος, ov, =sq., Plut.

ὑπερ-ηγρόεων, οντος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, *exceedingly manly* :—but always in bad sense, *overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excelling men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ηνωρ. Dor. -ἀνωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.*

ὑπερ-ηστει, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερίημι.

ὑπερ-ηφάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηνορέων, *overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc. ; and*

ὑπερφάνια, ἡ, *arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem. :—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From*

ὑπερ-ηφάνος, ov, prob. for ὑπερφανής, η being inserted : 1. in bad sense, *overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem. ; οὐκαὶ ὑπερφανάτεραι Dem. ;—so in Adv., ὑπερφάνων ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat. ; ὅπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.*

ὑπερ-οἰλαστιδιος, ov, *above the coast-land, Hdt.*

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θωμάζω, f. -άσματι, *to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.*

ὑπερ-θαύμαστος, ov, *most admirable, Anth.*

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) *from above or merely above, Il. : of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἐνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὥπ. γίγνεσθαι τινος to get the better of one, Eur. ; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . . , to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . . , Id.*

ὑπέρθετις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερτίηη) *postponement, Polyb. ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run beyond, ὥπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.*

ὑπερ-θήσκω, *to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορέομαι: aor. 2 -θθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν :—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il. etc. ;—also c. gen., Eur.*

ὑπέρ-θύμος, ov, *high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hes. :—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.*

ὑπέρ-θύμων [ū], τό, (θύρα) *the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superlimare, Od., Hes.*

ὑπέρ-θύρον, τό, =foreg., Hdt. ὑπέρθυμαζω, lon. for -θαυμάζω.

ὑπέρ-τάχω [ā], *to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.*

ὑπέρ-τάξιν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἴδον.

ὑπέρ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, *to outdo, Od.*

ὑπέρ-ικτανομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικτανοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ὑπεριούδης, ov, δ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. Ἡλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπέρ-ιπταμαι, later form for ὑπεριπτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπέρ-ιστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. :—*to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt. : esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τινος Soph.*

ὑπέρ-ιστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, *knowing too well, c. gen., Soph.*

ὑπέρ-ισχυρος, ov, *exceeding strong, Xen.*

ὑπέρ-ισχυω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τινός Anth.

Ὑπερίων [ī], oivos, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἡλιος, or alone for Ἡλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπέρ λάνη, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπέρ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζουμαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπι τινος Xen. :—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τινος Id.

ὑπέρ-κλάδος, ov, *exceeding beautiful, Arist.*

ὑπέρ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τινός Eur.

ὑπέρ-καταβαίνω, f. -θησομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il. ; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπέρ-καταγέλαστος, ov, *exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.*

ὑπέρκατακέμειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπέρ-κατηφής, ἐς, *very distressing, Luc.*

ὑπέρ-καλλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κενόμαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπέρ-κέρασις, ἡ, *an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.*

ὑπέρ-κλύω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κολάκευν, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπέρ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κομπος, ov, *overweening, arrogant, Aesch.*

ὑπέρ-κοπος, ov, (κόπτω) *overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph. :—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.*

ὑπέρ-κορένυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τινος one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ov, *exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch. :—Adv. -πως, Eur.*

ὑπέρ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ā], to hang up over, ὥπ. ἄρτην τινι Pind. :—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπέρ-κύδας [ū], αυτος, δ, (κύδος) *exceeding famous or*

- renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιούς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενούτιον Hes.
- ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. **II.** to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.
- ὑπέρ-λαμπρός, ον, exceeding bright, Ar. **II.** of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.
- ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [v], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.
- ὑπερ-λίαν [i], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.
- ὑπερ-λιπτέομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt.
- ὑπερ-μαζάω, to be overfull of barley bread (μᾶσα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.
- ὑπερ-μανούμαι, f. -μάνονται, aor. -εμάνην [ă], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.
- ὑπερ-μάκης [ă], es, Dor. for ὑπέρ-μήκης.
- ὑπερ-μάχεω, f. ήσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοιδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.
- ὑπερμάχητικός, ἡ, ὁ, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμάχεω, Plut.; ταῦτα πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.
- ὑπέρ-μάχος, ον, a champion, defender, Anth.
- ὑπέρ-μεγάθης [ă], Ion. for ὑπέρ-μεγέθης.
- ὑπέρ-μεγας, ἀλη, a, immensely great, Ar.
- ὑπέρ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, es, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.
- ὑπέρ-μεθυσκομαι, aor. I -εμεθυσθην: Pass.:—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.
- ὑπέρ-μενέτης, ον, δ, poët. for ὑπερμενῆς, h. Hom.
- ὑπέρ-μενέων, οντος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From
- ὑπέρ-μενής, ἔς, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.
- ὑπέρ-μετρος, ον, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.
- ὑπέρ-μήκης, es, gen. εος, (μῆκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλεύος χείρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. **2.** exceeding high, of mountains, Id. **3.** ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry exceeding loud, Pind.
- ὑπέρμορον, ὑπέρμορα, v. μόρος.
- ὑπέρ-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.
- ὑπέρ-νεωλκέω, f. ήσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.
- ὑπέρ-νικάω, f. ήσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.
- ὑπέρ-νότιος, ον, (Νότος) beyond the south wind, i.e. at the extreme south, Hdt.
- ὑπέρ-ογκος, ον, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. **2.** immoderate, excessive, Plat.
- ὑπεροιδαίνω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.
- ὑπέρ-οικέω, f. ήσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.
- ὑπέρ-οικος, ον, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.
- ὑπεροπλία, ἡ (ὑπέροπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλίσιοι [Ep. dat. pl. with i], II.
- ὑπέρ-οπλίζομαι, f. ίσομαι: -οπλίσασιο 3 sing. Ep. aor. I opt. **Dep.**: (ὅπλις) :—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.
- ὑπέρ-οπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, II.; ηνορέη,

- βίη ὑπέροπλος Hes. **II.** of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.
- ὑπερόπτης, poët. -όπτᾳ, gen. ον, δ, (ὑπερόψουμαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. *disdainful, haughty*, Theocr., Arist. Hence ὑπεροπτικός, ἡ, ὁ, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶs, Xen. ὑπερόπτος, ον, (ὑπερόψουμαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.
- ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όψουμαι: aor. 2 -εῖδον, inf. -ἶδεν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπερώφθην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. **II.** to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.
- ὑπερορία, ἡ, v. ὑπερόριος.
- ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.
- ὑπερ-όριος, ον, and α, ον, poët. -ούριος: (ὅρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. **2.** ἡ ὑπεροπία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. **II.** foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.
- ὑπερ-όρυνμα, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.
- ὑπερ-ορραδέω, to be much afraid, τινός for one, Eur.
- ὝΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπερον, τό, a pestle to Bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. **II.** anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.
- ὑπερ-ουράνιος, ον, above the heavens, Plat.
- ὑπερούριος, ον, Ion. and poët. for ὑπερόριος.
- ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. **II.** metaph. preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις Arist.
- ὑπερόχος, Ion. ὑπέρι-, ον, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., II.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βίᾳ overbearing force, Soph.
- ὑπεροψία, ἡ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc.:—absol. *haughtiness, arrogance*, Isocr. ὑπερ-όψουμαι, fut. of ὑπεροράω.
- ὑπερ-τάγης, ἔς, (πάγος) very frosty: τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.
- ὑπερπάθεω, f. ήσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπάθεσσα Eur. From
- ὑπερ-πάθης, ἔς, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.
- ὑπερ-πάιω, mostly in pf. -πέπαικα, to overstrike, i.e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.
- ὑπερ-παλάνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.
- ὑπερ-πειριστεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.
- ὑπερ-πείστως, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.
- ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ă], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερέπομαι, Soph.
- ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc.
- ὑπερ-πετής, ἔς, flying over or above, Strab.:—metaph. high-flying, Luc.
- ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτήμην:—to fly over, of spear, Hom. **2.** c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.
- ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. **II.** metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.
- ὑπέρ-πικρος, ον, exceeding sharp in temper, Aesch.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πήσω, to overflow: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπερεπλήσθην, to be overfull, Arist.; —c. gen., ὑπερπλήσθεις μέθης Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [τι], to drink overmuch, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσῶμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be past, gone by, Hdt. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, f. σω, to abound exceedingly, N. T. ὑπερ-πλήθης, es, superabundant, ὑπερπλήθη ξένημαρτηκης having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem. ὑπερ-πληρώ, f. δώσω, to fill overfull, Xen.: —Pass. to be overfull, to be gorged, Id.

ὑπερ-πλησθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλουσίος, ov, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist. ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ἡσω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From ὑπέρ-πλουτος, ov, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάζω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab.

ὑπέρ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. ὑπέρπολλος, η, ov, overmuch, in pl. over many, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονέω, f. ἡσω, to labour beyond measure, take further trouble, Xen. II. to bear or endure for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπέρ-πονος, ov, quite worn out, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, ov, and a, ov, over the sea, Aesch.; φοτᾶς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. 2. from beyond the sea, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπέρ-πτάτο, poët. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-πέταμαι.

ὑπέρ-πτυχος, ov, exceeding poor, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυπάζω, (πύπαξ) to make very much of one, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρριάω, f. δώσω [ά], to blush scarlet for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πωτάομαι, poët. for ὑπερπέτομαι.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι.

ὑπερ-σεμνούμαι [ύ], Med. to be exceeding solemn or pompos, Xen.

ὑπέρ-σοφος, ov, exceeding wise or clever, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδάζω, to take exceeding great pains, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθεῖν, poët. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρέχω.

ὑπέρ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρτατος, η, ov, poët. Sup. of ὑπέρ, uppermost, highest, supreme, II., etc. II. of age, eldest, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: I. trans. to stretch or lay over, Hdt.: to hold out over to, τι τινι Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σειρίου κυνός to stretch over [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χειρά τινος to stretch the hand over one for protection, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτηρίς to stretch one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id.

2. to strain to the uttermost, Plut. II. intr. to stretch or jut out over, Thuc.: also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to outflank the enemy's wing, Xen.

2. metaph. to exceed the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.; —c. acc. to exceed, την ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελώ, f. ἐσω, to leap over, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, es, gen. ἐσος, (τέλος) leaping over the strait, Aesch.

2. c. gen. rising or appearing above, Eur.; θέλων ὑπερτελής having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελώ, to appear above, ὑπερτελές δήλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.;

ὑπ. ἔκ γαλας to start from the ground, Eur.; c. gen., φαρέων μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων appearing above her dress,

Id.; κορψῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, ἔς, stretching over, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the upper part or body of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, or, poët. Comp. from ὑπέρ, over or above, upper, κρέα ὑπέρτερα flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. higher, nobler, more excellent, Il.: stronger, mightier, Soph. 3. c. gen. victorious or triumphant over, Pind, Eur.; οὐδὲν οὔδε ὑπέρτερος I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better, than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to melt exceedingly, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set higher, erect, Anth. 2. to set on the other side, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to hold over, so as to protect, Anth. II.

metaph., πατήθεον θεον ὑπερτιθέμεν to set God over all, Pind. 2. to communicate a thing to another, ὑπερετίθεα (Ion. impf. for -ετίθην) τὰ ἔμελλον ποιήσειν Hdt.: so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τιμάω, f. ἡσω, to honour exceedingly, τινά Soph.

ὑπέρ-τονος, ov, overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δράμων: aor. 2 -εδράμον :—to run over or beyond, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to excel, surpass, τινά Eur.: absol. to prevail, Id. II. to overstep, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπέρ-ερυθράω, f. δώσω [ά], to blush a little, Ar.

ὑπέρ-έρυθρος, ov, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, ov, exceeding high, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώ, f. δώσω, to exalt exceedingly, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαινομαι, Pass. to shew oneself over or above a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φαλαγγέω, f. ἡσω, to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy: generally, to outflank, Xen.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, ἔς, gen. ἄσ, (φάνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen.

ὑπέρ-φάτος, ov, (φατός, φημι) above speech, unspeakable, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, aor. 2 -ήνεγκον :—to bear or carry over a place, ὑπ. τὸν ισθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.:—Pass., [αἱ ναῦς] αἱ ὑπερενεγχεῖσαι τὸν ισθμὸν Id.

II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, τινός τινι one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμην τόλμαν Eur.: absol. to excel, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφευ, Adv., = ὑπερφώνως, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφέγγομαι, Dep. to sound above, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφίνομαι [ή], Pass. to die for or in behalf of, ὑπερφίνοντο (poët. aor. 2) πατρός Pind.

ὑπερφίλωσ, ov, overbearing, overweening, arrogant, Hom.:—Adv. -λως, exceedingly, Id.: arrogantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of ὑπέρβιος or of ὑπερ-φυής.)

ὑπερ-φίλεω, f. ἡσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερφοβέμαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be overfrightened, fear exceedingly, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπέρ-φοβος, ov, very fearful, timid, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to carry over, Xen.

ὑπερφρονέω, f. ἡσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; ὑπ. τινί to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπέρφρων, ονος, δ, ḥ, (φρῆν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπέρφρωνα as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερφύης, ἔς: Att. acc. sing. -φῦν, neut. pl. -φῦν or -φῦνα: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., ὑπερφύης θόος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφύνος μὲν οὖν Plat.

ὑπερφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερφύσσομαι, Pass. to be inflated excessively, Luc.

ὑπερφύνεω, f. ἡσω, to outbawl, τινά Luc.

ὑπερχαίρω, f. ἡσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen.

ὑπερχλίω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπέρχρομαι, f. -ελεύθομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρῶας τρόμος ὑπήλαυθε II.; ὑπήλαυθε με φόβος Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc., Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπέρχρεως, ον, over head and ears in debt, Dem.

ὑπέρψυχος, ον, very frigid, Luc.

ὑπέρωω, f. ἡσω, to start back, recoil, II.

ὑπερῷη, ḥ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπέρφω.)

ὑπερωιόθεν, Adv. from an upperroom, Od. From ὑπέρων, Ep. -ώιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπέρφως, a, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ; -φῶς being a term., as πατρόφως, μητρόφως from πατέρος, μήτηρ.)

ὑπερώτατος, η, ον, poët. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind.

ὑπέρωτάω, f. ἡσω, to reply by a question, Plat.

ὑπέστείται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ὑπέσταν, Dor. for -έσταν, aor. 2 of ὑφ-ιστημι.

ὑπέστειλα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω.

ὑπέστρεψα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω.

ὑπέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπέσχετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπο-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπέτρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέω.

ὑπενθύνος, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ὑπενθυνοι, οι, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἐτέρας ap. Dem.; of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπέφηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίνω.

ὑπέφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπέξενα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χένω.

ὑπέχω, f. ὑφέξω: aor. 2 ὑπέχον, poët. ὑπέσχεθον:—to hold or put under, ὑποχών θηλέας ἵππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), Il.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπ. μαστόν, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; ὑπ. τινί [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—ὑπ. ἐαυτόν submīt oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc., Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; ὑπ. δίκην τινός to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. δίκην to undergo a trial, Thuc.; ὑπ. λόγον τινί to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τιν Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen.

2. c. dat. rei, ναυσὶν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οι, subjects, Id., etc.; ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα); τὸ ὑπήκοον=οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπέρχρομαι.

ὑπημύνω, v. sub ὑπεμήμυκε.

ὑπήνεμος, Dor. -ῆνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φόν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, ḥ, (ὑπάρ) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, ον, δ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπτιοῖς, η, ον, (ἡώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στιβὴν ὑπτοῖν morning frost, Od.

ὑπήργυται, pf. pass. of ὑπάρχω.

ὑπηρεία, ḥ, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II. =ὑπηρετικὸν πλαΐον, Strab.

ὑπηρετέω, f. ἡσω: πλοφ. ὑπηρετήκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:—ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπηρέτης, ον, δ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργον a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (δρίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. δὲ τῶν ἔνδεκα ὥπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat. ὑπηρέτησις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετέω) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. one must serve, τινὶ Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for the ὑπηρέται, menial, Plat.; δῆλα ὥπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen. 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλης ὥπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὥπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem. ὑπηρέτης, ιδος, fem. of ὑπηρέτης II, Eur.

ὑπ-ήριπον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπ-ερείπω.

ὑπ-ήσω, Ion. for ὑφ-ήσω, fut. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ίημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ιλλω, aor. 1 ὑπῖλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaphor., σοι ὑπίλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ιστημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ιστημι.

ὑπ-ισχνέομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poët. also ὑπίσχομαι:—f. ὑποσχόμαι: aor. 2 ὑπεσχόμην: pf. ὑπέσχημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὑπέσχητο:—a collat. form of ὑπέχουμαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II., Att.;—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom.; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat.: also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, (ὕπνος) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ον, δ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. ὑπνο-δότειρα, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ὙΠΝΟΣ [ὑ], δ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; χάλκεος ὑπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II.:—ὕπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἵκανει, αἱρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; εἰς ὕπνον περεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὕπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὕπνον Soph.;—περὶ πρώτῳ ὕπνῳ about one's first sleep, Ar.

II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ον, δ, (φοβεῖν) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνόνω, f. ὁσω:—Pass., pf. part. ὑπνωμένος: (ὕπνος):—to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὕπνον, Dor. for ὕπνον, gen. of ὕπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, ει, (εἶδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, (ὕπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώσω, for ὑπνάω = ὑπνώσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ὙΠΟ' [ὑ], Lat. sub, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. ὑπαί before δ., π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, βέβη κρήνη ὑπὸ σπέου Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs ἐρνεσθαι, ἀπράξειν, II.; ὑπουρος λύσαν ὑπὸ ὅγον they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδὸν ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; ὑπὸ στέρνοι τυχήσας having hit him under the breast, II.; ὑπὸ χθονός Hom., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπό

τινος δαμῆναι II.; ὑφ' ἐαντοῦ by one's own action, i.e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, φεύγειν ὑπὸ τίνος, i. e. to flee before him, II.; ἔπαινον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τίνος Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, ὃς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc.; ἔνδακρειν χαρᾶς ὑπὸ Aesch.; μαίνεται ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph.; ὄρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, κωμάζειν ὑπὸ αὐλῶν Hes.; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar.: then, of anything attendant, δαιδῶν ὑπὸ λαμπομενῶν ἡγίνεον by torchlight, II.; ὅπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θύσαι to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποστοῦ II.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστηρος Ib.; ὑπὸ Ιλίῳ under its walls, Eur.; ὑφ' ἄρματοι under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II.

2. ὑπὸ χεροῦ τίνος δαμῆναι to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Ib.

III. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τῷ to flee before him, Ib.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς τίνος βῆναι to go under his convoy, Ib. 2. expressing subjection, ὑπὸ τῷ under one's power, Od.; εἰναι ὑπὸ τῷ to be subject to him, Thuc.; ἔχειν ὑφ' ἐαντῷ to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, ὅπ' αὐλητῆρι πρόσθ ἔκιον advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἀλλού εἰσι πνοῖη ὑπὸ Ζεφύρου Od.; ὑπὸ σκύτῳ, νυκτὶ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; ὑπὸ ὅγων ἤγαγεν Od.; ὑπὸ δικαστηρίου ἤγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt.

2. like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, ὅπ' ἡῶ τ' ἡλίου τε everywhere under the sun, II.; ὑπὸ τὴν ἀρκτοῦ Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc.

III. of subjection, ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Id., etc.

III. of Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, ὑπὸ νύκτα towards night, II.; ὑπὸ ταῦτα about that time, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὸν κατακαέντα about the time of its burning, II.; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμὸν about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπὸ αὐλὴν διαλέγεσθαι Xen.

V. ὑπὸ τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπὸ can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὑπό.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὑπ-ειμι, ὑπο-βαίνω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὑπὸ-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὑπὸ-δαμνάος, ὑφ-ηνίοχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὑπο-κινέω, ὑπό-λευκος: underhand, secretly, ὑπό-θωπεύω.

ὑπο-άμουσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπο-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaphor., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρης [τυραμίδος] ταῦτα μέγαθος having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt.; μικρὸν ὑποθάς, *a little below* (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. ὑπ-βάλλω: f. -βαλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα: —to throw, put or lay under, Od.; τί τινι Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἔχθροis ἐμαυτόν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. *supponere*, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, Il., Plat., etc.: Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut. **ὑπο-βαρβάριζω**, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat.

ὑπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (*ὑποβαίνω*) a going down: a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθος, ον, (*βένθος*) under the depths, Anth.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc.

ὑπο-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνω, to bring down: Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. *subsidere*, Xen.

ὑπο-βλέπω, f. ψυμα, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. *limis oculis suspicere*, Plat.; also ὑπ. ἐλεύσα to cast piteous glances, Anth.:—Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

ὑποβλήδηη, (*ὑποβάλλω*) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. askance, h. Hom.

ὑποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen.

ὑπο-βλητος, ον, (*ὑποβάλλω*) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἡ, (*ὑποβάλλω*): I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, (*ὑποβολή* 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat.

ὑπο-βρέψω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch.

ὑπο-βρέχω, to wet or moisten a little:—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑπο-βρύχιος [ὑ], α, ον, (*Ion. η*), ον, under water, Hdt.

ὑπό-βρύχος, ον, =foreg.: neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt.

ὑπό-γαιος, ον, v. ὑπό-γειος.

ὑπο-γάστριον, τό, (*γαστήρ*) the paunch, Lat. *abdomen*: the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γειος, Ion. and late Att. -γαῖος, ον, (*γῆ*) under the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-γελάω, f. -γελάσσομαι, to laugh slily, Lat. *subridere*, Plat.

ὑπο-γενειάζω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin.

ὑπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. *subnasci*, Il., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκός, ον, somewhat gray, Xen.

ὑπο-γλαυκώσω, to glance furtively, Mosch.

ὑπο-γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little: metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμμάτεύς, εως, δ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-γραμμάτεύω, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τινί Oratt.

ὑπογράφεύς, εως, δ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-γράφη, ἡ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat.

II. an outline, τεύγντων ὑπογραφά traces of feet, Aeschin.:—an outline, sketch, Lat. *adumbratio*, Plat., etc. III.

a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc.; ὑπογράψας ἐπιβούλευσαί με having added (to the accusation) that . . . Dem.:

Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe:—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3.

to write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children to write over, Plat.: metaph., νόμους ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id.

2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. *adumbrare*, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφεσθαι τὸν διθαλαμόν to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

ὑπο-γύνος or **ὑπό-γυνος**, ον, (*γυνῶν*) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr., Dem.

II. just off of hand, fresh, new, Lat. *recens*, Isocr., Dem.; ὑπόγυνον ἐστι ἔξ οὐ . . . it is a very short time since . . . Isocr. III.

sudden, Arist.:—ἔξ ὑπογυνού off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat.

2. of persons, ὑπ. τὴν ὄργην in the first burst of anger, Arist.

ὑπο-δαιώ, to light, kindle under, Il.

ὑπο-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc.

ὑπο-δαμνώ, to master or weaken beneath one, Il.:

Pass., ὑποδαμνάμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od.; aor. 1 part. ὑποδαμθείσα (v. δαμάζω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes.:

—Med., ἔρως φρένας ὑποδαμναται Theocr.

ὑποδεδώς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., *Fear-ling*.

ὑπο-δεδρόμω, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπο-δέης, ἐς, gen. ἔος, (*δέομαι*) somewhat deficient, inferior; mostly in Comp. **ὑποδεέστερος**, Hdt., Plat.; ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδεέστέρων with resources much inferior, Thuc.:—Adv. *εστέρως*, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen.:—a pattern, Polyb.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὑπέδεισα, Ep. -έδδεισα: Ep.

pf. ὑπαιδεῖδοικα: pf. 2 ὑπο-δεῖδια: 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπεδεῖδισαν: I. trans. to cover under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom.:—so of birds, to cover beneath, αἰγυπτὶον ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od.; cf. ὑποδεδώς.

ὑπο-δείκνυμαι and **ὑνώ**: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δεῖω:—to shew secretly, Hdt.; ὑποδέξας ὥλθον having given a glimpse of happiness, Id.; ὑπ. ἀρέτην to make a shew of virtue, Thuc.

2. absol. to indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt.; absol. to set a pattern, Xen.

2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr.; c. inf., N. T. Hence

ὑποδεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb.

ὑπο-δειλιάω, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin.

ὑπο-δειμάνω, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt.

ὑποδεξίη, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι ἔσθ' ὑποδεξίη [i, metri grat.], II.

ὑπόδεξιος, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *capacious*, Hdt.

ὑπόδεστος, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέσμαι) *a putting on one's shoes*, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, =τὰ ὑπόδηματα, *foot-gear, boots and shoes*, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδέχνυμαι, poët. for sq., Anth.

ὑποδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: aor. 1 -εδέξαμην and in pass. form -εδέχην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, 2 pi. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑπόδεχθαι, part. ὑπόδεγμενος: Dep.:—*to receive beneath the surface*, II. 2. *to receive into one's house, receive hospitably*, Hom., etc.; δ ὑποδέξαμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 3. *to give ear to, hearken to, έψάλλειν* Hes.; τοὺς λαγύους Hdt. 4. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph., πήμα ὑπέδεκτο με sorrow was my host, Od.; στυγερός ὑπέδεκτο κώτος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, Ib. II. *to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise*, Hom., etc.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινὶ to make him great promises, Id. 2. *to admit, allow a charge*, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. *to submit to, bear patiently*, Od. IV. like Lat. *excipere*, 1. *to wait for, abide the attack of*, Hes., Xen.:—*of hunters, to lie in wait for game*, Xen. 2. *to come next to, border upon*, Hdt. V. *of a woman, to conceive*, Xen.

ὑποδέω, f. -δήσω, *to bind or fasten under*, Hdt. II. esp. *to underbind*, i. e. *to shoe*, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat.:—*Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes*, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑπόδησμανος κοθύρους Hdt.:—so in pf. pass., ὑπόδηματα ὑποδεδέμενος *with shoes on one's feet*, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεδέμενοι *with their shoes on*, Xen.; so, ὑποδεδέμενοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα *with shoes on the left foot*, Thuc.

ὑποδέλω, f. ὁσω, *to shew privately*, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῦνα* (i. e. δέοντα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοίνη (i. e. δεοίην) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοδον, or ὑπόδημα alone, =Lat. *calceus*, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑποδήσωται, aor. 1 inf. of ὑποδέω.

ὑποδιδάσκαλος, ὁ, *an under-teacher, of a chorus*, Plat.

ὑποδίδωμι, f. -δήσω, *to give way*, Arist.

ὑπόδικος, ον, (δίκη) *brought to trial or liable to be tried*, Lys., etc.:—τίνος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; *ὑπόδικος* τινι liable to action from a person, Dem., etc.

ὑποδίφερος, ον, (διφέρεια) *clothed in skins*, Luc.

ὑποδηματίς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑποδαμνάω.

ὑποδώμας, ὁσος, δ, *an under-servant*, Od.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, δ, *(ὑποδίδωμι) a remission*, Aesch.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *a reception, entertainment*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατέματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2. *a harbouring of runaway slaves*, Id. 3. *means for entertaining*, Plut. II. *acceptance, support*, Aeschin. III. *a supposition, assumption*, Dem. IV. *a receptacle, reservoir*, Arist.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπό) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδών, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, II.

ὑποδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ὑποδράω) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant*, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμεῖν) *a running under or into the way of a thing*, Antiph.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμεῖν) *running under, πέτρος ὑπ. ίχνους a stone in the way of his foot*, Eur.

ὑπόδροσις, ον, somewhat moistened or decay, Theocr.

ὑποδρώω, Ep. for ὑποδράω, *to serve, be serviceable to, τινι* Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑπόδω.

ὑποδύσις, aor. 2 part. of ὑποδέω.

ὑποδύτης [ο], ον, δ, *a garment under a coat of mail*, Plut.

ὑποδύω and **-δύνω**, *to put on under, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμαι* Hdt. 2. *to slip in under*, Id.:—also *to assume secretly, slip into*, c. acc., Id.:—*also to slip from under*, Xen. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, Hdt. II. Med. **ὑποδύνωμαι**, f. -δύσωμαι: aor. 1 -εδύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσετο: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκαι:—*to go under, get under, sink beneath*, Lat. *sabire*, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην Hdt.:—so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων *to creep under*, Ar.; φέρει τινὰ ὑποδεδυκότα *underneath it*, Id. 2. *to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on*, Id. 3. metaph. *to put on a character* (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4. c. gen. *to come from under, come forth from*, Od. III. *to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders*, II. 2. *to enter into war*, Hdt. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. *αἰτλαντος* *to make oneself subject to . . .*, Dem. 4. c. inf. *to undertake to do*, Hdt. 5. *of feelings, to steal over one*, c. acc., Aesch.:—c. dat., πάσιν ὑπέδην γῆρας sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. *to slip or slink away*, Dem. 7. absol., ὄφθαλμοι ὑποδεδυκότες *sunken eyes*, Luc.

ὑπο-έικω, v. ὑπ-έικω.

ὑπο-ζάκορος, δ or ἡ, *an under-priest or priestess*, Hdt.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**: f. -ζεύξω:—Pass., aor. 2 ὑπ-εζύγη [ο]: pf. -έζενγμαι:—*to yoke under, put under the yoke*, ὑπ. ιππους ζεύγνους Od.:—Pass. *to be yoked under, submit to, ἀνάγκαις* Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-έγγον [ο], τό, (ζεύγος) *a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden*, Lat. *jumentum*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, *the diaphragm, midriff*, Arist. II. in pl. *braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her* (cf. *ὑποζώνυμα* II), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώνυμη and **-ύω**: f. -ζώσω:—Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωσμαι:—*to undergird*, Plut.:—Pass., ζεύπας ὑπέζωσμενοι *girt with ζεύπα*, Hdt. II. *to undergird or frap a ship* (v. *ὑπόζωμα* II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωσμη, ατος, τό, less Att. form for *ὑπόζωμα* (II), Plut.

ὑποθέλπω, f. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to glow under a thing*, c. dat., Anth.

ὑποθείς, aor. 2 part. of *ὑποθέω*.

ὑποθερμάνω: Pass., aor. 1 *ὑποθερμάνθην* :—*to heat a little* :—Pass. *to grow somewhat hot, be heated*, II.

ὑποθέρμος, ον, *somewhat hot or passionate*, Hdt.

ὑποθέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *ὑποτάσσω*.

ὑποθέσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *that which is placed under a foundation, hypothesis, supposition*, Lat. *assumptio*, Plat. 2. *the subject under discussion, the*

question, Xen., Dem., etc. **II.** *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. **III.** *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑποθέω, f. *-θέσσουσα, to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. **2.** *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar. **III.** *of dogs, to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (*ὑποτίθημι*) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. **II.** *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημούντι, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning, ὑποθημοσύνης* Αθῆνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; *'Ερμαῦ ὑποθημονόν* Xen. *From*

ὑποθήμων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, (*ὑποτίθημι*) *suggesting advice*.

ὑποθήσων, fut. of ὑποτίθημι.

ὑποθλίβω [τ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑποθρύψεω, f. ἡσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc. **ὑποθράττω**, Att. for ὑποτραπέσσω, Plut.

ὑποθύμωται, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑποθύμις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*θυμός*) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθύμις, ἡ (?) *an unknown bird*, Ar.

ὑποθυμεύων, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar. :—absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑποθυρήσσωμαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, II.

ὑποτάχω [ᾳ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑποτικέω, f. ἡσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑποτικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. I med. = foreg., Anth.

ὑποτικόδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποτικουρέω, f. ἡσω, *to keep the house, stay at home*:—metaph. *to lurk, lie hidden*, Luc. **II.** trans. *to engage in or plot underhand*, Plut. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόσος ὑπ. ἀντούσις *creep in among them*, Id.

ὑποιμώξω, f. *-οιμώξωμαι, to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑποκάθημαι, Ion. **-κάτημαι**, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. **II.** *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑποκαθίω, f. Att. ἕω, *to place in ambush* :—Med. *to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑποκάιω, Att. **-κάω**, f. *-καῖσω, to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt. : *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. **2.** *to light under*, Luc.

ὑποκάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, II. **II.** intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen. :—metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of, καύρω* Aesch.

ὑποκάρδος, ov, (*καρδία*) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑποκαταβαίνω, f. *-θίσσωμαι, to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt. **Thuc.** : *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑποκατακλίνομαι [τ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield*, τινι to one, Plat. :—absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑποκάτω [ᾳ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπόκειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσσομαι, but aor. I ὑπετέθην :—*to lie under or beneath*, II., Thuc. ; c. dat., Plat. **II.** in various

metaph. senses, **1.** *to be put under the eyes or mind, i.e. to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind. ; **ai** ὑποκείμεναι *ἐλπίδες* one's present hopes, Dem. ; **ὑπόκειται ποι** ὅτι . . . *I have laid down the rule, that . . .*, Hdt. **2.** *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc. ; τούτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. his

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem. ; ὑποκείσθα ὅτι . . . *let it be granted that . . .*, Arist.

3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. **4.** *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. **5.** *to be subject to, submit to, τινι* Plat. : *absol. to be submissive*, Id. **6.** *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged*, τινος *for a certain sum*, Dem., etc. ; **ὑποκείμενοι**, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. **7.** *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. **8.** *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑποκήρυξσομαι, Att. **-τομαι**, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried, esp. for sale*, Aeschin.; *σαντὸν ὑπ.* *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑποκινέω, f. ἡσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσατος (sc. τὸ κύμα) II. **2.** metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. **II.** intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. **2.** metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑποκλαίω, Att. **-κλάω**, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑποκλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr. :—Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. **2.** ὑποκλέπτεσθαι *το to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑποκλίνομαι [τ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχονύ ὑπεκλίνη Od.

ὑποκλούομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τινι II.

ὑποκλοπέσσωμαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑποκλύω, f. ἡσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑποκνίζω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind. :—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑποκόπτω, ov, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑποκόπτος, ov, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑποκόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. ισομαι: Dep. :—*to talk child's language*, **1.** trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar.

2. *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. **3.** reversely, *to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. **II.** intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκοριτός, δ, = foreg., Plut. **II.** *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑποκορίζωμαι, Ion. for *-κορίζομαι*, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπόκουφος, ov, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑποκράτηριδιον, Ion. **ὑποκρητ-**, τό, *the stand of a kρατήριον*, Hdt.

ὑποκρέω, f. ξω, *of stringed instruments, to answer in sound*, i.e. *to sound in harmony with*, τινι Pind.

ὑποκρητηρίδιον, Ion. for *ὑποκρατ-*.

ὑποκρίνομαι [τ], f. *-κρίνωμαι*, Ion. **-έομαι**: aor. I ὑπεκρίνω: later also aor. I and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [τ], ὑποκέριμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. **2.** *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.:—the Att. word in this sense is ἀποκρίνομαι.

II. *of actors, to answer on the stage: hence to play a part, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται Dem. ; ὑπ. τὸ Βασιλικόν to take the king's part*, Arist. ; *ὑποκριτήριδιαν, κωμῳδίαν to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; *absol. to play a part, be an actor*, Id.

2. *to represent dramatically: hence to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. to play a part, to feign, pretend, c. inf., Id. **ὑποκρίσια**, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth. **ὑποκρίσις**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι): I. in Ion. a reply, answer, Hdt. II. in Att. the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art, Arist. 2. an orator's delivery, declamation, Id. 3. metaph. the playing a part, hypocrisy, Phocyl.

ὑποκρίτης, οῦ, δ., ὑποκρίνομαι) an interpreter or expounder, Plat., Luc. II. one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite, N. T. **ὑποκρίτικός**, ἡ, ὁ, belonging to ὑπόκρισις (II), having a good delivery, Arist. 2. suited for speaking or delivery, ὑποκριτικατάτη λέξις Id.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη, the art of delivery, Id. 3. metaph. pretending to a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποκρύνω, f. σω, to strike gently, Anth.: to beat time, give the time, Plut. II. metaph. to break in upon, interrupt, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. to find fault with, attack, Id.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. ψω, to hide under or beneath, ἔχην ὑπερκρύψθη [the ship] was hidden beneath the spray, II. **ὑποκρύζω**, ἵ, ξω, to croak faintly, as a sick person, Luc. **ὑπόκυκλος**, or, running on wheels, Od.

ὑποκύνομαι, Med. to conceive, become pregnant, ὑποκύναμένη (not -κυναμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπόκυπτω, f. ψω, to stoop under a yoke, of Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσους bowed to the Persian yoke, Hdt.: absol. of suppliants, to bow down, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὥπ. τὰν τύλαν to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on, Ar.

ὑπόκυφος, or, somewhat humped, Strab.

ὑποκάλιον, τό, (κάλον) the thigh of an animal, Xen. **ὑποκαρφέω**, f. ἡσω, to ridicule a little, Luc.

ὑπόκωφος, or, somewhat deaf, Ar., Plat.

ὑπολαβάνω, f. -λήψωμαι: aor. 2 ὥπ.-έλαβον: pf. -είληψα:—to take up by getting under, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt.: to receive into its bosom, N. T. b. to bear up, support, Hdt. c. to take by the hand, Plat.

2. to seize or come suddenly upon, of fear, Hom.; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt.; δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανεν αἰτούς, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen.; then, of events, to follow next, come next, Hdt. 3. to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβάνω, ὥπ. ἔφη, ὥπ. εἰτεν he said in answer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. b. to take up, interrupt, Xen. 4. to take up the conqueror, fight with him, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 5. to take up a charge, Id. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, to receive and protect, Xen. 2. to accept or entertain a proposal, Hdt., Dem. III. to take up a notion, assume, suppose, c. inf., Hdt., Plat.:—the inf. omitted, to conceive of a thing as being so and so, Plat.; καίτερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem.:—Pass., τοιούτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. to apprehend a thing, Eur., Plat. 3. to suspect, disbelieve, Xen. IV. to take secretly, Thuc. 2. to draw off from duty, seduce, Id. V. ὥπ. ἴππον, as a term of horsemanship, to hold up or to check the horse, Xen.

ὑπολαμπής, ἐς, shining with inferior lustre, Hes. **ὑπολάμπω**, f. ψω, to shine under, shine in under, Xen.:—so in Med., Anth. II. to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear, τὸ ζερ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt.; ὥπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπολείβω, to pour secret libations, Aesch.

ὑπολείπω, f. ψω, to leave remaining, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, to fail one, ὑπολείψει ὅμας η μισθοφορά Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., to be left remaining, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, to remain in force, Thuc. 3. to stay behind, Od.: c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τὸν στόλον to stay behind the expedition, i.e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 4. to be left behind in a race, Ar.: of stragglers in an army, to lag behind, Xen.; ὥπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόλου to fall behind the front rank, Id. 5. metaph. to be inferior to, των Arist. 6. absol. to fail, come to an end, Soph.:—ὥπ. τινάδι λόγος fails him, Arist. III. Med. to leave behind one, Hdt.; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν to leave cause for reproach against oneself, Thuc.

ὑπόλεπτος, or, somewhat fine, Luc.

ὑπολευκάνομαι, Pass. to become white underneath or somewhat white, II.

ὑπολήνιον, τό, (λήνος) the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat, Lat. *lacus*, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, one must suppose, understand, think of, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off, Plat.:—a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception, Dem. 2. a hasty judgment, suspicion, Luc.

ὑπόλίξιον, or, somewhat less or fewer, II.

ὑπόλιθος, or, somewhat stony, Luc.

ὑπολιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, to leave behind, N. T.

ὑπολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or slide gradually, Luc.

ὑπόλισπος, Att. -λισφος, or, somewhat smooth, worn smooth, Ar.

ὑπόλιχος, or, somewhatlickerish or dainty, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἡσω, to take account of, τινός Arist.

ὑπολογίζομαι, f. ισομαι, Att. ιῶμαι: Dep.:—to take into account, take account of, Plat., Dem. Hence **ὑπολογιστέον**, verb. Adj. one must take into account, Plat.

ὑπολογος, or, held accountable or liable, Dem.; ὑπολογον ποιεῖσθαι to hold responsible, Plat.; οὐδὲν σοι ὑπολόγον τίθεμαι put down nothing to your account, Id. **ὑπόλογος**, ὁ, a taking into account, a reckoning, account, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. *rationem habere rei*, Dem.; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπόλοιπος, or, left behind, staying behind, Hdt.; οἱ ὥπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὥπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται the pit still remains, Ar.; ὅσα ἦν ὥπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπολόχαγος, ὁ, an under-lorcha, a lieutenant, Xen.

ὑπολύριος [ό], or, (Λύρα) under the lyre; δόνας ὥπ. a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached, Ar.

ὑπολύω, f. σω [ό]: aor. 1 ὥπ.-έλσα: pf. ὥπ.-λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι: 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὥπ.-έλυτο:—to loosen beneath or below, ὥπέλυσε γύια made his limbs

give way under him, II. :—Pass., γνῖα ὑπέλυντο
Ib. II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom.,
Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od.; in Med., τὸν ὑπελύσασθαι δειρῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth,
II. 2. to untie a person's sandals from under his
feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off
one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off,
Ar. b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes,
Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπό-μακρος, οὐ, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπο-μᾶλάκιζομαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees,
Xen.

ὑπό-μαργος, οὐ, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργύ-
τερος, Hdt.

ὑπο-μάστος, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to smear or rub under-
neath, Theocr.

ὑπο-ομβρός, οὐ, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy
summer, Plut.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπο-μείνω, aor. inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπο-μείων, οὐ, gen. ovoς, somewhat less :—ὑπομείωνες,
subordinate citizens, opp. to δμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπο-μέρφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπο-μεψίκοιτος, οὐ, somewhat discontented with his
lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain,
abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ ὁν, patient of, τῶν δειρῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. —μενῶ : aor. ι ὑπ-έμενα :—to stay behind,
survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II. trans., 1. c.
acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide
the onset, II., Hdt.; ὑπ. τὰς Σερῆνας to abide their

presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under,
abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τὴν
κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin.: to wait for, τὴν
ἔρεθη Thuc.

3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, II., Hdt., etc.; ὑπομένων καρτέρειν to
endure patiently, Plat. 4. c. inf. to submit or dare

to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like
Lat. sustinere, Od., Xen. 5. so with part. relat-
ing to the subject, ει ὑπομένουσι χεῖρας ἀνταιρόμενοι
if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt.; ὑπομένει
ἀφελόνεντος he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with
part. relating to the object, ὑπ. Ξέρεται ἐπίοντα to await
his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μίγνυμι, f. —μίξω, to add by mixing, Lat. admisceo,
τι τινι Plat. II. intr. to run close under a
place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μιμήσκω, f. —μησθω : aor. ι ὑπ-έμηνσα :
I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά
τινος Od., Thuc.; δι. τινά τι Thuc., Xen.: δι. τινά to
put him in mind, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to bring back
to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc.;
τινί τι Aesch.

3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to
make mention of, Thuc., etc. II. Pass. or Med.
to call to mind, remember, Xen. 2. to make men-
tion, περὶ τίνος Aesch.

ὑπο-μισθος, οὐ, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνάομαι [ā], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνά-
ασθε (Epp. 2 pl. impf.) γνωῖαι Od.

ὑπο-μνημα, ατος, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl.
memoranda, notes, minutes, Lat. commentarii, Plat.
ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a
mentioning, ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι τινος to make mention of a
thing, Id.; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass.,

ὑπομνηστεύειν one betrothed, Id.

ὑπ-όμνυμαι, f. —ομνῦμαι : Med. :—to make oath that
a person cannot appear in court: to apply for a post-
ponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος
τούτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse,
Id. 2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a
γραφῇ παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὑπομένω) a remaining behind, Arist. II.
a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring
to do, αἰσχρῶν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, οὐ, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπονεμόμαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly,
Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, οὐ, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήιος, οὐ, under the promontory Νεῖον, lying at
its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφο [ī], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was
snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νῦν ὑπονιφομένη a
snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur.,
etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt.;
τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε you feel suspicious of the
speakers, Thuc. II. generally, to suspect, conjecture,
form guesses about, Ar.: absol., ὑπονοοῦν-
τες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονόεω) a hidden thought: hence, I.
a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc. ;
ὑπνοιαι τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future
events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a thing,
the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομῆδον, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From
ὑπο-νομος, οὐ, underground, Strab. II. ὑπόνομος,
δ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2.
a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοσέων, f. ἡσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἡσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go
down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ξω, to prick or sting underneath:
generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάξω, f. ξω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, οὐ, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i.e. of
wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπό-ξύρων or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair:
—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρόνεντος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ū], a, οὐ, (ξύρων) under the rasor, Anth.

ὑπο-πάλαων, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrest-
ling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. —πάσω [ā], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάων, f. ἡσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be
hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πεμπτος, οὐ, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under: Pass. to be sent

- beneath, σκότου** Eur. **II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character,** Thuc., Xen. **ύπο-πεπτηώτες**, Ep. pf. part. pl. of **ύπο-πτήσωσιν**.
ύπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. **ύπέπερδον**, to break wind a little, Ar.
ύπο-περκάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od.
ύπο-πεταννῦμι, f. **-πετάσω**, to spread out under, Od.
ύπο-πετρος, ov, somewhat rocky, Hdt.
ύπο-πίθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar.
ύπο-πίμπλημι, f. **-πλήσω** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ύπεπλήσθην** :—**to fill by degrees** :—Pass., πάγωνος ἡδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; **ύπο-πίμπλαμι τούς ὀφθαλμούς δακρύων** have my eyes filling with tears, Luc. **II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ύποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children**, Hdt.
ύπο-πίμπρημι, f. **-πρήσω** : aor. 1 **έπρησα** :—**to set on fire below, τὴν ὑλὴν** Hdt. **2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινάς** Id.
ύπο-πίνα [i], f. **-πίνωμι** : aor. 2 **ύπεπινον** : pf. **ύποπένωκα** :—**to drink a little, drink moderately**, Plat. **2. to drink slowly, go on drinking**, Ar., Xen. **3. ύπο-πεπωκώς rather tipsy**, Ar., Xen.
ύπο-πίπτω, f. **-πεσούμαι** : aor. 2 **ύπεπτερον** : pf. **ύποπέπτωκα** :—**to fall under or down, to sink in**, Plut. **2. to fall down before any one, c. acc.**, Plat. :—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, **to cringe to, τινά Dem.**; c. acc. **ύποπεπτών τὸν δεσπότην** Ar. **3. to fall behind another**, Dem. **II. to get in under or among**, Thuc. **III. of accidents, to happen, fall out**, Isocr. **2. of persons, to fall under a punishment**, c. dat., Plat. **IV. of places, to lie under or below**, c. dat., Polyb.
ύπο-πλάκιος [ā], a, or, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il.
ύπο-πλεως, ov, Att. **-πλέως, ον**, pretty full, c. gen., δεῖματος εἴμι ύπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt.
ύπο-πλέω, f. **-πλεύσομαι**, to sail under, ύπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T.
ύπο-πλώω, Ion. for **ύποπλέω**, Anth.
ύπο-πνέω, f. **-πνεύσω**, to blow gently, N. T.
ύπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc.
ύποποιέω, to put under :—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc. **2. to produce gradually**, Plut. **3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τινά Dem.** **II. in Med. to assume, affect**, Plut.
ύπο-πόλιος, ov, somewhat gray, Luc.
ύπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut.
ύπο-πόρτις, ios, ḥ, with a calf under her, of a cow :—metaph. of a woman, Hes.
ύπο-πράξιμαι, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr.
ύπο-πρίω [i], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc.
ύπο-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. **2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring**, Id.; ύπ. φροντίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch.
ύπο-πτεύω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ύπ. εἰς τινὰ to have suspicions of him, Thuc. **2. to suspect, guess, suppose**, Xen. **II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion**, Soph., Thuc.; ύπ. τινὰ εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ύπωπτεύετο as was generally suspected, Xen. **2. c. acc. pers. et inf.**
- to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on**, Thuc. :—but also, ύπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen. From **ύποπτης**, ov, δι (ύπόψυμαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen.
ύπο-πτήστω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετάλοις ύποπεπτηώτες (Ep. part. pf. for **ύποπεπτηώτες**), II.; ύποπτήξας τάφφ Eur. **II. metaph.** to crouch before another, bow down to, τινά Xen.; also, ύπ. τινά Aesch., Xen. :—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen.
ύποπτος, ov, (ύπόψυμαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i.e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. **suspectus**, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ύπ. αὐτῶις μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc. **2. of things, τάδ' ἦν ύποπτον Eur.**; ύποπτον καθεστήκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc. **3. Adv., ύπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion**, Id., Xen.
ύποπτος, c. gen. :—τὸ ύποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ύπ. μον from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ύπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Dem.
ύπο-πτύχις, ἴδος, ḥ, (πτυχή) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. **ύπο-πυμβίδος**, a, ov, (πυμψήν) under the bottom, Anth.
ύπο-πωλός, ov, with a foal under her, Strab.
ύπο-ριπτίω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.
ύπο-όρωσι, f. **-όρσω** : aor. 1 **ἀρσά** :—**to rouse secretly or gradually**, Hom.; τοῖον γάρ ύπωρος Μόντα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, Ib.
ύπο-όροφος, ov, (όροφος, a reed), ύπ. βοά the soft note of the pipe, Eur.
ύποπράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath : metaph., ύπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur.
ύπορ-ρέω, f. **-ρυσσομαι**, to flow under or beneath, Plut. **2. to flow gradually away**, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. **II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived**, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. **2. to slip away**, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id.
ύπορ-ρήγνυμι or **-ύω**, to make to burst downwards :—Pass., οὐρανόθεν ύπερράγη (aor. 2) αἱθρός ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il.
ύπορ-ρήνος, ov, (ρήν, ἄρην) with a lamb under it, Il.
ύπορ-ριπτίω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.
ύπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ύπ. τινὰ τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut.
ύπορύστω, Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt.
ύπορχέομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ύρχησιν ύπ. Plut. **II. to sing and dance a character**, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence
ύπόρχημα, ατος, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat.
ύπο-σαθρός, ov, somewhat rotten, Luc.
ύπο-σαλπίω, f. ξω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth.
ύπο-σείραιος, ov, dragged alongside, Eur.
ύπο-σειώ, Ep. **ύποσ-σειώ**, f. σω, to shake below : ύποσείσοντις ιμάντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ., to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.

ὑπο-στύγα, f. -ήσουμαι, to be silent during, Aeschin. ὑπο-σιδηρός, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.

ὑπο-σιωπάω, f. -ήσουμαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin. ὑπο-σκάλω, f. δάσος, to halt a little, Luc.

ὑπο-σκάλευν, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar. ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψῶ, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἀλμάτα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.

ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, υρπετ., Lat. sup-plantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.

ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιά) under shade, Plut.

ὑπο-σόλοικος, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.

ὑπο-σπάνιζομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scanty or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.

ὑπο-σπάω, f. δῶσ [ᾳ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγὴ πόδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.

ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-σπονδός, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen. —esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ὑποστάνω, ὑποστείω, Ep. for ὑποσάνω, ὑποσείω.

ὑπο-στάθμη, ἡ = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῷ Ρωμαίῳ ὑποστάθμῳ, in fauce Romuli, Plut.

ὑπο-στάτην, aor. 2 opt. of ὑφίστημι: — ὑπο-στάτης, part.

ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of thing, essence, Ib.

ὑποστάτης [ᾳ], ov, δ. (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop, Plut.

ὑποστάτος, ὁν, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.

ὑπο-στάχυομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.

ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.

ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.

ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.

ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: aor. 1 -έστειλα: pf. -έσταλκα: —to draw in, ἵστιον ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἔαντόν to shelter oneself behind, τινί Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος without dissimulation, Dem.

ὑπο-στενάζω, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, τι Aesch.

ὑπο-στενάχιζω or -στοναχίζω, to groan beneath one, c. dat., II., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph.: to grumble, Ar.

ὑπο-στῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.

ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑποστολή, ἡ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.

ὑπο-στονάχιζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.

ὑπο-στορνύμι or rather -στόρνυμι, also -στρώννυμι or -ώω: f. -στόρεσω, aor. 1 -έστόρεσα; also -στρώνω, aor. 1 -έστρωσα; pf. ὑπέστρωσα: pass. ὑπέστρωμα: —to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δένυμιa ὑποστρέψα Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρώσα τινί to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. —Pass., αἱ ἐνναὶ ὑποστρέννυται Xen.; ἥ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt. ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From

ὑπο-στράτηγος, δ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψῶ, to turn round about, turn back, ἵππους II.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέψων ἄμιλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, II., Hdt., Att.: —so in Pass., αὐτὶς ὑποστρέφεις II., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέψα as Adv. reversely, Ar.

ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.

ὑποστροφή, ἡ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt.: ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph. —on the contrary, ap. Dem.

ὑπόστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.

ὑπο-στρώννυμι, = ὑπο-στορνύμι.

ὑπο-στύφω [ū], f. ψῶ, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.

ὑπο-συγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little: —Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.

ὑπο-σύριζω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.

ὑπο-σύρω [ū], to drag down, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.

ὑπο-σχεῖν, poët. for ὑποσχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέχω.

ὑπο-σχέσης, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπέχω.

ὑπο-σχέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέσχεσθαι.

ὑποσχεῖν, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, II.

ὑποσχέσιον, τό, = sq., Anth.

ὑπόσχεταις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπαιτεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.

ὑπο-σχόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπέσχεσθαι: —ὑπόσχημα, subj.

ὑπο-σχών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπέχω.

ὑποτάγη, ἡ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.

ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑποτέμνω.

ὑπο-τάννω, = ὑποτείνω, II.

ὑπο-τάρασσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: —to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar. :—Pass. to be somewhat troubled, Luc.

ὑποταρβέω, f. ἡσω, to shrink before, τινά II.

ὑποταρτάριος [ά], *or, under Tartarus, of the Titans, II., Hes.*

ὑπότασις, εως, ή, (*ὑποτείνω*) *extension, πεδίων ὑπότασις* the plains that stretch below, Eur.

ὑποτάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω:—*to place or arrange under, τι τινι* Plut. II. *to post under, to subject, ἐαντῷ τινι* Id.; *ἐαντῷ τὰ πάντα* N. T. :—Pass. to be obedient, τινι Ib.

ὑποτένυν, f. —τενώ, to stretch under, put under, ἀντηρίδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides, Thuc. 2. to strain tight, Ar.: metaph. to intensify, Soph. II. to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc. :—also, ὅτι τινι μισθόν Ar.; ἀλπίδας Dem. 2. to suggest, ὅτι τινι λέγειν Eur.

ὑποτείχιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτείχισις, εως, ή, the building of a cross-wall, Thuc.; and

ὑποτείχισμα, ατος, τό, a cross-wall, Thuc.

ὑποτελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay off, discharge a payment, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *absol. to pay tribute, Thuc.*

ὑποτελής, ἔς, gen. ἔος, (*τέλος* IV) *subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc.*; in full, ὑποτελής φόρος Id. II. act. receiving as payment, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποτέμνω, Ion. —τάμψω: f. —τεμώ and —τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έταμον, Ep. inf. —ταμέειν: pf. —τέμηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέθην: pf. —τέμημαι:—*to cut away under, cut away, Hom.*: Pass., Aeschin. 2. to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller, Ar. II. to cut off, intercept, Xen.: so in Hdt.; *ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς δδούς* to cut off one's way, stop one short, Ar.; *ὑποτέμνεσθαι τινα* to intercept him, Xen.

ὑποτίθημι, f. —θησω: aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα:—*to place under, τι τινι* II. :—Med. to place under one's feet, Xen. 2. to place under as a foundation or beginning, Id., Dem.:—Pass. to be laid down, assumed, Plat.:—Med. to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume, Id., Dem.; c. acc. et inf. to assume or suppose that . . . , Plat. II. to hold out under, present, Luc.: metaph. to suggest, Eur., etc.:—so in Med. to suggest, hint a thing to one, *ὑποθέσθαι τινι βουλήν* II.; *ἔπος, ἔργον* ὑποθέσθαι τινι to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, *ὑποθέσθαι τινι* to advise, admonish one, Od., Ar., etc.: c. inf. to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to propose, σκοτών as a mark or aim, Arist.:—Med. to propose to oneself, Isocr. III. *to put down as a deposit or stake, to βάσω, pledge, mortgage, Hdt., Aeschin., etc.* :—in Med. of the mortgagee, to lend money on pledge, Dem. 2. to stake, hazard, venture, Plat.; *ὑποθεῖς τὸν διοι κίνδυνον* at his own risk, Dem.

ὑποτιμάομαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάομαι, to propose a less penalty for oneself, Xen.

ὑποτοβέω, to sound in answer, echo, Aesch.

ὑποτονθορύζω, to murmur in an under-tone, Luc.

ὑποτοπεύω, =sq., τινά Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 —ετόπησε:—*to suspect, surmise, Thuc.*; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to suspect him, Id. II. so as Dep. ὑποτοπέομαι, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην:—*to suspect a thing, Hdt., Ar.*; c. acc. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt., Ar.

ὑποτραντίζω, f. σω, to lisp a little, Luc.

ὑποτρέμω, to tremble a little, Plat.

ὑποτρέφω, f. —θρέψω, to bring up secretly:—Med. to cherish secretly, Xen., Luc.:—Pass. to grow up in succession, Lat. subnasci, Plat.

ὑποτρέχω, f. —θρέζουμαι and —δράμουμαι: aor. 2 —θράμαυον: poët. pf. —δέθραμε:—*to run in under, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνιν* she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees, Od.; ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου ὑπέδραμε κώνων Hdt.: hence to trip up, Ar. III. to run or stretch away under, h. Hom. III. to run in between, intercept, Ar., Xen. 2. to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive, Eur., Plat.

ὑποτρέψω, f. —τρέσω, to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground, II.: c. acc. to flee after, Ib.

ὑποτρηχύνω, ὑπότρηχυς, Ion. for ὑποτράχ.

ὑποτρίβω [i], f. ψω, to rub down the ingredients of a dish, Cratin. Hence

ὑποτρίμψω, ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, =ὑποτρέμω, to tremble under one, of a man's limbs, II. From

ὑπότρομος, ον, somewhat afraid or timid, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ή, (*ὑποτρέψω*) a turning back, repulse, Plut. II. a relapse, recurrence, Id.

ὑπότροπος, ον, (*ὑποτρέψω*) returning, Hom., Eur. 2. rallying from the effect of a blow, Theocr.

ὑποτροχάω, poët. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑποτρύζω, to murmur, hum in an undertone, Anth.

ὑποτρύγω, f. ξυναι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έτραγον:—*to eat by way of preparation, Xen.*

ὑποτύπω, to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑποτύπτω, f. ψω, to strike or push down, κοντῷ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to poke down into the lake with a pole, Hdt.; *ὑποτίπτουσα φίδλη* ἐς τὴν θηκην dipping with a cup into the chest, Id.; *ὑποτύψας τούτῳ* (sc. τῷ κηλωνῆι) ἀντέλεις he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id.; *ὑπὸ τοῦ ποδῶν* Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπωσις [ū], εως, ή, an outline, pattern, N. T.

ὑποτύφομαι [ū], Pass. to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly, Plut., Luc.

ὑποτύφως, ον, somewhat arrogant, Plut.

ὑποουθάτος [ά], a, ov, under the udder, sucking, Anth.

ὑποούλος, ον, οὐλή, of wounds, festering under the scar: metaph. with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath, Plat., etc.; ὑπ. αὐτονομία a hollow independence, Thuc.; κάλλος κακῶν ὑπούλων a fair outside skinning over ills below, Soph.:—Adv. ὑπούλως ἀκροῦσθαι to render a hollow obedience, Plut.

ὑποοὐράνιος, ον, under heaven, under the sky, II. II. reaching up to heaven, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἡσω, (*ὑπουργός*) to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour, τινι Hdt., etc.;

χρηστὰ ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Αθηναῖοι) to do them good service, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ. χάριν τινι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα services done or rendered, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, *atōs, tō*, *a service done or rendered*, Hdt., Xen.; and

ὑπουργῆτον, verb. Adj. *one must be kind to*, Luc.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, *service rendered*, Soph., Arist. From ὑπο-οὐργός, ὄν, (*ἔργον*) *rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing*, c. dat., Xen.

ὑποφάνιω, f. -φάνω, *to bring to light from under, θρῆνον ὑπέφυνε τραπέζης he drew the stool from under the table*, Od. 2. *to shew a little, just shew*, Dem.

II. Pass. *to be seen under, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποβανούστοι* Thuc. 2. *to just shew oneself, be half seen*, Xen. III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, *ὑποφανεῖ ἡμέρα dia just begins to break*, Id.; so, *ὑποφανεῖ ἔαρ* Id.:—metaph., *τὰ νῦν ὑποφανούστα the difficulties now dawning upon us*, Plat.

ὑποφάτις, Dor. for *ὑποφῆτις*.

ὑποφάνις, ἡ, (*φάνω*) *a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening*, Hdt.

ὑποφειδομάτι, f. *σοματι*, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen.

ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly, rarely*, Plut.

ὑποφέρω, f. ὑπό-στω: aor. 1 *ὑπήνεγκα* (Ion. *ὑπήνεικα*) or aor. 2 *ὑπήνεγκον*:—*to carry away under, esp. to bear out of danger*, II. II. *to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden*, Xen.: metaph. *to support, bear, endure, submit to, πάνος καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πενίαν Aeschin.*, etc. III. *to hold out, suggest, proffer, Soph.; to pretend, allege, Xen.*

IV. *to carry down*:—Pass. *to be borne down by a stream*, Plut.: metaph. *to slip or sink down, decay*, Id.

ὑποφεύγω, f. *ξομαι, to flee from under, shun*, II., Eur.: *to withdraw from, endeavour to evade*, Thuc. II. absol. *to retire a little, withdraw*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑποφητεύω, *to hold the office of ὑποφήτης*, Luc.

ὑποφήτης, ov, δ, (*φημι*) *a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle*, II.; *Μονάδων ὑποφήται, i. e. poets*, Theocr.

ὑποφήτις, Dor. *-φάτις*, ἡ, fem. of *ὑποφήτης*, Pind., Anth.

ὑποφήτωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, = *ὑποφήτης*, Anth.

ὑποφθάνω [ἄ]: aor. 2 *ὑπέφθων*, inf. *ὑποφθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος*:—*to haste before, be or get beforehand*, II.; *ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν* Od. II. c. acc. *to be beforehand with one*, Plut.; Med., *τὸν ὑποφθάμενόν φάτο μῆνον* Od.

ὑποφθέγγομαι, f. *ξομαι, Dep. to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist*, Plat. 2. *to reply*, Plut.

ὑποφθονέω, f. *ἥσω, to feel secret envy at, τινι Xen.*

ὑποφθονος, ov, *somewhat jealous*: Adv., *ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν to behave somewhat jealously*, Xen.

ὑποφλέγω, f. *ξω, to heat from below*, Anth.

ὑποφόνιος, ov, *murdering secretly*, Soph.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (*ὑποφέρω*) *holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse*, Xen.

ὑποφράδμοσύνη, ἡ, (*φράδων*) *suggestion, counsel*, Hes.

ὑποφρίστω, Att. *-ττω, f. ξω, to shudder slightly*, Luc.

ὑποφύειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ὑποφέύγω*.

ὑποφύων, to make to grow up, II.

ὑποφλένω, *to lie hidden under, τινι Anth.*

ὑποφωνέω, f. *ἥσω, to call out in answer*, Plut.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch.

ὑποχάλωμα, Ep. aor. 2 *-κεκαδόμην*: Dep.:—*to give way gradually or a little*, II.

ὑποχαλίνιδος, a, ov, (*χαλινός*) *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ἡνία), *a chin-strap attached to the bit*, Xen.

ὑποχάλκος, ov, *containing a mixture of copper*, Plat.

ὑποχάραστω, Att. *-ττω, f. ξω, to engrave under*, Plut.

ὑποχάροπός, ὄν, *somewhat bright-eyed*, Xen.

ὑποχάστω, aor. 2 *ὑπέχανον*, pf. *ὑποκέχηνα*:—*to gape a little*, Ar., Xen.

ὑποχειρ, δ, ἡ, =sq., Soph.

ὑποχείρος, ov, and a, ov, (*χείρ*) *under the hand, in hand*, Od. 2. of persons, *under any one's hand, under command, subject, τινι Hdt. etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον to get into one's power*, Eur.; *ἔχειν τινὰ ὑπὸ θύ. Thuc.*

ὑποχέω, f. *-χεῶ*: aor. 1 *ὑπέχεα*, Ep. *-έχενα*:—Pass., pf. *ὑποχέμανε*:—*to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out; of dry things, to strew or spread under*, Hom.: Pass., *φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποοι leaves scattered under the feet*, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἀπιστίη ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him*, Id.

ὑποχθόνιος, ἱη, ov, (*χθών*) *under the earth, subterranean*, Hes., Eur.

ὑποχθων, ovos, δ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

ὑποχλέωμα, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, II.

ὑποχοργέω, f. *ἥσω, to supply*, Strab. Hence *ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, a supplying, succour*, Strab.

ὑποχος, ov, (*ὑπέχω*) *subject, τινι Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχος king's subjects or officers* of the great king, Aesch. 2. = *ἐνοχος, liable to, των Dem.*

ὑποχρεως, ov, gen. ω, (*χρέος*) *indebted, in debt*, Ar.; *τινος his debtor*, Plut. 2. of property, *involved, Lat. obacterias, Dem.* 3. c. gen., *ὑπ. φίλας bound by ties of friendship*, Plut.

ὑποχρίω [ἴ], *to smear under or upon, τι τινι Hdt. ; ὑπ. τινί to paint his face under the eyes*, Xen.:—Med., *ὑποχρέεσθαι τοὺς ὄφθαλμούς to paint one's own eyes underneath*, Id.

ὑποχρύνσος, ov, *containing a mixture or proportion of gold*: metaph. of persons, Plat.

ὑποχωρέω, f. *ἥσομαι, to go back, retire, recoil*, II., Thuc.; often in part., *ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem.* 2. c. gen. *to retire from a place*, Hdt., Xen.; *ὑπ. τοι τοι θρόνον to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him, Ar. ; and, ὑπ. τινί to give way to another*, Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, Id., Plat. II. *to go on in succession*, Pind.

ὑποχώρημα, atos, τό, *a downward evacuation*, Theophr. *ὑποχωρησις, εως, ἡ, a going back, retirement, retreat*, Polyb. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc.

ὑπόφαμμος, ov, *having sand under, γῆ ὑποφαμμοτέρη somewhat sandy*, Hdt.

ὑπόψαρος, ov, *somewhat dappled*, Ἰππος Strab.

ὑποψία, Ion. *-ἱη, ἡ, (*ὑπόψομαι*) suspicion, jealousy, ὑποψίην ᔁχεῖν ἐς τινα Hdt., Att. ; πρός τινα Dem. ; ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin.* 2. of the object, *ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of suspicion*, Plat.; *ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.*

ὑπόψιος, ov, (*ὑπόψομαι*) *viewed from beneath the brows*; *ὑπόψιος ἄλλων viewed with suspicion among others*, II.

ὑποψωνέω, f. *ἥσω, to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand*, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. ἀσω, (*ὕπτιος*) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., καρὰ ὑπτιάζεται his head lies supine, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάσμα, ατος, τό, that which is laid back, ὑπτιάσματα χερῶν supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinus manibus*, Aesch.; ὑπτιάσμα κειμένου πατρός his father's body as it lies supine, Id.; and

ὑπτιάσμός, δ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιάστεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπτιάζω, one must throw back, έαντόν Xen.

ὑπτιόδημαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπτίος, α, ον, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*):—laid back, laid on one's back, πέσεν ὕπτιος he fell backwards, opp. to πρηνής, Il.; of a quadruped, ὅρθον ἐστεῶτος καὶ ὑπτίον rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side uppermost, χείρ ὑπτία the hollow of the hand, Plut.; ἔξ ὑπτίου κράνος from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch.; so, παράθεις ὑπτίαν (*τὴν ἀστίδα*) Ar.; ἄψις ὑπτία a half-wheel with the concave side uppermost, Hdt.; ὕπτιος σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται he sails with the bottom uppermost, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; ἔξ ὑπτίας νεῖν to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-ώδεως, f. -ώσω, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπ-ώλεντος, ον, and α, ον, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. ὑπομνῆμα II), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφὴ παραθύμων (v. παράνομος 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπωπτιάζω, f. ἀσω, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, ὑπωπτιασμένος Ar. III. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T.: also, to annoy greatly, wear out, Ib. From

ὑπ-ώτιον, τό, (Ὄψ) the part of the face under the eyes: generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπώρεια, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώροπε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-όρυναι.

ὑπ-ώροφιος, ον, and α, ον, (όροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ώροφος, ον, =foreg., Eur.: of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ώχρος, ον, pale yellow, swallow, Luc.

ὙΡΧΑ, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ὙΖ, ὦν, gen. ὕδος [ӯ], or σῶν, σὸν, gen. σῦός, δ and ὥ: pl., nom. ὕδης (Att. ὕδος), σῶν, acc. σῶν, σῶνας (Att. σῶν); gen. σὐῶν; dat. σῶν, σων, Ep. also θεσσι, σθεσσι:—the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Hom., etc.; σῦν ἄγριος Il.; also σῦν κάρπιος or κάρπος, v. sub voc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ὙΣΓΗ, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye ὕσγων is derived.

ὑστηνο-βάφκης, ἐς, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὑστηνον, τό, a dye from the shrub ὕσγη, scarlet, Anth.

ὑσθῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of ὥστι.

ὙΣΜΙΝΗ [ӯ], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il.; metaplast. Ep. dat. ὕσμιν as if from ὕσμιν or ὕσμις, Ib.

ὑσπλαγχής ον or ὕσπλαχξ, ἡ, gen. πηγος and πηγος; Dor. ὕσπλαχξ, αγγος, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth. II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὙΣΣΟΥΣ, δ, a javelin, the Roman *fulum*, Polyb., etc. ὕσσωπος, ἡ, hyssop, prob. the *caper-plant*, N. T.

ὕστατος [ӯ], α, ον, poet. for ὕστερος, as μεσάτος for μέσος, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὕστατος, η, ον, v. ὕστερος B.

ὕστερα, Ion. ὕστερη, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. ὕστεραι, Ion. gen. -εων, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕστεραίος, α, ον, (ὕστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. προτεραίος); τῇ ὕστεραι (Ion. -αῖη) ἡμέρᾳ on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt.; often without ἡμέρᾳ, Id., Att.; also, ἐς τὴν ὕστεραν Hdt.; ἐν τῇ ὕστερη Plat.:—c. gen., τῇ ὕστεραι τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. =ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὕστερεω, f. ἡώ: pf. ὕστερηκα: plurpf. ὕστερηκεν :—Pass., aor. I ὕστερηθην: (ὕστερος):—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὕστερησαν ἡμέρῃ μητὶ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt.; τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὕστερηκει had come too late to save Mytilene, Thuc.; ὕστερη τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id.; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινός Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain:—so in Med., ὕστερεσθαι τινός N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, Ib. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. deficere, Ib.

ὕστερημα, ατος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T.

ὕστερησις, ἡ, =foreg., N. T.

ὕστερειω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. I ὕστερισα: (ὕστερος):—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem.; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id.:—absol., ὕστερη εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὕστερο-πονος, ον, (πονή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὕστερο-πονος, δ, ἡ, neut. -πονη, coming late, Anth.

ὕστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. ὕστερος, α, ον, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen.:—c. gen., ὕστερος ἡμῶν behind us, Plat.; ὕστερα νεών behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il.; τῷ ὕστερῳ ἔτει in the next year, Xen.; ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat.; also ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. of ὕστεροι =Lat. *posteri*, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il.:—c. gen., οὐδένεις ὕστερος, second to none, Soph., Thuc.; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερος as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc.; also ὕστερα Od.:—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt.; πολλῷ ὕστερον τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., *ἐς* *ὑστέρουν* Od., Hdt., etc. : —*ἐν* *ὑστέρῃ* Thuc. :—*ἔξ* *ὑστέρῃ* Hdt.

B. ὕστατος, *η*, *ον*, *last*, I. of Place, πρῶτοι τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. of Time, τίνα πρώτων, τίνα δὲ ὕστατον ἔξενάριξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Aesch.: ἡ ὕστάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὥρῆς the last day of the feast, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐν ὕστάτοις not among the last, Eur.; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. :—c. gen., *ὕστατος ἀλώσιος all too late for . . .*, Pind. III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατοι Od.; *ὕστατα καὶ πύματα* II.; νῦν *ὕστατα* Ib.; *ὕστατα* Hdt., etc. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., *ἐν* *ὕστάτοις at last*, Plat.

ὕστερο-φθόρος, *ον*, (*φθείρω*) late-destroying, Soph.

ὕστερο-φωνος, *ον*, sounding after, echoing, Anth.

ὕστριξ, *ἴχος*, *δ* and *ἡ*, the porcupine, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὕστριχις, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, a whip for punishing slaves, Ar.

ὑφ-άγεο or **-εν**, Dor. for *ὑφηγῶ*, imper. of *ὑφηγέομαι*.

ὑφαμίος, *ον*, (*ἀίμα*) suffused with blood, blood-shot, Dem.

II. of temperament, sanguine, Plat.

ΎΦΑΙΝΩ [ū], Ion. impf. *ὑφαίνεσκον*: f. *ὑφάνω* : aor. I *ὑφῆνα*, later, *ὑφάνα* : pf. *ὑφαγκα* :—Pass., aor. I *ὑφάνθην* : pf. *ὑφασμα* :—*to weave, iστδη ὑφάνειν to weave a web*, Hom.; *ἱμάτιον* Plat., etc. :—absol. to weave, ply the loom, Hdt.:—Med., *ἱμάτιον* *ὑφαίνεσθαι to weave oneself a cloak*, Plat.

II. to contrive, plan, invent, Lat. *texere*, δόλον ὑφάνειν II.; μῆτην ὑφ. Od. III. generally, to create, construct, Pind.

ὑφαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a taking away from under, a purloining, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αιρέω, f. *ἥσω*: aor. 2 *ὑφεῖλον* : Ion. **ὑπ-αιρέω**, etc. :

—*to seize underneath or inwardly*, Hom. II. *to draw or take away from under a thing*, c. gen., II., Plat. :—also *τὴν χείρα ὑφῆρει tried to draw it away*, Ar.

2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Thuc.; *ψ. τῆς ὑποψίας gradually to take away part of . . .*, Id. :—Pass., *ὑπαραιρημένος* (Ion. pf. part.) *put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt. :—so in Med.

to take away underhand, filch away, purloin, Id., Ar., etc. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. *τινά τυος to rob him of a thing*, Aeschin.

ὑφ-ἄλος, *ον*, (*ἄλς*) *under the sea*, ὑφ. **Ἐρεβος* the darkness of the deep, Soph.; *τὸν ὑφαλὸν the lower waters*, Strab.

ὑφάντης, *ου*, *δ*, (*ὑφαίνω*) a weaver, Plat.

ὑφαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὑφαίνω*) skilled in weaving, Plat. : Adv. *-κώς*, in weaver-like fashion, Id. II. *ἡ ὑφαντική* (sc. *τέχνη*), the art of weaving, Id.

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, *ον*, (*δονέω*) woven by the flight of the shuttle, Ar.

ὑφαντός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *ὑφαίνω*, woven, Od., Trag. ;

ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα brocaded and plain stuffs, Thuc.

ὑφ-άπτω, Ion. **ὑπ-άπτω**, f. *ψω*, to set on fire from underneath, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. to inflame unperceived, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάζω, Ion. **ὑπ-αρπάζω**: f. *-άσουα* :—*to snatch away from under*, Xen. 2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, Ar. 3. *ὑφ. λόγον to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth*, Hdt. : *to snap up*, Ar.

| **ὑφαρπάμενος**, poët. for *ὑφαρπασάμενος*.

ὑφαγκα [ū], *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὑφαίνω*) a woven robe, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὑφάντρια*, Hesych.

ὑφάνω, poët. for *ὑφάνων*, Ep. 3 pl. *ὑφόβωσι*, Od.

ὑφ-ειπένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ὑφίημι*, remissly, less violently, Lat. *submisse*, Xen.

ὑφ-εισα, Ion. **ὑπ-εισα** (v. *Ἔσω* 1), *I placed under or secretly, ὑπέσας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush*, Hdt.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπέχω*, one must submit to, Plat.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑφέλκω*, one must draw away,

τῶν δαδίων some of the torches, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. *-ελκύσω*: (v. *Ἔλκω*) :—*to draw away gently, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῦν to draw one away by the two feet*, II. :—*to draw away by undermining*, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοιάτο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of *ὑφ-αιρέω*.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of *ὑφ-ιμη*.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. *-ερπών* [ū]: (v. *Ἔρπω*) :—*to creep on secretly*, Lat. *subrepere*, *ὑφείρπε γάρ πολὺ the report was spreading far*, Soph. II. like *ὑπέρχομαι* II., of involuntary feelings, to steal upon, come over, Lat. *subire animum, χαρά μ' ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ.* Aesch.

ὑφή, *ἥ*, (*ὑφαίνω*) a web, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγεμών, *όνος*, *δ*, = *ἥγεμών*, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέμορα, f. *ἥσουμαι*: pf. *-ἥγημαι*: Dep. :—*to go just before, to guide, lead, τινι Eur., Plat., etc. :—absol. to go first, lead the way*, Soph., Thuc., Plat. ; *κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον according to the normal plan*, Arist. II. c. acc. cogn., *ὑφ. τὴν δδόν to shew the way*, Plut. 2. c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to, instruct in*, Xen., Plat. III. to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a guiding, guidance, Dem.

ὑφηγητήρ, *ἥρος*, *δ*, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφηγητής, *ού*, *δ*, (*ὑφηγέμοι*) one who leads the way, a guide, leader, Soph.; *ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τιος* (sc. *ὄντος*) as if led by some (invisible) guide, Id. 2. a teacher, master, Plut.

ὑφηγησέω, f. *ἥσω*, to be a *ὑφηγόχος*, Luc. :—Pass. to drive after or behind, of chariots, Dem.

ὑφηγίοχος, *δ*, the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot, II.

ὑφ-ηστων, *ον*, *ον*, somewhat less or smaller, Hes.

ὑφ-ιζάνω, = *ὑφίζω*, to crouch beneath, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a settling or sinking, Strab. From *ὑφίζω*, to sit down, crouch, Eur.

ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. **ὑπ-ίημι**: f. *ὑφ-ἥσω*: (v. *Ὕημι*) :—*to let down, ὑφ. ιστὼν to lower the mast*, II.; *ὑφ. ιστα*, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. 2. to put under, *τι τινι* Hom.; *τι ὑπό τι Xen.* :—*to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck*, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, *ὑφείσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it*, Eur. 3. *ὑφ. τινά to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn*, Soph.: Pass., *ὡς χήδην ὑφεμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in*, Id. 4. to give up, surrender, Xen. II. intr. to slacken, relax or abate from a thing, c. gen., *ὑπελέπες τῆς ὥρῆς* Hdt.; *ὑφ. ιστενεῖς τινεῖς τινεῖς τινεῖς* Id. :—so too in Med., Id.; so of things, *τὸν ὑδρὸν ὑφείσθαι τοῦ ψυχροῦ abates from its chill*, Id.; *τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ. I give way as to it*, Xen.; c. dat. to yield, give way to any one, *τοῖς πολεμοῖς* Id. III. in Med. and Pass. to lower

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφειμένην δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i.e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώσω νεοστοὺς ὅρνις ὡς ὑφειμένην, like a covering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καθανεῖν ὑφειμένην submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑφ-ικάνω [ἀ] = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, Il. ὑφ-ιστάμηι, f. ὑποστήσω: aor. ι ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τὸ τινὶ Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυρούς ὑποστῆσι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστῆσας σοφάς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. ι med. to substitute, τὶ τινὶ one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπέστην, pf. ὑφέστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπέστεως:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσσ' Ἀχιλλεῖ ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II., etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τὶς με ὑπέστη σαῦσα Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ἔστερ πότερη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τρίποδας οὓς οἱ ὑπέστη (sc. δώσειν) II.; ἐκτελέσουν ὑπόβοστον ἥπτερ ὑπέστησαν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τινὶ Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δὲ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῦν to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; οὐ, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:—rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ἔμφοράς ταῖς μεγίσταις Id. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑφ-οράω, f. ὑπ-άρομα: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμην:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινὰ Thuc., etc.

ὑφ-ορβός, δ., = συνφορβός, Od. ὑφ-ορώω, f. ἡσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb. ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφόρμυσις, ἡ, = sq., Anth. ὑφορμός, δ., (ὅρμος II) an anchorage, Strab. ὑφόστιον, Ep. for ὑφῶσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc. ὑψ-ἄγρός, Ion. -ης, ον, δ., (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχηνη, ενος, δ., ἡ, carrying the neck high, ἵππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψήεις, ηεσσα, ἡεν, poët. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, (αὐχήν) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλό-κρημνος, ον, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat. ὑψηλο-λόγος, ον, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλός-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ονν, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνου Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χώρη ὁρεινὴ καὶ ὑψηλὴ Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αὔρειν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be highminded, N. T. From ὑψηλό-φρων, ονος, δ., ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑψερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (ἥχος) high-sounding, ἵππος ὑψηχέες loud-neighing, II.

ὙΨΙ, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὑψιων, ὑψιτερος, ὑψιστος.)

ὑψι-βάτος, ον, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph. ὑψι-βάτος, ον, δ., loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, ον, δ., (βρέμω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψι-γέννητος, ον, born on high, ἐκαλας ὑψιγέννητος

κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψι-γυνος, ον, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψι-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψι-θρονος, ον, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψι-κάρπος, ον, (κάρπων) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψι-κέλευθος, ον, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψι-κερως, ον, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metapl. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτραν a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψι-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψι-κομπος, ον, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψι-κρημνος, ον, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. III. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψι-λοφος, ον, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψι-μέδων, οντος, δ., ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψι-μέλαθρος, ον, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψι-παγής, ἐς, (παγῆνα) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψι-πεδον, ον, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψι-πετήσης, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψι-πετήλος, ον, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψι-πέτης, ον, Dor. —πέτας, α, δ., (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψι-πολις, ἡ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψι-πους, δ., ἡ, high-footed, i.e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψι-πρυμπος, ον, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψι-πρωρος, ον, (πρῷρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψι-πυργος, ον, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψιστος, η, ον, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψι) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψιστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of Adv. ὑψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψι-φάνης, ἐς, (φάνομαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψι-φρων, ονος, δ., ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὑψῖ-χαίτης, ου, δ., (*χαῖτη*) long-haired, Pind.

ὑψόθεν, Adv., (*ὑψός*) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. *desuper*, II., Hes. II. like ὑψōν, high, aloft, on high, Anth. 2. c. gen. above, over, Pind.

ὑψόθι, Adv. (*ὑψός*) like ὑψōν, aloft, on high, II.

ὑψόροφος, ον, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Hom.

ὑψός, εος, τό, (*ὑψή*) height, Hdt., Att.; ὕψειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. ὑψός, in height, opp. to μῆκος or εὖρος, Hdt. II. metaph. the top, summit, crown, Plat.

ὑψόστε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, up high, Hom.; ὑψός ἔχοντες high reaching, II.

ὑψόν, Adv., (*ὑψός*) aloft, on high, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψόν having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt.:—metaph., ὑψόν ἔξαπα τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὑψόν ἀλειν θυμόν Soph.

ὑψών, f. ὥστη, (*ὑψός*) to lift high, raise up, Batr., Anth.: Med. to raise for oneself, Anth. II. metaph. to elevate, exalt, N. T.

ὙΩ [ū], f. Ὂσω [ū]: aor. 1 Ὂσα:—Pass., aor. 1 Ὂσθην: pf. Ὂσμαι:—to send rain, to rain, Ζεύς ὁ Hom., etc.; δὲ θεὸς ὁ Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὁι used impers., Lat. pluit, it rains, Hes., Hdt.; Ὂντος when it is raining, Ar.; Ὂντος πολλῷ as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπτὰ ἐτέων ὥκτη τὴν Θήρην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od.; Ὂσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χάρη Ὂσται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., Ὂστε χρυσόν it rained gold, Pind.; καινὸν ἄει Ζεὺς ὁι θῶρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ'=500, but φ=500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of Φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπῆργος σπυρᾶς for ἀσφάραγος σφῆργος σφυρᾶς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός φάρτα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φῆρ φλάω for θῆρ θλάω.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὅφις, Ζεφύριος quasi ὅπις, Ζεπφύριος. φᾶ, Dor. and poët. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημι. φάνθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἔφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φάνω.

φαντέρος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. of φανέν, brighter, Anth.; Sup. φαντάτος, η, ον, brightest, Od.

φάγέεν and φάγέμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἔφάγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἔσθιω:—to eat, devour, φαγέμεν καὶ πίεμεν Od.; φαγεῖν τε καὶ πίειν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat up, devour, squander, lb. II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγός, δ., a glutton, N. T.

φάγωνται, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for ἔφαε, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαεθοντίς, ἴδος, poët. fem. of φαέθων, shining, Anth. φαέθων, (φῶ) to shine, only found in part. φαέθων, beaming, radiant, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάνυχα καὶ φαέθοντα nights and days, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. Φαέθων, δ., Shiner, one of the steeds of Eōs, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic.

φαενός, Dor. and Att. φαενός, η, ον, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.

φαείνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes. φαενός, ἡ, ὥν, collat. form of φαενός. φαεσι-μβρότος, ον: (φάσ, βρότος, with μ inserted):—bringing light to mortals, Hom., Eur. φαεσ-φόρος, ον, (φάσ, φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch., Eur.

φάθι [ā], imper. of φημι. φαίας, ακος, Ion. φαίας, ηκος, δ., a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαίδιμόεις, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.

φαίδιμος, ον, and η, ον, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ον, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch.

φαιδρόσματι, Pass. to beam with joy, Xen. From φαιδρός, ἀ, ὥν, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch.: sparkling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv. ἀδρῶς, joyously, cheerily, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, ἡ, brightness: joyousness, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, δ., a cleanser, washer:—fem. φαιδρύντρια, ἡ, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω[ū], (φαιδρός) to make bright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαὶ μορφῶν ἐφαιδρύναν gave me a bright form, Eur.:—in Med., χρόα φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes. II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch.:—Pass. to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωπός, ὥν, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur.

φαῖην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημι.

φαικάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a white shoe, Anth.

φαικάστιον, τό, Dim. of φαικάς, Plut.

φαινόλης, ον, δ., formed from the Lat. paenula, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.

φαινόλις, ἡ, (φαίνω) light-bringing, h. Hom.

φαίνω, Ep. φαείνω: f. φάνω, Ion. φάνεω: opt. φάνοιν: aor. 1 ἔφηνa, Dor. ἔφάνα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φάνεσαι: pf. πέφαγκα:—intr. pf. πέφηνa:—Med., f. φάνοιμαι, Ion. φάνέομαι: aor. 1 ἔφηνάμην:—Pass., Ion. impf. φαίνεσκετο: f. 2 φάνημαι (never φανθήσομαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πεφήσεται: aor. 1 ἔφάνθην, Ep. ἔφανθην, 3 pl. φάνθεν: aor. 2 ἔφάνην [ā], Ep. 3 pl. φάνεν, Ep. subj. φανήρη, inf. φανήμεναι:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασ-
μένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο : (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc. :—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. b. to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γύνον Ἐλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 2. of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. 3. to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt. 4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar. :—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id. : Pass., τὰ φανέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. b. absol. to give information, Xen. 5. φάνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. II. absol. to give light, Od. ; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τυνί Ar., Theocr. ; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur.; ἀγανὴ φάνονος ἐπτὸς soft shining hope, Aesch. III. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεκε really intr., appeared :—also pf. 2 πέφνην is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. :—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, II., Hes. ; of daybreak, φάνη ροδοδάκτυλος Ἡώς Hom. 2. of persons, to come into being, φανέλς δύστρος born to misery, Soph. ; δύνλος φανέλς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. :—also of events, τέλος πέφαται II.; τὸ φανέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. II. to appear to be so and so, c. inf., Ήττις ἀρίστη φανέται εἶναι Od.; τοῦτο μοι θειετατον φανέται γενέσθαι Hdt. :—inf. omitted, δύστις φανέται ἄριστος Od., etc. :—also c. part., but φανέσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φανέσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἔμοι σὺ πλούτεεν φανέαι you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εἴνοος ἔφανέτο ἐών he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φανέται δὲ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φανέται δὲ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν it appears likely to harm us, Dem. :—with the part. omitted, Κάρες ἔφανησαν (sc. ὅντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc.; τί φανόμαι (sc. ἦν) ; what do I look like? Eur. 2. in dialogue, φανέται σοι τάῦτα; does this appear so? is not this so? Answ. φανέται, yes, Plat.; [τοῦτο] φῆι εἶναι; Answ. φανόμαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. 3. οὐδαμοῦ φανήνυ nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

Φαίνων, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic.

ΦΑΙΟΣ, δ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. *fucus*, Plat.

φατοχίτων [i], *ωνος*, δ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαοκχίτων; v. X fin.].

ΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ά], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. *fasciculus*, Hdt., Eur. ; ὑλῆς φάκελοι *fascines*, Thuc.

φάκητ, ἥτις, ἡ, a dish of lentils (*φακοῦ*), lentil-soup, Ar.

ΦΑΚΟΣ, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc.

φαλαγγηδόν, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, II., Polyb.

φαλάγγιον, τό, =φάλαγξ III., Plat., Xen.

φαλαγγομάχεων, f. ἥσω, to fight in a phalanx; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From

φαλαγγο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ά], αγγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, II.; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. 2. the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (*δολιτῶι*) in battle-order, Xen.,

etc. : the formation of the *phalanx* differed ; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. ; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. ; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. b. for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (*κέρατα*), Xen. c. a camp, Id. II. a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. III. a venomous spider (cf. φαλάγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλαινα, v. φάλλαινα.

φάλακρομαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From

φάλακρος, δ, ὄν, (φάλος) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc.; προσώπων φαλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ον, (φάλος) bald in front, Anth. Hence

φάλαντιας, ον, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλλαρα [ά], τά, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, II. :—the sing., φάλλαρος τάρας, part of the headdress of the old Persian kings, Aesch. II. bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. *phalerae*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλλαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φάλαρός) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλλαρον, τό, v. φάλλαρα, τά.

φάλλάρος, α, ον, (φάλος) having a patch of white, δ κώνω δ φάλλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριάω, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώντα waves crested with white foam, II.

Φάληρος [ά], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens :—Φαληροτ, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat.; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc. :—Φαληρέύς, έως, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt. :—Adj. Φαληρικός, ή, ὄν, Ar. Φαλῆς, ήτος, δ, =φαλλός :—as a divinity, *Phales*, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλαινα (not φάλαινα), ἡ, a whale, Lat. *balaena*, Babr. :—hence of any monster, Lat. *bellua*, Ar.

φαλλικός, ή, ὄν, or for the φαλλός :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φάλλος, ή, ὄν, (φάω) shining, white.

ΦΑΛΟΣ [ά], δ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (*λόφος*) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet : then, an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φῆμη.

φαμέν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φῆμι. II. φάμεν,

Ep. for ἔφαμεν, 1 pl. aor. z.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φῆμι.

φάν, poët. for ἔφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φῆμι.

φάναι [ά], inf. of φῆμι. II. φάναι, aor. 1 inf. of φῆμω.

φάναιος, α, ον, (φάνη) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φάνειην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φῆμω.

φάνεμεν, poët. for ἔειημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φῆμω.

φάνεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of φῆμω.

φάνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φῆμω. II. φάνέν, neut. part.

φάνερό-μίστος, ον, openly hating, Arist.

φάνερός, α, ὄν, and δ, ὄν, (φάνω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. :—φάνερός είμι, c. part.,

φανεροί είσι ἀπικόμενοι they are known to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροὶ γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιούσι Xen. 2. open, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. οἰδία real property, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφῳ by open vote, opp. to κρύβθην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. -ρῶς, openly, manifestly, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερώτερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερὸν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ openly, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, known, acknowledged, Hdt.; of persons, conspicuous, Soph., Thuc.

φανέρο-φίλος, ον, openly loving, an open friend, Arist. φανέρωσι, f. δσω, (φανερός) to make manifest, N.T. II. to make known or famous:—Pass. to become so, Hdt. φάνη, ḥ, (v. φάω) a torch:—a torch-procession, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur.

φάνηη, Ep. for φάνη, aor. 2 pass. of φάινω:—φάνηθι, imper.:—φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανῆναι.

φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth.

φάνιον, f. opt. of φάινω.

φάνός, ḥ, ὄν, (φάινω) light, bright, Xen.:—τὸ φανόν brightness, light, Plat. II. of garments, washed clean, Ar. II. metaph. bright, joyous, Aesch., Plat. 2. conspicuous; Plat. 3. Adv. -νῶς perspicuously; Σφύτατα, Luc.

φάνός, ḥ, (φάω) a torch of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφαντάσθη:—like φαίνομαι, to become visible, appear, shew oneself, Hdt., Eur. 2. to make a show, exalt oneself, Lat. se ostentare, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τινὶ to make oneself like some one, Aesch. 4. in Ar., συκοφαντάσθαι, to be informed against. Hence φαντάστα, ḥ, imagination, the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεται) to the mind (the object presented being φαντασμα), Plat., Arist.

φαντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω)=φάσμα, an appearance, phantasm, phantom, Aesch., Eur.:—a vision, dream, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φαντασία. 2. a mere image, unreality, Plat.

φάντη, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημι.

φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημι.

φάσι, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημι.

ΦΑ'ΟΣ, τό, gen. φάσεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ā metri grat.]: Att. contr.

φῶς, φωτός, etc.:—light, daylight, Hom., etc.:—in Poets, of life, ζέειν καὶ ὤραν φῶς ἡλίου Id.; λείπειν φῶς ἡλίου Hes.; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of day-light, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming light, i.e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστι while there is still light, Id. 3. the light of a torch, lamp, fire, a light, Od., Aesch. 4. the light of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα the eyes, Lat. lumina, Od. II. light, as a metaphor, for deliverance, happiness, victory, II.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φῶς dear light of my life, Od.; ὁ φιλτατὸν φῶς Soph.

φάπτωσα, =ἐφάπτωσα, ος being absorbed.

φάραγξ [ᾳ], αγγος, ḥ, a cleft or chasm in a mountain, a ravine, gully, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρέτρα, Ion. -τρη, ḥ, (prob. from φέρω) a quiver for arrows, Lat. pharetra, Hom.

φάρετρεών, ḥ, φαρέτρα, Hdt.

φάρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φαρέτρα, Mosch.

Φαρισαῖος, ον, ḥ, a Pharisee, Separatist (from φάρασθ, to distinguish), one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness.

φαρμακάω, (φάρμακον) to suffer from the effect of poison, to be ill or distraught, Dem.

φαρμακεῖα, ḥ, (φαρμακεῖα) the use of drugs, potions, spells, Plat. 2. poisoning, witchcraft, Lat. veneficium, Dem. II. remedy, cure, Arist.

φαρμακέν, ἔως, δ, (φάρμακον) a poisoner, sorcerer, Soph.

φαρμακεύω, f. σω, (φάρμακον) to administer a drug, Plat. 2. to use enchantments, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν to use it as a charm to calm the river, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to drug, give him a poisonous or stupefying drug, Eur.

φαρμακίς, ἴδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, a sorceress, witch, Lat. venefica, Ar., Dem.

φάρμακον, τό, a drug, medicine, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα applied outwardly were χριστά, ἔγχριστα, ἐπίχριστα (ointments), and πατάτα, ἐπίπατα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; thosetaken inwardly βράσιμα, and πότιμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—c. gen., φ. νόσου a medicine for it, remedy against it, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς for a head-ache, Plat. 2. in bad sense, an enchanted potion, philtre, so a charm, spell, enchantment, Od., Theocr.:—also a drug, poison, Soph., Eur. II. a remedy, cure, Hes.; φ. πρᾶ, of a bridle, Pind.; c. gen. a remedy against, βλάβης Aesch.; πόνων, λύπης Eur. 2. c. gen., also, a means of producing, ποτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. a dye, paint, colour, Hdt., etc.

φαρμακόποσία, ḥ, a drinking of medicine, Xen., Plat. 2. a drinking of poison, Luc.

φαρμάκο-πάλης, ον, δ, a dealer in drugs, Ar.

φαρμακός, ḥ, ḥ, a poisoner, sorcerer, magician, N. T. II. one who is sacrificed as an atonement for others, a scape-goat, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, Id., Dem.

φαρμακό-τρίβης [ᾳ], ον, δ, (τρίβω) one who grinds drugs or colours, Dem.

φαρμάκω, f. φῶσ, to endue with healing power, Pind.

φαρμάκ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) of the nature of a φάρμακον, medicinal, Arist. 2. poisonous, Plut.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to treat by using φάρμακα, of a metal-worker, who hardens iron by plunging it in water, Od. II. to heal or relieve by medicine, Plat. 2. to bewitch by potions or philtres: hence to bewitch by flattery, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμασσούμενός χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch.

φάρος, later also φάρος [ᾳ], eos, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φάρεσσοι: (φέρω):—a large piece of cloth, a web, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαΐνα, a cloak or mantle, worn over the χιτών, Hom., etc.:—used as a shroud or pall, Id., Soph.; also as a coverlet, Soph.

φάρος [ᾳ], ον, ḥ, Pharos, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, ḥ, a lighthouse, Anth.

φάροσ, eos, τό, a part, portion, φάρος πόλιος the quarters of a city, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρυγξ [ᾳ], ḥ, more rarely δ, gen. φάρυγος:—the throat, gullet, Od., Eur., etc.

φάσ, φάσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.

φασγάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.

φάσγάνον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φασγάν-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) forging swords, Aesch.

φάσηλος [ά], δ, a sort of bean, Ar.

Lat. *phasēlus*, a light boat, skiff, from its likeness in shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.

φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.;

φάσθω, 3 sing.

φᾶσι, 3 pl. of φημί.

Φάσινός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φᾶσις) :—δ φ.

(sc. ὄντις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar. :—so

Φασινικὸς ὄντις, with a play on συκόφαντης, Id.

φάσις [ά], (Α), εώς, ἡ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.

φάσις [ά], (Β), εώς, ἡ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.

Φᾶσις, ιος, δ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.

φάσκω, impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied by φάσκω: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε :—to

say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἔφασκεν as he said, as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect, Hom., Soph.

3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc. φάσμα, ατος, τό, (φανομα) an apparition, phantom, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός the spectral appearance of a man, Hdt.:—a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc.

2. a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag.

3. a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; periphr., φάσμα τάρου a

monster of a bull, Soph.

ΦΑΣΣΑ, Att. φάττα, ἡ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.

φασσο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) dove-killing, II.

φᾶσῶ, Dor. for φῆσω, fut. of φημί.

φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.

φᾶτείος, δ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, οὐτι φατείος un-utterable, un-speakable, Hes.

φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.

φᾶτή, Dor. for φημή, 3 sing. of φημί.

φᾶττίξω, f. ἵσω, Dor. ἵσω: aor. ἐφάττισα :—Pass., aor. 1

ἐφατίσθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι :—to say, speak, report, ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] Φοινικῆα κεκλησθαὶ they spoke of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass.,

τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II. to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παῖδεν τινα Eur. :—Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθεῖσα my promised bride, Id.

φάτις [ά], ἡ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι or φάτις: contr. acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φήμη, a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch., Soph.

2. a saying among men, common talk, rumour, report, Lat. *fama*, Od., Trag.; κατά φάτιν as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ἀσπερ ἡ φ.

Soph.; φ. [έστι] 'tis said that . . . Pind.; ἡ φ. μν̄ ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt.

3. the subject of a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.

φάτηη, ἡ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt., Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι.)

φάτο, Ep. for ἔφατο, 3 sing; aor. 2 med. of φημί.

φᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken, οὐ φᾶτός un-speakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes., Pind.

2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.

φάττα, ἡ, Att. for φᾶσσα, Ar.: Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ον, bad upon bad, bad as bad can be, Anth.

φαυλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreciate, disparage, Xen.

ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, η, ον, and ος, ον, like φλαύρος, of things, easy, slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φανώς κρίνειν to estimate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδόσκειν to get off easily, Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα και βρότα Id.

2. trivial, paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φανλα ἐπιφέρειν to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., οὐτι φανώς with no trivial force, Eur.

II. of persons, low in rank, mean, common, οι φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp. to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φανλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ. λέγειν Plat.

2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent, Lat. *securis*, Eur.;—Adv., φανώς εὐδειν Id.; φ. λογίσθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ. εἰπεῖν, Lat. *strictim dicere*, carelessly, roughly, Plat.

3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.: Adv., φανώς παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence

φαυλότης, πτος, ἡ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, badness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἡ φ. τῶν στρατηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment, Xen.

2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id. φανο-ίμβροτος, ον, = φαεο-ίμβροτος, Pind.

ΦΑΩ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like φανω II), Od.

ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι, to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.

ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom., Pind., Trag.; esp. like φάος, φῶς, daylight, Trag.; δεκάτη φέγγει τέστον in the tenth year's light, i. e. in the tenth year, Aesch.:—also moonlight, Xen.

2. of men, φ. ίδειν to see the light, come into the world, Pind.; λπτεῖν φ. Eur.

3. the light of torches or fire, Aesch.:—a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watchfires, Plut.

4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.; τυφλὸν φ., i. e. blindness, Eur.

5. light, as a metaphor. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc.

φέγγω, to make bright.—Pass. to shine, gleam, Ar.

φείδεος, Ep. imper. of sq.

φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλίτια.

ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poët. impf. φείδοντο: f. φείσομαι, Ep. πεφίδησμαι: aor. 1 ἐφεισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. φείσατο:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφίδομην, opt. πεφίδομην, inf. πεφίδεσθαι: Dep. :—to spare, Lat. *parcere*: I.

to spare persons and things in war, i. e. not destroy them, c. gen., Hom., Att.:—absol. to spare, be merciful, Thuc.

II. to spare in using, to refrain from using, use sparingly, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i. e. taking care of them, II.; μὴ φείδεο σίτον Hes.; φείδεο τῶν νηῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain from using them? Ar.; φ. μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων Plat.

2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live thrifitily, Theogn.; οι γεωργῶντες καὶ φειδόμενος Dem.:—this part is used as Adj. = φειδωλός, Ar.:—Adv. φειδομένως sparingly, N. T., Plut.

III. to draw back from, τοῦ κυνόνον Xen.; φείδον μηδὲν ὄντες shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind, Soph.:—also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, fordear from doing, Eur.

φειδώ, δος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (φειδομαι) a sparing, vekeψ

- II. III. *absol. thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes. : *thrift in exposing oneself to danger*, Thuc.
 φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδώ, II., Solon.
 φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδά, Ar., Plat.
 φειδωλός, ὁ, ὅν, and ὁ, ὅν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes. :—c. gen., φ. χρυμάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν=φειδά, Id. :—Adv. —λῶς, Id.
 φειδών, *avos, δ, an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Theophr. II. as pr. n. *Φειδών*, name of an old man in Com. Poets. *Thrifty*:—hence patron. *Φειδωνίδης, ον, δ, Thrifty-son*, Ar.
 φεισταθαι, aor. 1 inf. of φειδομαι: *φείσατο*, Ep. 3 sing.
 φειστέον, verb. Adj. of φειδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.
 φελλεύς, ἔως, δ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.
 φέλλινος, η, ον, *made of cork*, Luc.
 φελλίον, τό, = φελλεύς, Xen.
 φελλός-πους, δ, ἡ, που, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc.
 ΦΕΛΛΟΣ, δ, the *cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its bark, *cork*, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence Φελλώ, οὐς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.
 φενάκη [ā], ἡ, (φέναξ) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.
 φενάκιζω, f. σω, *to play the phénax, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick, τινά* Ar., Dem. :—Pass. *to be cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence
 φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem.
 ΦΕΝΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, a *cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.
 ΦΕΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐπέφωνο, πέφων, (sync. from redupl. form πέ-φενον), subj. πέφης, γ, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφνων (parox. as if from a pres. πέφων):—*to slay*, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφαται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεαι, Hom.
 φερ-ανθής, ἔς, (ἄνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.
 φέρ-αστης, ιδος, δ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.
 ΦΕΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐπέφροβειν, *to feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. *to feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon a thing*, Lat. *pasci, vesci, παρέχω δαΐθ' ἥντ' ἐφερβόμην* I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. *to eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depasci*, Eur. 3. *to enjoy, have, νόον* Pind.
 φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.
 φερε-αγής, ἔς, (ἀγή) *bringing light*, Anth.
 φερ-έγγυος, ον, (έγγυη) *giving surety*:—generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.:—c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἰμι παρασχεῖν Hdt.; λιμὴ φ. διαώσαι τὰ νέας Id. :—c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, able to answer for*, Soph.; so, φερεγγύωτας πρὸς τὰ δεινά Thuc.
 φερέ-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb.
 φερέ-καρπος, ον, *yielding fruit*, Anth.
 φερέμεν, Ep. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.
 φερέ-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.
 φερό-οικος, ον, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt. :—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.
 φερέ-τονος, ον, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.
 φερέσ-βλος, ον, *life-giving, γάια* h. Hom., Hes.
 φέρεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

- φερεσ-σάκης, ἔς, gen. ἔος, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes.
 φερε-στάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.
 φερετρέυομαι, *Pass. to be carried on a litter*, Plut. From φέρετρον, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Polyb. :—contr. φέρτρον II.
 φέρω, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.
 φέριστος, η, ον, v. φέρτατος.
 φέρμα ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch.
 φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. ἔννον), *a dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, φερνατος πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Id. :—in pl. also, *bridal gifts*, Id.
 φέροιστα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.
 φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.
 Φερρεφάττιον, τό, *a temple of Persephoné*, Dem.
 Φερσέφαστα, ἡ, = Περσέφαστα, Περαφόνη, Soph., Eur.;
 Φερσέφαττα Ar.; *Φερρεφάττα* Plat.
 Φερσεφόνη, poët. for Περσεφόνη, Pind.
 φέρτατος, η, ον, *bravest, best*, Hom. :—of things, κακῶν φέρτατον *the best, i. e. least bad*, of two evils, II. 2. in form φέριστος, Ib.; mostly in voc. φέριστε, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., φέρτερος, α, ον, *braver, better*, Hom. :—πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much better, Id.; *τέττιγος φέρτερον ἄδεις*, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in προ-φέρης: perh. the Root is φέρ-εσθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)
 φερτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.
 φέρτρον, contr. for φέρτρον, II.
 ΦΕΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρτε, 3 sing. subj. φέρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρων, Ion. φέρεσκον. II. from Root ΟΙ come f. οίσω, Dor. οίσω, 1 pl. οίσενμες: Ep. imper. οίσε, οίστω; inf. Ep. οίσεμεν, οίσεμεναι: fut. med. οίσομαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οισθήσομαι. III. from Root ΕΝΕΚ or ΕΝΕΓΚ come aor. 1 ήνεγκα, Ion. ήνεικα, Ep. ήνεικα, and aor. 2 ήνεγκον, in pl. always ήνεγκαμεν, -ατε, -αν: imperat. ήνεγκε, ήνεγκάτω: optat., ήνεγκαμι and -αιμι: inf. ήνεγκειν, Ep. ή-εμεν: part. ήνεγκάν, later ήνεγκας:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. ήνήνοχα, aor. 1 pass. ήνέχθην, Ion. ήνειχθην, pf. ήνήνεγμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. ήνεκτο.
- Radic. sense, *to bear*, Lat. *fero*: A. *to bear or carry a load*, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. *to bear, bear along*, implying motion, πόδες φέρων II.; horses are said ἄρμα φέρειν Ib. ; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει is fair for Greece, Xen. III. *to bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία φέρων bearing three parts of water, instead of τροική, Ar. :—often with Advs., βαρέως, δεινώς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, *to bear impatiently, take ill or amiss*, opp. to κούφως, ράδιως φέρειν, Lat. *leviter ferre*, *to bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι Xen. IV. *to bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.:—Med. *to bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. *to bring, offer, present*,

δῶρα Ib.; **χάριν τινὶ φ.** to grant any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. **to bring, produce, work, cause,** Hom.; **φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἀλγεα to work one woe,** Id.:—**to produce, bring forward, cite,** Dem. 4. **to bring one word, to tell, announce,** Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., **λόγους φ.** Eur.; but also, **ἔπος φέρεσθαι to have word brought one, receive,** Id. 5. **to pay something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν to pay as tax or tribute,** Thuc.; **μισθὸν φ.** Xen. (but also to receive pay, Ar., Thuc.):—**of property, to bring in, yield as rent,** Isa. 6. **ψῆφον φ.** to give one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Aesch.; **ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν οὔτεται** (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence **φέρειν τινά, to appoint to an office,** Dem.

5. **V. to bear, bring forth, produce, of the earth or of trees,** Od., Hdt., etc.:—**absol. to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful,** Hdt. VI. **to carry off or away,** II.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—**Med. to carry off with one,** Od., Xen., etc. 2. **to carry off as booty or plunder,** II., etc.:—often in the phrase **φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. ἄγω 1. 3. :—φέρειν alone, to rob, plunder, θεῶν ἱερά Eur.**; **ἀλλήλους** Thuc.:—**Med. in same sense,** Hom. 3. **to carry off, gain, win, achieve,** II., Soph., etc.; **μισθὸν φέρειν** (v. supr. IV. 5.):—so in Med. to **win for oneself,** II., Att.:—**metaph., τὰ πρώτα, τὰ δευτέρα φέρεσθαι to win and hold the first, the second rank,** Hdt.; **πλέον or πλεῖον φέρεσθαι to gain the advantage over any one,** *τινος* Id., etc.;—**the Med. being used of that which one gets for one's own use, esp. to take home,** Id.

VII. **absol. of roads, to lead to a place,** ή ὅδος φέρει εἰς . . ., like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit ad . . .*, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. **of a tract of country, to stretch, extend to or towards,** like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare ad . . .*, **φέρει ἐπὶ or ἐς θαλασσαν** Hdt., etc. 3. **metaph. to lead to, be conducive to,** ή αἰσχύνην φέρει Id.; ή βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. **to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it,** εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, **τοῦ δῆμον φέρει γράμμη, ὡς . . .**, the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . ., Hdt.; **τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle,** Id. c. **impers. much like συμφέρει, it tends (to one's interest), is conducive, φέρει σοι τάπτα ποιεῖν;** Id. d. **intr. v. B. I. 2.**

VIII. **to carry in the mouth, i. e. to speak much of,** Aeschin.: **Pass., εὖ, πονηρῶς φέρεσθαι to be well or ill spoken of,** Xen.: also **absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] is carried about, i. e. it is said, τοιόδη φέρεται πρῆγμα γίγνεσθαι** Hdt. IX. **imper. φέρε, like ἄγε, used as Adv. come, now, well, φέρε εἰπὲ δῆ μοι Soph.;** so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, **φέρε ἀκούσω** Hdt.; **φ. δῆ θάμαν, φ. δῆ σκεψάμεθα** Plat. 2. **before a question, φέρε τροπᾶν πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; well then, how wilt thou erect trophies?** Eur. X. **part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. fortune, fate, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεῶν φέρειν χρῆ ye must bear what heaven bears to you, awards you,** Soph.

B. **Pass. is used in most of the above senses, esp.,** I. **to be borne along by waves or winds, to be swept away,** Od.; **ἥκα φέρεσθαι he sent him flying,** II.; **ἥκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρα φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them swing free [in the leap],** Od. 2. **often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσπειπτον they fell on them with a rush,** Hdt.; **ῳχόμην**

φερόμενος Plat.;—**so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονται ἐνέβαλε νῆι she bore down upon the ship and struck it,** Hdt.; **φέρων hurriedly, in haste,** Aeschin. II. **of voluntary motion, ἥθες φέρεται II.; δύστε τινὶ φέρεσθαι to come to blows with him,** Xen., etc. III. **metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail, νόμοι οὐ κακῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; ἔτι ταῦτα φέρεσθαι to let these things take their course,** Dem.:—**of persons, εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίᾳ being successful in his commands,** Thuc.

φεύ, exclamation of grief or anger, *ah! alas!* *woe!* like Lat. *vah, vae, Trag.*; **φεῦ τάλας** Soph., etc.: c. gen., **φεῦ τοῦ δρυίθος alas for the omen!** Aesch. 2. **of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh!** Eur., etc.; c. gen., **φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man!** Xen.: c. acc., **φεῦ τῷ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφεργμα τοιοῦδε ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man!** Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ): **Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύξαι, Dor. φεύξομαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἔφυγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυγότες (cf. φύξα).**

I. **to flee, take flight, run away,** II.:—**with Preps., φ. ἀπό or ἐπὶ τινος** Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, **πεφυγμένος ήν ἀθέλων** Od.:—c. acc. cogn., **φεύγειν φυγήν** Eur.; (so, *φυγή φ. Plat.*); **φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν** (sc. δόδι) **to flee toward the sea,** Hdt. 2. **the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee:** hence the part. **φεύγων** is added to the compd. Verbs **ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment, βέλτερον, ὃς φεύγων προφύγη κακὸν ἢ ἀλλόγν** it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, II.; **φεύγων ἔκφ.** Hdt., etc. 3. **φ. εἰς . . . to have recourse to . . ., take refuge in . . .,** Eur. 4. **c. inf. to be shy of doing, shrink from doing,** Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, **to shrink back,** Soph. II. **c. acc. to flee from, to shun, avoid,** Hom., etc.; **φ. φόνον to flee the consequences of the murder,** Eur.:—**the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφεύγειν, e. g. μοῖραν δὲ οὐτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, II.; **πεφυγμένον ἔμμε γενέσθαι Ib.** 2. **of things, ἥλιον φύγον ἥλια the reins escaped from his hands,** Ib. III. **to flee one's country for a crime,** Hom.; **οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles,** Thuc.; **φ. πατρίδα** Od. 2. **φ. ὑπό τινος to be banished by him,** Hdt., Xen.:—**absol. to go into exile, be an exile,** Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. IV. **as Att. law-term, to be accused or prosecuted:** **ὁ φεύγων the accused, defendant,** Lat. *reus*, opp. to **ὁ διώκων the accuser, prosecutor,** Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., **φ. γραφήν or δίκην to be put on one's trial for something,** Ar., Plat.; **the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνον (sub. δίκην) to be charged with murder,** Lys., etc.; **φ. ἀτεβείλας ὑπό τινος is accused of impiety by some one,** Plat.**

φεύξω, f. **ξω, to cry φεύ, cry woe, only found once, τι τοῦτο ἔφευξας;** Aesch.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, **one must flee,** Eur.

φευκτός, ή, δν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, **to be shunned or avoided,** Arist. 2. **that can be avoided,** Soph.

φευξείω, **to wish to escape,** Eur.

φεῦξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph.

φεύξομαι, -οῦμαι, i. of φεύγω.

φεύλασσαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From ΦΕΨΑΛΛΟΣ, ον, δ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.; ἀστης ἐν τῷ φεύλᾳ κρεμήσται, i.e. will be hung in the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.

φῆ, enclit. for φησι, 3 sing. of φημι. II. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ, poët. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.

φηγίνεος, α, or, =sq., Anth.

φηγίνος, η, ον, oaken, II. From

φηγός, ἡ, (φάρειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Ζεύς, II., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.

φῆγη, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημι.

φῆληξ, ηκος, δ, a wild fig (prob. from φῆλος, deceitful, because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.

φηλητέω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From φηλητής, ον, δ, (φῆλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.

φῆλος, ον, deceitful. Hence

φηλώσι, f. ωσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλούμενοι Eur.

φῆμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. *fama*: (φημι) :—a voice from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς μοι φᾶσθω, he is answered by thunder, Ib.; hence an oracle, divination, omen, Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. saying or report spread among men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; ὑπόδεεστέρα τῆς φῆμης inferior to the report of them, i.e. exaggerated, Thuc.

3. the talk or report of a man's character, Hes., etc.: esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind.; also, φ. πονηρά Aesch., etc.

4. φάμαι songs of praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech, saying, Aesch.:—esp. common saying, a tradition, legend, Edr., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.

φῆμι (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησι, pl. φᾶμεν, φᾶτε, φᾶσι; Dor. φᾶμι, φᾶσι or φᾶτι, 3 pl. φᾶτι :—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep. φῆν), ἔφῆσθα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἔφᾶσσαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φᾶν; imper. φᾶθι: subj. φῶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆη); opt. φᾶπτη, 1 pl. φᾶμεν, 3 pl. φᾶσιν, φᾶσσαν; inf. φᾶναι, poët. φᾶμεν; part. φᾶς, φᾶσα, φᾶν :—f. φῆσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ: aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσει, part. φῆσας :—Med., aor. 2 ἔφᾶμην, ἔφάτο (Ep. φάτο), ἔφαντο (Ep. φάντο); imper. φᾶσα, φᾶσθω, φᾶσθε; inf. φᾶσθαι; part. φᾶμενos: fut. Dor. φᾶσμαται [ἄ]:—Pass., 3 sing. imper. pf. πεφᾶσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so, to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀνελκίδα φῆσει (sc. εἶναι) II.; but also, Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν; what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to think, deem, suppose, II.; φᾶλς κε ἥσκοτόν τέ τιν' ἔμμεναι ἄφορον τε you would say, would think, he was . . ., Ib.; μὴ φᾶθι λεύσσειν think not that you see, Theocr.

II. Special Phrases: 1. φᾶτι, they say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησι, like French *on dit*, Dem.; (so Lat. *inquit*, *ait*). 2. φῆμι is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e.g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φαμένη Id. 3. in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before its subject, ἔφη ἔγω, ἔφη δὲ Σωκράτης said I, said Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἔγω ἔφη, δὲ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III. in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, to say yes, affirm, Hom., Att.; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes, Hdt.; καὶ φημι κάπτημι Soph.; whereas οὐ φημι means to say no, deny, refuse, ή Πιθηλοὶ οὐκέ τι ἔφη χρῆσειν said she would not answer, Hdt.; ἐὰν μὴ φῆ if he say no, Ar.; φάθι δὲ μή say yes or no, Plat.

φημίζω, Ep. f. -ίζω: aor. 1 ἔφημι, Dor. ἔφαμις: (φῆμη) :—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίζειν Aesch. 2. to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med. to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to promise, τι τινι Eur.

φῆμις, ιος, ἡ, poët. for φῆμη, speech, talk, Hom.; δῆμον φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.;—but δῆμοι φῆμις (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place where the people talk, the place of assembly (ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.

φῆνη, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημι.

φῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of φαίνω:—φῆνει, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗΝΗ, ἡ, prob. = ἀλιάστετος, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗΡ', δ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, Lat. fera, Pind.: pl. φῆρες, of the Centaurs, II.

φηρο-μάνής, ἐς, (μάνυμα) game-mad, madly fond of wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημι. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φθάνω, Ep. for ἔφθασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημι.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ [ἄ]: f. φθῆσμαι, also φθάσω [ἄ]: aor. 1 ἔφθασα, Dor. ἔφθαξαι: aor. 2 ἔφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φῆθι, 3 pl. φθάν: subj. φῶθι. Ep. 3 sing. φῆθη, φθῆστι, Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν, 3 pl. φθέωτιν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθάσηι; inf. φθῆναι; part. φθάς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf. ἔφθακα. [φθάνω always in Att.; φθᾶν twice in II.] To come or do first or before others: I. c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip, anticipate, II., Hdt., Att.; so, ἔφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol. to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἄρπαγη the prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἐλλήσποντον Thuc., etc. III. the action in which one outstrips another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτην] φθάνει βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, II.; φθῆ μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλάνω Telemachus was beforehand with him in striking, Od.:—in translation, the part. often becomes the chief Verb and φθάνει is rendered by an Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἔφθησαν ἀπικόμενοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass. εἴ τι φθῆται τυπεῖ should he be wounded first, II.; φθάνω εὑρεγετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes foll. by a gen., φθᾶντι πιπήνων κοσμηθέντες they were marshalled before the horsemen, II.; or by πρὶν . . ., πρὶν η . . ., ἔφη δρεκάμενος, πρὶν οὐδάσαι Id.; ἔφθησαν ἀναβάταντες πρὶν η . . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὃς μὲν ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὃς μὲν ἔφθη βαλάνω, II.; οὐκ ἄλλος φθᾶς ἐμεν κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνέψεις με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occupo*, *μόλις φθάνει θρόνουσιν ἐμπεισώσα μὴ χαμαλ πεσεῖν* hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει ἐλθεῖν he is first to come, Ar.

IV. φθάνω with the oö and part., followed by καὶ, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐκ φθάνειν χρή συσκιάζοντας γέννην, καὶ δρμῶν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβάσα ή ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem.

2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλλασσόμενοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοντον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc.

3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαξῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.

φθαρτικός, ἡ, ὁ, destructive of, τινος Arist.

φθαρτός, ἡ, ὁ, verb. Adj. of φθείρω, *perishable*, Arist.

ΦΟΞΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγξομαι: aor. 1 ἔφθεγξάμην: pf. ἔφθεγξαι:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc.

2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr.

3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II.

III. c. = ὄνομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat.

acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθέγμα, ατος, τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ἡ φθέγμη ἀναδέει, for ἡ φθεγξάμενη ἀναδῆ, Soph.

2. language, speech, Id.

II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. θνέτας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΟΕΙΡ', δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροῖ:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar.

2. a worm in vegetables, Luc.

3. a fir-cone.

φθειρίασις, εως, ἡ, the *morbus pedicularis*, Plut. From φθειριά, f. δάσος, to have *morbus pedicularis*, Plut.

φθειροτρύγειν, (φθεῖρ 3, τρύγω) to eat fir-cones, Hdt.

φθείρω (Root **ΦΟΕΙΡ**, **ΦΘΑΡ**): f. φθείρω, Ion. φθεέω, Ep. φθέρω: aor. 1 ἔφθειρα: pf. ἔφθαρκα:—Med., f. φθερόμαι (in pass. sense) :—Pass., f. φθάρησομαι: aor. 2 ἔφθαρψ [ά], poët. 3 pl. ἔφθαρψ: pf. ἔφθαραι, 3 pl. ἔφθαραται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc.

II. Pass., 1. φθείρεσθε (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! Il.; φθείρους plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθεῖται if thou depart not . . . , Eur.; c. gen., φθείρεσθε τῆσδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθείρεσθαι πρός . . . to run headlong to . . . , Dem.

2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur.

3. of women, χερσοῖς φθαρῆναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθεροτρύγης, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν, Ep. for φθάμεν, φθάσιν, 1 and 3 pl.

aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for ἔφθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθῆσιν, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθήσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [i], as, Ion. **Φθίη**, ης, ἡ, *Pthisia* in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; **Φθίνεις** to *Pthisia*, **Φθίνει** at *Pthisia*, Il.:—hence **Φθίωτης**, ου, δ, a man of *Pthisia*, Eur., etc.; so **Φθίας**, ἀδος, ἡ, Id.

φθίνασις, ἀδος, ἡ, (φθίω) intr. waning, Eur.

act. causing to decline, wasting, Soph.

φθίνασμα [i], aros, τό, as if from φθίνασω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθίνασω or ἔφθω, f. ήσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.

φθίνο-καρπός, ον, having lost fruitfulness, Pind.

φθίν-οτωρίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. autumnal, Pind.

φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (διπώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθίνυθο [v], poët. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, Ib.

2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθίνυλλα [i], ἡ, (φθίω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, starveling, Ar.

φθίνω, v. φθίω.

φθίος, α, ον, v. Φθία.

φθίσ-ήνωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) destroying or killing men, Il., Hes.

φθίσθα, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθίστημ-βρότος, ον, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, destroying men, Il., Od.

φθίσιος [i], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind. :—of the moon, a waning, Arist.

φθίστο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθίτος, ἡ, ὁ, verb. Adj. of φθίω. Trag. word, only used in pl. φθίτοι (always without the Art.) the dead, Aesch., Eur.

II. liable to perish, Arist.

ΦΟΙ'Ω [i], impf. ἔφοιον, more commonly φθίνω [i], impf. ἔφθινον: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II:—Med., f. φθίσομαι [i]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἔφθιθεν: pf. ἔφθιθαι, ἔφθιται: plqpf. ἔφθιμην [i], also used as aor. 2 ἔφθιστο, ἔφθιτο, Ep. 3 pl. ἔφθιστο: imper. 3 sing. φθίσθα, Ep. subj. φθίτεται (for -ηται), φθίμεθα (for -μεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.:

I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὸς κεν νῦξ φθίτο (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθίμενης νυκτός Soph.; φθίνουσι νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέτα they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδὲ σοι αὖλον φθίνετω let not thy life be wasted, Ib.:

so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μῆν φθίνων the ending of the month, v. ζτημι B. III. 3.

2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch.

3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αἴρετο φθίται II.; ηδον φθίσθαι Hom.:—often in part, φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθίμενοις μετείην Od., Trag.

II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [i], aor. 1 ἔφθιστα, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίστα [i].

φθίώτης, -ώτις, v. Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep.,=φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.

φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat.:—of musical sounds, Eur.

φθοῖς, ἰος, δ: nom. et acc. pl. φθοῖς, a kind of cake, Ar. φθονερός, ἀ, ὅν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att.:—Adv., φθονερός ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.

φθονέω, f. ἡρω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσουμαι:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφθονηθῆν: (φθόνος) :—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει Hes.; φθ. τινὶ εὖ πρήσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινὶ Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὐ τοι ἡμίουν φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μὴ μοι φθονήσῃς τὸν μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἀλογτρώφθωνέειν Od.

II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., Ib., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσῃς do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδάσκαι Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἔνα ἄνδρα βασιλεύαι Hdt.;—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δὲ οὐκ ἣν φθονέουμι ἄνασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrimed, Lat. invideor, Hdt., Eur., etc.

φθονησας, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph.

φθονός, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνος ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἀλφάνειν Eur., etc.:—c. gen. object, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subject, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—in pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυνον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδὲν φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτένειν φθόνος [ἔστι] τις invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.

φθορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθείρω) destruction, ruin, perdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, death, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin.

φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; ἵτ' ἐσ φθόρον = φθείρεσθε (v. φθείρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐν ἐσ φθόρον; Id. II. like ὀλεθρός, a pestilent fellow, Ar., Dem.

—φθ., —φιν, an old term. of dat. for —η, as, ἥφι βίρφι πεποιθώς; for —ω, as θεόφιν ἀτάλαντος; also pl. as, ναῦφι for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for —ης, as, ἐξ εὐνῆφι; for —ου, as, ἐκ θεόφιν, for —ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the head.

φιαλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλω.

φιάλη [ά], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, Ib. 2. after Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιάλλω, f. φιάλω, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιάρός, ἀ, ὅν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πίων, pinguis?)

φιβάλεως [ά], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεψ, acc. φιβάλεως Ar.

φιδίτια, τὰ, ν. φιλίτια.

φιλ-ἀβύσσος, ον, wilfully unadvised, Anth.

φιλ-ἄγλαος, ον, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.

φιλ-ἄγραυλος, ον, fond of the country, Anth.

φιλ-ἀγρυπτής, ον, δ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φιλ-ἀγρύπτις, ιδος, Anth.

φιλ-ἄγρυπτος, ον, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.

φιλ-ἄγρων [ά], ανος, δ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.

φιλάδελφια, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From

φιλ-ἀδελφος [ά], ον, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.

φιλ-ἀθέλος, ον, fond of the games, Anth.

φιλ-ἀθηναίος, ον, fond of the Athenians, Ar.

φιλάι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.

φιλ-αἰδήμων, ον, gen. oves, loving modesty, Anth.

φιλ-αἴματος, ον, (ἀλμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.

φιλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.

φιλ-αίτιος, ον, (αίτια) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὰ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.

φιλ-αἴκολοθος, ον, readily following, Ar.

φιλ-άρκατος, Ion. -ητος, ον, fond of sheer wine, Anth.

φιλ-ἀλέξανδρος, ορ, a friend of Alexander, Strab.

φιλ-ἀλήθης, ες, gen. eos, loving truth, Arist.

φιλ-ἀμπελος, ον, loving the vine, Tzetz.

φιλ-αναγνώστης, ον, δ, fond of reading, Plut.

φιλ-ανάλωτης, ον, δ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.

φιλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From

φιλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) loving men, Aesch. 2. loving one's husband, N. T.

φιλ-ανθράκευς, ἑως, δ, friend of colliers, Ar.

φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From φιλανθρώπευμα, Dep. to act humanely, πρός τινα Dem.; and

φιλανθρώπεων, f. ἡσω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T.

II. of things, ἡ τὸν ὄντας φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From

φιλ-ἀνθρωπός, ον, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. III. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τινος χρήσθαι Dem.

φιλ-άνωρ [ά], οπος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, coniugal, Aesch.

φιλάοιδος, ον, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.

φιλάπειχθησόνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. From

φιλ-ἀπειχθήμων, ον, gen. oves, (ἀπειχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπειχθημόνως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.

φιλ-απλούκος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπλοῦς) fond of simplicity, Luc.

φιλ-ἀπόδημος, ον, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργύρια, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc.
φιλ-ἀργύρος, ον, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; Sup. φιλαργυράτας, Xen.:—τὸ φιλάργυρον = φιλαργυρία, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετός [ᾳ], ον, (ἀρετή) *fond of virtue*, Arist.

φίλ-ἄριστειδης, ον, δ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth.

φίλαρμάτος, ον, *fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.

φίλαρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plut.

φίλ-ἀρχος, ον, (ἀρχῆ) *fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.

φίλαστη, Dor. and poët. 3 sing. aor. I of φιλέω.

φίλ-αστράγαλος, ον, *fond of playing at στράγαλοι*, Anth.

φίλατο [ῃ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of φιλέω.

φίλ-αντλος, ον, *fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.

φίλ-αυτος, ον, (ἀὐτοῦ) *loving oneself*, Arist.

φίλ-έγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) *readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φιλέστικε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of φιλέω.

φίλ-έθειρος, ον, (ἔθειρα) *attached to the hair*, Anth.

φίλ-ειδημων, ον, (εἰδέναι) *fond of learning*, Strab.

φίλ-έκδημος, ον, =φιλαπόδημος, Strab.

φίλ-έλλην, ηνος, δ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλέσιτα, Dor. part. fem. of φιλέω.

φιλέστι, Dor. 3 pl. of φιλέω.

φίλ-επτίμητης, οῦ, δ, *a censorious person*, Isocr.

φίλ-εραστής, οῦ, δ, *fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.

φίλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.

φίλ-εργός, ον, (ἔργον) *loving work, industrious*, Dem.

φίλ-έριθος, ον, *fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φίλερως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth.

φίλ-έσπερος, ον, *fond of evening*, Anth.

φίλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φίλ-έταιρος, ον, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ψως, Aeschin.

φίλ-ένιος, ον, *loving the cry of ενόι, of Bacchus*, Anth.

φίλεχθης, ἐς, gen. έσ, =φιλέχθωρ, Theocr.

φίλεω, Ep. inf. φιλήμεναι: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf.

φιλέσσειν: f. φιλάω, Ep. inf. φιλησένειν: aor. I ἐφίλησα: pf. πεφίλησκα:—Med., Ep. aor. I ἐφιλάμην (as if from φιλῶ), 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φιλατο, imperat.

φιλατο:—Pass., f. med. φιλήσουμαι in pass. sense (for φιληθήσουμαι): aor. I ἐφιλήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφίληθεν:

pf. πεφίλημαι: (φίλος):—*to love, regard with affection*, Lat. *diligere*, Hom., etc.; φ. τινὰ φιλότρπτα *to feel affection for him*, Od.; *to love and cherish as one's wife*, Hom.:—The Ep. aor. I med. in act. sense, II.

2. *to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome a guest*, Hom.:—Pass., παρ' ἄσπι φιλήσουει *welcome shalt thou be in our house*, Od.

3. *to kiss*, Aeschi., etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ τὸν ἀδωνιν φίλασσει *the kiss wherewith she kissed him*, Mosch.:—Med. *to kiss one another*, Hdt.

4. *of things, to love, like, approve*, Od., Soph.

II. c. inf. *to love to do, be fond of doing, and so to be wont or used to do*, Hdt., Trag.

2. *of things, events, αἴρε φιλέει πνέειν* Hdt.; φιλέει μέγαλα στρατόβεδα ἐκπλήγυνσσι great armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; πάντα ἀνθρώπους φιλέει γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man by experience, Hdt.; and without γίγνεσθαι, οἷα δῆ

φιλεῖ as is wont, Plat.; also impers., ὡς δῆ φιλεῖ as it is usual, Lat. ut solet, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. φίλος 1. 1.

φιλάδεω, f. ἡσω, *to find pleasure in, take delight in a thing*, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ηδής, ἔς, (ῆδος) *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φιληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φίλ-ηδονος, ον, (ῆδον) *fond of pleasure*, Luc., etc.

φιληδούω, f. ἡσω, *to be attentive*, Polyb.; and

φιληδοία, ἡ, *fondness for hearing or listening to*, c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ηκοος, ον, (ἀκοη) *fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ηλάκατος, ον, (ῆλακάτη) *fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ηλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φίλ-ηλιαστής, οῦ, δ, *one who delights in the trials of the court Heliaeae*, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. φίλαμα, ατος, τό, *a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of φιλέω.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ (φιλέω) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φίλ-ημεως, ον, (ἀνεμος) *loving wind*: of a flute, *played by the breath*, Anth.

φίλ-ηνιος, ον, (ἥνια) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ηρετος, ον, (ἐρέπτω) *loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. I of φιλέω:—φιλησένειν, Ep. fut. inf.

φιληστ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) =φιλόμολπος, Pind.

φιλησης, εως, ἡ, (φιλέω) *a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φιλητέον, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *one must love*, Soph.

φιλητικός, ή, ὅν, (φιλέω) *disposed to love, τινος Arist.* : absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φιλήτος, ή, ὅν, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φιλήτωρ, ορος, δ, (φιλέω) *a lover*, Aesch.

φιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ (φιλέω) *friendly love, affection, friendship*, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. *amicitia* from *amor*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα Xen.; with gen., διὰ φιλίαν αὐτὸν through *friendship for him*, Thuc.; ήμετέρο φ. *friendship with us*, Theogn.; φιλία ή ἐμὴ Xen., etc.

2. *fondness for a thing*, Plat.

φιλικός, ή, ὅν, (φίλος) *or for a friend, befiting a friend, friendly*, Xen., etc.:—φιλικά *proofs or marks of friendship*, Id. Adv. -κῶς, *in a friendly way*, Plat., etc.; φ. ἔχειν *to be kindly disposed*, Xen.

Φίλινα, η, (φίλος) prop. n. used as a term of affection, Darling, Ar.

φίλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: (φίλος): I. act. of or from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. τριήρης a friendly ship, Thuc.; ή φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) a friendly country, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen.

2. Ζεὺς φίλιος Ζευς as god of friendship, Plat.; ναὶ τὸν φίλιον (sub. Δια) Ar.; πρὸς φίλιον Plat. II. pass., beloved, dear, Trag. III. Adv. -ίως, Thuc., etc.

Φίλιππεια, η, (φίλος) prop. n. used as a term of affection, to Philippize, Dem., Aeschin.

Φιλιππικός, ή, ὅν, (φίλιππος) of or against Philip, Dem.

φιλ-ιππος, ον, *fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—Sup. φιλιππάτος, Xen.

φιλίτια, τά, (φίλος) =συσσίτια, the common meals or public tables at Sparta, Arist.:—φιλίτιον, τό, the common hall in which the public table was kept, Xen., Plut.:—others read φιλίτιον or φειδίτιον -ια, (as if from φείδομαι) a frugal table, cheap dinner.

φίλο-βακχος, *ov*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.

φίλο-βασίλειος, *ov*, loving monarchy, Plut.

φίλο-βασίλευς, *éos*, δ, a friend to the king, Plut.

φίλο-γάθης, *és*, Dor. for φίλο-γηθῆς.

φίλο-γαλος, *ov*, (*γαῖα*) loving the earth, Anth.

φίλο-γάμος, *ov*, longing for marriage, Eur.

φίλο-γαστορίδης, *ov*, δ, (*γαστήρ*) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.

φίλο-γέλοιος, *ov*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.

φίλο-γελως, δ, ἡ, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.

φίλογεωργία, ἡ, fondness for a country life, Xen. From

φίλο-γεώργος, *ov*, fond of a country life, Xen.

φίλο-γηθῆς, *és*, only in Dor. form -γάθης, (*γηθέω*) loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.

φίλογραμμάτεω, to love books, Plut. From

φίλο-γράμματος, *ov*, (*γράμματα*) loving books, Plut., etc.

φίλογυμναστέω, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.

φίλο-γυμναστής, οῦ, δ, fond of gymnastic exercises; and φίλογυμναστία, ἡ, fondness for gymnastic exercises, Plat.

φίλογυμναστικός, ἡ, δν, of or for a φίλογυμναστής, Plat.

φίλογύνης [ū], *ou*, δ, fond of women, pl. φίλογύναικες Plat.

φίλο-δενδρος, *ov*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.

φίλο-δέσποτος, *ov*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδράποδα φ. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt.; δῆμος φ. Theogn.

φίλο-δημος, *ov*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons' friend, Ar.: —φ. ἔργον a popular act, Id.

φίλο-δίκαιος, *ov*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.

φίλο-δίκος, *ov*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.

φίλοδικέω, f. ἡσω, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.

φίλο-οδιτης [i], *ou*, δ, a friend of travellers, Anth.

φίλοδοξέω, ἡ, ἡσω, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τινι for or in a thing, Arist.; and

φίλοδοξία, ἡ, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From

φίλο-δόξος, *ov*, (*δόξα*) loving honour or glory, Plat.: τὸ φιλόδοξον = foreg., Luc.

φίλο-δουπος, *ov*, loving noise, Anth.

φίλοδωρία, ἡ, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.

φίλο-δωρος, *ov*, (*δῶρον*) fond of giving, bountiful, Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.

φίλο-εργός, δν, (*ἔργον*) fond of work, industrious, Anth.

φίλο-έφύρος, *ov*, loving the west wind, Anth.

φίλο-ζωος, *ov*, (*ζωὴ*) fond of one's life, Arist. II.

φιλόζωος, *ov*, (*ζῷον*) fond of animals, Xen.

φίλο-θέαμων [ā], *ov*, fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays or spectacles, Plat.; c. gen., φ. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.

φίλο-θεος, *ov*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.

φίλο-θεώρος, *ov*, = φιλοθέαμων, Arist.

φίλοθηρία, ἡ, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.

φίλο-θηρος, *ov*, (*θῆρα*) fond of hunting, Xen., etc.: Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.

φίλο-θουκυδίδης, *ov*, δ, fond of Thucydides, Anth. [with ū].

φίλοθυτής [ū], *ou*, δ, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II. pass., ὅργια φιλοθύτα rites offered by zealous worshippers, Aesch.

φιλοιερεύς, ἑως, δ, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.

φίλο-οίκεος, *ov*, loving one's relations, Arist.

φίλο-οικοδόμος, *ov*, fond of building, Xen.

φίλο-οικτίρμων, *ov*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

φίλο-οικτίστος, *ov*, = φιλοικτίρμων, Soph.

φίλο-οικτος, *ov*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὄμματος βέλει φιλοίκτηφ with piteous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.

φίλοινια, Ion. —*ἴη*, ἡ, love of wine, Hdt. From

φίλο-οινος, *ov*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.

φίλο-καινος, *ov*, loving novelty or innovation: τὸ φιλοκαίνων love of novelty, Luc.

φίλοκαλέω, f. ἡσω, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From

φίλο-καλος, *ov*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc.: fond of effect and elegance, Xen. III. fond of honour, seeking honour, Id.

φίλο-καμπής, ἔς, gen. *έος*, (*κάμπτω*) easily bending, lithe, Anth.

φίλο-καρποφόρος, *ov*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.

φίλοκέρδεια, ἡ, love of gain, greed, Xen.; and

φίλοκερδών, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From

φίλο-κερδής, *és*, (*κέρδος*) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.

φίλο-κέρδημος, *ov*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.

φίλο-κηδεμών, δνος, δ, ἡ, fond of one's relatives, Xen.

φίλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen., Dem.; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen.: —Adv. —*νως*, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.

φίλο-κισσόφορός, *ov*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.

φίλο-κνίσος, *ov*, (*κνίσω*) fond of pinching, prurient, Anth.

φίλο-κοινος, *ov*, fond of society, Anth.

φίλο-κόλαξ, δ, ἡ, fond of flatterers, Arist.

φίλοκοσμία, ἡ, love of ornament or show, Plut. From

φίλο-κοσμος, *ov*, loving ornament, Plut.

φίλο-κρημνος, *ov*, loving steep rocks, Anth.

φίλο-κρόταλος, *ov*, (*κρόταλον*) loving rattles, Anth.

φίλο-κροτος, *ov*, loving noise, h. Hom.

φίλο-κτέανος, *ov*, (*κτέανον*) loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτεανότατος, ll.

φίλο-κύβος, *ov*, fond of dice, Ar.

φίλο-κύδης, *és*, (*κύδος*) loving glory, h. Hom.

φίλο-κύνηγέτης, *ou*, δ, φιλοκυνηγος, Xen.

φίλο-κύνηγος [ū], *ov*, loving the chase, Plut.

φίλο-κύνος, *κύνος*, δ, ἡ, fond of dogs, Plat.

φίλο-λάκων [<ā>, *ων*], δνος, δ, ἡ, fond of the Laconians, Plut.

φίλο-λητος, *ov*, (*λητὴ*) loving booty, h. Hom.

φίλολογέω, f. ἡσω, to love learning, to study, Plut.

φίλολογία, ἡ, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.

φίλο-λογος, *ov*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.

φίλο-λοιδόρος, *ov*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.

φίλομαθεια, ἡ, love of learning, Plat.; and

φίλομαθεων, f. ἡσω, to be fond of learning, Plat. From

φίλο-μάθης, *és*, (*μάθειν*) fond of learning, eager after knowledge, Plat.; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen.; τὸ φιλομαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after a thing, Id., Xen.

φιλό-μαντις, *εως*, δ, ἡ, one who takes note of divinations or omens, Luc.

φιλό-μαστος, *ov*, loving the breast, Aesch.

φίλομάχεω, f. ἡσω, to be eager to fight, Plut. From

φίλομάχος, *ov*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.

φιλό-όμβριος, *ov*, (*όμβρος*) rain-loving, Anth.

φίλο-μηλᾶ, Ion. —*Λη*, ἡ, the nightingale, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φίλο-δύμηρος, *ov*, fond of Homer, Strab.

φίλο-μήτωρ, *opos*, δ, ἡ, (*μήτηρ*) loving one's mother, Plut.

φίλομ-μειδής, ἔσ, poët. for φιλο-μειδής, (*μειδάω*) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite, Hom., Hes.

φίλοβ-κολπος, *ov*, (*κολπή*) loving dance and song, Pind.

φίλομορσία, ἡ, love of the Muses, Luc. From

φίλο-μουσος, *ov*, (*μούσα*) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.

φίλομυθέω, to be fond of fables, Strab.; and

φίλομυθία, ἡ, a love of fables, Strab. From

φίλο-μύθος, *ov*, fond of legends or fables, Arist.

II.

fond of talking, Id.

φίλο-ναύτης, *ov*, δ, loving sailors, Anth.

φίλονεκέω, f. ἡσω, (*φίλονεκος*) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φίλονεκῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; φ. πρὸς τινα Lys. :—c. acc., φ. τὸ ἐμὲ ἔιναι τὸν ἀποκριδομένον to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; τὰ χείρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων Isocr.

φίλονεκτέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.

φίλονεκία, ἡ, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; διὰ φίλονεκίας eagerly, Id.

φίλο-νεκός, *ov*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen.: τὸ φίλονεκον = φίλονεκία, Id.:—Adv. —κως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.

φίλο-νύμφος, *ov*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.

φίλοξενος, poët. for φιλόξενος.

φίλοενία, Ion. —η, ἡ, hospitality, Theogn. From φίλο-ξενος, poët. —ξενος, *ov*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.

φίλο-παίγμων, *ov*, (*παίζω*) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.

φίλο-παις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, loving its young, χειλιδών Anth.

φίλο-παίσμων, *ov*, = φιλοπαίγμων, Plat.

φίλο-παράβολος, *ov*, fond of daring, venturesome, Plut.

φίλο-πατρία, ἡ, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.

φίλο-πατρίς, ιδος, δ, ἡ, acc. φιλόπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.

φίλο-πάτωρ [ἄ], *opos*, δ, ἡ, loving one's father, Eur.

φίλοπευστέω, f. ἡσω, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.

φίλο-πεύστης, *ov*, δ, fond of enquiring, curious.

φίλο-πλεκτός, *ov*, usually braided, Anth.

φίλο-πλοος, *ov*, contr. —πλους, *ov*, fond of sailing, Anth.

φίλο-οπλος, *ov*, (*ὅπλα*) loving arms, Anth.

φίλολαυτία, ἡ, love of riches, Plut. From

φίλο-πλούτος, *ov*, loving riches, φ. ἄμιλλα eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.

φίλοποιέμαι, Med. (*φιλοποιός*) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb.

φίλο-ποιητής, οὐ, δ, a friend of poets, Plat.

φίλο-ποιήμιος, *ov*, (*ποιών*) loving the flock, Theocr.

φίλο-ποιός, οὐ, (*ποιέω*) making friends, Plat.

φίλο-πόλεμος, *ov*, Ep. φιλό-πτ-, fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut.: Adv. —μως, Isocr.

φίλο-πολις, δ, ἡ, poët. φιλό-πτολοις: acc. —πολιν;

pl. —πόλεις; but also gen. —πόλιδος, pl. —πόλιδες,

—πόλιδας: I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc.; τὸ φιλόπολι φιλοτισμός, Thuc.

φιλό-πολίτης [ἰ], *ov*, δ, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plat.

φιλόπονέω, f. ἡσω, (*φιλόπονος*) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.

φιλόπονηρια, ἡ, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.

φιλό-πόνηρος, *ov*, a friend to bad men, Plat.

φιλόπονία, ἡ, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat.; φ. τινὸς laborious practice of a thing, Dem.

φιλό-πονος, *ov*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat.:—Sup. —στατος, Isocr.:—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id.

φιλόπονηρια, ἡ, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From φιλό-πότης, *ov*, δ, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.

φιλόπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From φιλό-πράγμων, gen. *ovos*, δ, ἡ, fond of business: in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.

φιλόπροσηγορία, ἡ, easiness of address, Isocr. From φιλό-προσήγορος, *ov*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.

φιλό-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.

φιλό-πρωτος, *ov*, fond of being first: τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plat.

φιλό-πτολεμός, φιλό-πτολις, poët. for φιλο-πόλεμος, φιλό-πτολις.

φιλό-πύρος, φυ, loving wheat, Anth.

φιλό-πωρατής, οῦ, δ, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.

φιλό-όργιος, *ov*, (*ὄργια*) fond of orgies, Anth.

φιλό-όρθιος, *ov*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.

φιλό-ορμίστερα, ἡ, she who loves the harbour, Anth.

φιλορνίδια, ἡ, fondness for birds, Ar. From φιλό-ορνις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, fond of birds, Plat. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.

φιλορ-ρώθων, *awos*, δ, ἡ, attached to the nose, Anth.

φιλορ-ρώδης, δ, ἡ, (*ῥάδε*) loving grapes, Anth.

φιλό-στρυχός, ιγος, δ, ἡ, fond of quails, Plat.

ΦΙΛΟΣ, η, οὐ, [ἰ: but voc. φίλε with ί in Hom.]: I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. *amicus*, *carus*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. dear to one, Id.; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od.; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr.; δ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, δ, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., έστιν δ φ. ἄλλος α friend is another self, Arist.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, δ, a dear one, friend, Lat. *amica*, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, τῷ, an object of love, Soph.; τὰ φίλατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλος έστι or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. *cordi est*, Id., Hdt., etc.; ει τοδὶ αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. In Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ ἔξαιντο θυμῷ he took away dear life, Il.; φίλον θηρ, φίλα γονατα, πατήρ φίλος, φίλη ἄλοχος Hom.; φίλην ἔγεσθαι to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like φίλοι, loving, friendly, Hom.; c. gen., φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind.;

φίλα φρονέειν τινὶ to feel kindly, Il.; φ. ποιεῖσθαι τινὶ to make friends with one, Hdt. III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' δρόψτε ye would fain see it, Il.; φ. ἐμοὶ in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινὰ Xen. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλων [ī], or, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub voce. 3. Comp. φιλάτερος, Sup. φιλάτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μᾶλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen.

φιλό-σίτος, οὐ, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen. II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. **φιλό-σκηπτρος**, οὐ, (σκῆπτρον) sceptred, Anth. **φιλο-σκῆπτων**, αὐτοῦ, δ. ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth. **φιλο-σκόπελος**, οὐ, loving rocks, Anth. **φιλο-σκώμμων**, οὐ, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt. **φιλοσοφῶν**, pf. πεφιλοσοφήκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. *philosophari*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφοῦντά με δεῖ ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. *meditari*, Isocr.; φιλοσοφία φιλοσοφεῖν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence

φιλοσοφητέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc.

φιλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr. 3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From **φιλό-σοφος**, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, not σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i.e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, Ar., etc.; defined as δῆδαληθεῖα φιλοθεῖμων, Plat. II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv. φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat.

φιλο-στηλυγές, υγρος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth.

φιλό-στονδος, οὐ, used in drink-offerings, Aesch.

φιλο-στέφανος, οὐ, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom. **φιλό-στονος**, οὐ, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -νως, Aesch.

φιλοστρογία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen.

φιλό-στοργος, οὐ, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλόστοργία, Xen.:—Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plut.

φιλο-στράτιώτης, οὐ, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen.

φιλο-σώματος, οὐ, (σώμα) loving the body, Plat.

φιλό-τεκνος, οὐ, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur.

φιλοτεχνεύς, f. ήσω, to love art; practise an art, Plat.

φιλό-τεχνος, οὐ, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: τὸ φιλότεχνον ingenuity, Plut.

φιλότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Hom., etc.; φ. τινὸς friendship with, affection for, Od.; διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὁ φιλότης, = φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence

φιλοτήσιος, α, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [ā], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. ~ II. ἡ φιλοτητα or -τητα (with or without κύλιξ), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτητας προπίνει (where φιλοτητα is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem.

φιλοτιμέματα, f. ήσουαι: aor. I ἐφιλοτιμήθην: pf. πεφιλοτιμημαι: (φιλότιμος):—Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. θιτ . . . to be jealous because . . . , Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινὶ to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τινὶ Plat.:—with neut. Adj., δεῖ τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.:—c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Id. Hence

φιλοτιμητα, ατος, το, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and

φιλοτιμία, Ion. -η, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινὸς emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. τρόπος τινὰ ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem.

φιλό-τιμος, οὐ, (τιμῆ) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), ἐνχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφία Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινὶ eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . . , ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμοτος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν τρόπος τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen.

φιλο-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist.

φιλο-τύραννος, οὐ, friend of tyranny, Plut.

φιλό-φθογγος, οὐ, loving noise, noisy, Anth.

φιλό-φίλος, οὐ, loving one's friends, Arist.

φιλοφρονέματα, f. ήσουαι: aor. I ἐφιλοφρονησάμην and -φρονήθην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectately, to shew kindness to, τινὰ Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινὰ τῷ δικέλλῳ to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονησάσθαι τινὶ to shew a favour to one, Xen.:—aor. I pass. φιλοφρονήθην, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id.

φιλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindness, II.; τινὸς towards one, Hdt.; τρόπος τινὰ Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen. **φιλοφρόσυνος**, η, οὐ, = sq., Anth.

φιλό-φρων, οὐος, δ, ἡ, (φρέν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλόφρων ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν τρόπος τινὰ to be kindly minded towards one, Xen.

φιλό-χορευτής, οὐ, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar.

φιλό-χορος, οὐ, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch.

φιλοχρημάτεω, f. ήσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φίλοιοχρημάτια, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.

φίλοιοχρημάτιστής, οὐ, ὁ, *fond of money-making*, Plat. φίλοιοχρημάτος, ον, (*χρῆμα*) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρήματον = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. ἀστός, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φίλοιοχρηματύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.

φίλοιοχρηστός, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.

φίλοιοχρυσός, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.

φίλοιοχρώειν, φ. ἡσω, (*φιλόχρως*) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence

φίλοιοχρωία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.

φίλοιοχρωρός, ον, (*χέρα*) *fond of a place*.

φίλοιοψευδής, ἐς, gen. ἔος, *fond of lies or lying*, II., Plat.

φίλοιοψυχός, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.

φίλοιοψυχέω, f. ἡσω, (*φιλόψυχος*) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence φίλοιοψυχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and φίλοιοψυχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.

φίλοιοψυχός, ον, (*ψυχή*) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλτατος, η, ον, *irreg.* Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.

φίλτερος, α, ον, *irreg.* Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.

φίλτρας, δ, *Charmer, name of a mouse*, Batr. From φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φίλεω, *τό*, *a love-charm*, (cf. Shakespeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἐστιν φίλτρα μοι θελκτήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. 2. generally, *a charm, spell, as a means of winning or influencing others*, hence the bit is called φ. ιππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμων *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch.; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc. 3. in pl. *love, affection*, Id.

φίλοιούδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.

φίλοιούρα [ū], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φίλοιούρινος [ū], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as Linden wood*, Ar.

φίλοιοωρέιτης, ον, δ, (*όρος*) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.

ΦΙΜΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. φίμα, τά, *a muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc. II. *the nose-band of a horse's bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound*, Aesch. III. *a kind of cup, used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin.

φίμων, f. ὄσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ έύλφ τὸν αἴγενο *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. 1 imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib. -φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟΣ, δ, *a block of wood, log*, Hom.

φίτυ, τό, poët. for φίτυα, Ar.

φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (*φίτύνα*) *a shoot, scion, of a son*, Aesch.

φίτυ-ποιμην, ενος, δ, *atender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.

φίτυνα, f. ὄσω [ū]: aor. 1 *φίτύσα*:—poët. for φίτενα when the 1st syll. is to be long, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Trag.:—Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φιτύσει Mosch.

*φλάζω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 *ἐφλάδον, to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόθρατ and φλαττοθρατοφλαττόθρατ, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. for φαυλίζω, Plut. From φλαύρος, α, ον, collat. form of φλᾶλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. *paltry, sorry, indifferent, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; φλαύρον ἐργάσεσθαι τίνα to do one a mischief, Ar.; φλαύρον εἰπεῖν τίνα to speak disparagingly of him, Id. 3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, ον *φλαυρότάτον τιμωρόν not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυρότατον *the least serviceable part*, Id.

2. *shabby, plain, of personal appearance*, Id. 3. *bad, opp. to χρηστός*, Eur. III. Adv., φλαύρως ἔχειν to be ill, Hdt.; φλ. ἔχειν τίνος to be ill off for a thing, Thuc.; but, φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην to know an art badly, Hdt.; φλ. ἀκούειν, like Lat. *male audire*, to be ill spoken of, Id.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φανάρτης, Plut.

φλαυρ-ουργός, ον, (*ξέρω) *working badly, ἀνήρ φλ. a sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑΩ', impf. 3 sing. *ἔφλατα*: f. φλάσω [ā]: aor. 1 *ἔφλατα*:—like θλάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind. 2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγθόν, poët. form of φλέγω, only in pres. :

I. trans. to burn, scorch, burn up, II.:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγθεότα νεκρόν Ib. II. intr. to blaze, flare up, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (*φλέγω*) *flame, fire, heat*, II. II. inflammation, heat: also phlegm, a morbid humour, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.; in Poets, like χολή, gall, bile, Anth.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. 1 *ἔφλεγμάνα* and -ηνα: (*φλέγμα*):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to ὑγής*, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, ες, (εῖδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, Phlegra, an ancient name for Palléné in Thrace, Hdt.; Φλέγρας πεδίον, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; Φλεγραία πλάξ Aesch.; also Φλέγρα, Pind.

φλεγνας, ον, δ, (*φλέγω*) *fiery red, red-brown, of the eagle (ιόρφος)*, Hes.

φλεγύρος, α, ον, (*φλέγω*) *burning*: metaph. *ardent*, Ar. ΦΛΕΓΩ', f. φλέξω : aor. 1 *ἔφλεξα* :—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔφλεχθην*: aor. 2 *ἔφλεγνη*.

A. trans. to burn, burn up, II., Aesch.:—Pass. to take fire, blaze up, II. 2. metaph. to kindle, inflame with passion, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri, to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. to light up, Ζεύς βέλον φλέγων making it blaze or flash, Aesch.; metaph. *ἄταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. to blaze up, be a-light, Aesch. 2. metaph. to make illustrious or famous, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.

B. intr. to burn, flame, blaze, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, to flash, Eur. 2. metaph. to break forth, of passion, Aesch. 3. to shine forth, become famous, Pind.

φλεῶν, ονος, δ, ἡ, (*φλέω*) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (*φλέω?*) *a vein*, II., etc.; φλέβα σχάζειν to open a vein, Xen. 2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕΩ, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

ΦΛΕΩΣ, *ω, δ*, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

ΦΛΗΝΑΦΑΟ, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

ΦΛΗΝΑΦΟΣ, δ, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

ΦΛΙΑ, ή, in pl. **ΦΛΙΑΙ**, =σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambs, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

ΦΛΙΑΣΤΟΣ, *α, ον*, (Φλιούς) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

ΦΛΙΒΩ [i], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr.

ΦΛΙΟΥΣ, ούντος, δ, *Phliás*, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

ΦΛΟΓΕΟΣ, *α, ον*, (φλάξει) burning, flaming, Il., Eur.

ΦΛΟΓΕΡΟΣ, *ά, άν*, (φλάξει) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

ΦΛΟΓΙΖΩ, f. Att. *ιώ*, (φλάξει) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph.:—Pass. to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id.: metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence

ΦΛΟΓΙΣΤΟΣ, ή, ὄν, verb. Adj. burnt up, Soph.

ΦΛΟΓΙΜΟΣ, δ, (φλέγω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur.; fiery heat, Aesch.; feverish heat, Luc.

ΦΛΟΓΕΩΣ, εσσα, εν, =φλάγχεις, Anth.

ΦΛΟΓΟΜΑΙ, (φλάξει) Pass. to blaze, Theophr.

ΦΛΟΓ-ΩΤΟΣ, άν, (ἄψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.; φλ. σηματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id.

ΦΛΟΓΩΣΙΣ, εσσα, ή, (φλογόμαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

ΦΛΟΓ-ΩΨ, δ, ή, =φλογωπός, Aesch.

ΦΛΟΪΟΝ, η, ον, or of or from the water-plant **ΦΛΕΩΣ** (Ion. **ΦΛΟῦς**), έσθῆτες φλοίναι mat-garments, Hdt.

ΦΛΟΙΟΣ, δ, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, Il., Hdt., etc.

ΦΛΟΙΘΡΟΣ, δ, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, Il.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

ΦΛΑΞ, ή, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Hom.; φλόγα δάειν to kindle a flame, Il.; ἐγέρειν Xen.; σβέσαι to put it out, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, Il.;—φλ. οἴνου the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

ΦΛΟΙΟΣ, δ, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II. **ΦΛΟΙΟΣ**, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

ΦΛΥΑΡΕΩ, Ion. **ΦΛΥΑΡΕΩ**, f. ήσω, (φλύάρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. *nugari*, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., φλυαρεῖν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

ΦΛΥΑΡΙΑ, ή, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. fooleries, Lat. *nugae*, Plat.

ΦΛΥΑΡΟΣ, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tatler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

ΦΛΥΑΡ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εΐδος) fooling, Plut.

ΦΛΥΩ, v. φλύω.

ΦΛΥΝΤΡΕΩ, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

ΦΛΥΚΤΑΝΑ, ή, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.: of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

ΦΛΥΩ, f. ον: aor. 1 ἔφλυσσα, as if from **ΦΛΥΞΩ**, (φλέω): to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

ΦΟΒΕΡΟΣ, δ, *bv*, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλήθει φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.; c. inf., φ. ιδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξύνθης τοῖς πολίταις φοβερόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ δρόκος φ. Id.; φοβερόν ήσαν μὴ ποιήσεια they gave cause for fear lest . . . , Xen.; τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.; φοβερόν [έστι] μὴ . . . there is reason to dread that . . . , Id. II. pass. *feeling* fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. caused by fear, panic, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat. III. Adv. —ρῶς, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβεράτερον, Sup., —άτατα, Id. Hence

ΦΟΒΕΡΟΤΗΣ, ητος, ή, *terribleness*, Arist.

ΦΟΒΕΙΣ-ΣΤΡΑΤΗ [ά], ή, *scarer of hosts*, Ar.

ΦΟΒΕΩ (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεύντων: Ion. impf. φοβέεσκον:—f.—ήσω: aor. 1 ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβει; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῦ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέντων:—f. φοβήσουμαι, later φοβηθήσουμαι: aor. 1 ἐφοβήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφόβηθην or φοβθήθην:—pf. περφόβημαι: πληρ. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. —ήστο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. *fugo*, II. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. *terreo*, Hdt., Att.; πόνος δ μὴ φοβῶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Hom.; φοβθῆται in flight, II.; ὑπό των φοβέεσθαι to flee before him, Ib. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς ο πρός τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.; ἀφίητι τινι to fear about a thing, Hdt.; περὶ τίνος Xen.; περὶ τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβεῖσθαι μὴ . . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. *vereri ne* . . . , Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὑπὼς μὴ . . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . . ὡς . . . to fear that . . . , not like Lat. *vereri ut* . . . , Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id.

ΦΟΒΗ, ή, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like

κύμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur.

ΦΟΒΗΘΕΝ, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβεῖσθαι.

ΦΟΒΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, (φόβεω) a terror, τρόπος to one, Soph.

ΦΟΒΗΤΕΟΝ, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

ΦΟΒΗΤΙΚΟΣ, ή, άν, (φοβέομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

ΦΟΒΗΤΟΣ, ή, άν, (φοβέομαι) to be feared, τινι Soph.

ΦΟΒΗΤΡΟΝ, τό, (φόβεω) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. *terrors*, Plat., N. T.

ΦΟΒΟΣ, δ, (φέβομαι) flight, Lat. *fuga*, the only sense in Hom.; φόβονδε=φύγαδε, μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγρέμεν counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—Φόβος is personified as son of Ares, Ib., Hes.

II. *panic fear*, such as causes flight, στρατη φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπό τίνος Xen.; ἐκ τίνος Aesch.; πρός τίνος Soph.;—but, φ. περὶ οὐτέρ τίνος fear for or concerning . . . , Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινι Xen.; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντίθειν τινι to strike terror into one, Lat. *metum incutere*

alicui, Xen., etc.;—of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur.:—also in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. an object of terror, a terror; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.:—pl., ἦν φόβοις λέγη Soph.

φοιβάζω, f. ἀστ., (φοῖβος) to prophesy, Anth.

φοιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a priestess of Phoebus: generally,

a prophetess, Eur.

φοιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φοιβάζω) prophetic: c. gen., φ. χρῆσμον uttering oracles, Plut.

φοιβάω, f. ἡσα (φοῖβος) to cleanse, purify, Theocr.

φοιβεός, α, ον, and os, ον, Ion. Φοιβήσιος, η, ον:—of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur.

Φοίβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebe*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβήτις, ἴδος, poët. fem. of Φοιβεός, Anth.

Φοιβό-λαμπτος, ον, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.:—Ion. Φοιβό-λαμπτος, Hdt.

φοῖβος, η, ον, (prob. from φάος) bright, radiant, Aesch.

II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, δ, *Phoebus*, i.e. the Bright or Pure: Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινός) blood-red, II., Mosch.

φοινικ-άνθεος, ον, (ἀνθεμόν) with purple-flowers, Pind.

φοινίκεος [i], έα, εον, (φοινὶς β) purple-red, purple or crimson, and (generally) red, Lat. *punicus*, Hdt., Pind.:—Att. contr. φοινίκον, ἄ, ον, Xen.

Φοινίκη [i], ἡ, *Phoenicia*, Od., etc.; cf. Φοινιξ. II. the country of Carthage, Eur.

φοινίκηος, η, ον, Ion. for φοινίκεος, of the date-palm, ἐσθῆς φοινικὴ a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. ονός palm-wine, Id.

II. Phoenician, Id.; Φοινική γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id.

Φοινίκιος, ἡ, ὄν, *Phoenician*, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.:—later, *Punic*, to express treachery, Polyb.

II. φοινικός = φοινίκεος: metaph., κακὰ φοινικά ‘of deep dye,’ Ar.

φοινίκιον, ούσσα, ούν, = φοινίκεος, Ar.

φοινίκης, ἴδος, ἡ, (φοινὶς β) a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen. 2. a red cloak, Ar.; φοινικὸς ὅξειν πάννα red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id.

3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin.

4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb.

φοινικιστής, ον, δ, (φοινὶς β) with the Persians, a wearer of purple, i.e. one of the highest rank, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen.

Φοινικιστί, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb.

φοινικό-βαπτος, ον, purple-dyed, ἐσθήματα Aesch.

φοινικό-βατέον, to climb palms, Luc.

φοινικό-δάκτυλος, ον, crimson-fingered, Arist.

φοινικόεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινὶς), = φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., φοινικόεσσαν, δεντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

φοινικό-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) of purple woof, Pind.

φοινικό-λοφος, ον, purple or crimson-crested, Eur.

φοινικό-πάρηος [ά], ον, Ion. for πάρειος, red-cheeked,

epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

φοινικό-πεζα, ἡ, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, Pind.

φοινικό-πτερος, ον, red-feathered: name of a water-

bird, perh. the flamingo, Ar.

φοινικό-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) red-legged, Eur.

φοινικό-στερόπας, α, δ, Dor. for στερόπης, hurler of red lightnings, Zeus Pind.

Φοινικό-στολος, ον, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i.e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τάν Φοινικῶν στόλου, Pind.

φοινικός, ἡ, οὐν, v. sub φοινικεῖς.

φοινικό-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) ruddy-glancing, πούς Eur.

Φοινιξ, ικος, δ, ἡ, a Phoenician, Hom. 2. fem., Φοινισσα γυνὴ Od., Eur.; χθών, νῆπος Eur.

φοινιξ, ικος, δ, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom.

2. as Adj., δ, ἡ, (also φοινισσα as fem. in Pind.), red, dark red, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.:—φοινιξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, ἀλονυγής, κόκκινος.

II. the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc.

III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.:—proverb., φοίνικος ἔτη βιών Luc.

φοινίος, α, ον, and os, ον, (φοινός) poët. for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood, blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph.

II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc.

Φοινισσα, φοινισσα, fem. of Φοινιξ, φοινιξ.

φοινισσα, ί, ξω, (φοινός) to redden, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be or become red, Soph., Eur.

φοινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) blood-red, II.: blood-stained, murderous, h. Hom.

φοιτάλεος, α, ον, and os, ον, (φοιτάω) roaming wildly about, Mosch.

II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur.

φοιτάλιωτης, ον, δ, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth.

φοιτάς, ἄδος, (φοιτάω) fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.; φ. νόσος madness, frenzy, Soph.; φ. ἐμπορίη, of commerce by sea, Anth.;—also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσ πτεροῖς on wandering wings, Eur.

φοιτάω, Ion. -έω: impf., Ep. 3 dual φοιτήτην for ἐφοιτάτην: (φοιτάω):—to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Hom., etc.; διὰ νῆσος φ. to keep going about the ship, Od.; horses at pasture, Hdt.; of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen.

2. to roam wildly about, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybelé, Anth.

3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat.; to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, ἐφόιτεον παρά Δημόκεα δικασθεούν Hdt.; φ. ἐσ τε ἀγροῦν καὶ ἐξ ἀγορῆς Id.; φ. πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, of embassies, Thuc.; φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τινός to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt.:—so, of a dream, to haunt one, ἐν ὀνείραι Eur., Plat.

4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τὸν Σωκράτη Plat.; πᾶς ὁ ἐφόιτας ἐς τίνος διδασκάλον [οἰκον]; Ar.; absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem.

II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, ἐξ ἑσχάτης [γῆς] ὅπει καστίπερος ἥμιν φοιτά καὶ τὸ ἡλεκτρον Hdt.; στίτσις σφισ πολλὸς ἐφόιτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id.:—also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat.

redire, τάλαντον ἀγυρίον Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἥμέρᾳ ἐκάστης ἐφόιτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

- day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἥδε [νόσος] ὅξεια φοιτᾶ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.
φοίτησις, εὐς, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen.: esp. a going to school, Plat.
φοιτήτης, οῖ, δ, (φοιτάω 1. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.
φοιτός, δ, a constant going or coming:—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.
φολκός, δ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φόλλις, εως, ὁ, the Lat. *follis*, bellows, Anth.
φόναξ, ακος, δ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.
φονών, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph.; part. pl. dat. fem. φονώσαις Id.
φόνευμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.
φονεύς, δ, gen. ἔως Ep. ηος; acc. φονέα or φονέα: nom. pl. φονέες, contr. φονεῖς; acc. φονέας; contr. φονεῖς: (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att.; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murdereress, Eur.; as Adj., φονέα χέιρα murdering hand, Id. Hence
φονέων, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.
φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il.; ἐν τῷ φονῶνται εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt.; ἐν φονᾷ πεσών Aesch.; σπῶν φονᾶς to rend murderously, Soph.; ἀπετον ἐν φονᾷ θηροκτόνοις he is absent a-killing game, Eur.
φονίκος, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαια trials for homicide, Arist.; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem.; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murderer, homicide, Isocr.
φονίος, ον, and os, α, ον, (φόνος) poët. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag.:—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκούσσενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φόνιος.
φονο-λίθις, ἑς, (λίθος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.
φονό-ρύτος, ον, metri grat. for φονό-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.
φόνος, ον, δ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc.; φ. Ἐλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt.: in pl., φόνοι τὸ ἀνδροκταστοῦ τε Od.; φόνοι, στάσεις, ἔρις, πλοιοὶ Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνου δικεῖν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antiphon; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἄμφον, ἀν νέκυας Il.; also, ἐργυόμενοι φόνον αἴματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib.; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἐλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἥρασσοι to be a death to heroes, Il.; φόνος γενέσθαι τινί Od.
φοξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξός κεφαλὴ peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph.; ψῆφον φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρουμαι) a being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ἀστρων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. impetus, Dem. III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist.:—metaph., φορὰ προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.
φοράδη [ά], (φέρουμαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.
φορβάς, ἀδος, δ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.
φορβετά, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i.e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.
φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt.; of birds of prey, Soph.
φορέον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. lectica, Dinarch.
φορέος, gen. ἔως, Ion. ηος, δ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il.: ἵππος φορέος a pack-horse, Plut.
φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέστι, Ep. inf. φορήναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φόρημι) :—impf. ἐφόρεον, Ion. ἐφόρεν, φορέσσον: f. φορῆστο: aor. I ἐφόρηστα, Ep. φόρηστα:—Frequent. of φέρει, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποι οἱ φορέσσοντο Πηλείωνα Il.; of a slave, ὕδωρ ἐφόρει Od.; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελίην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt.; φ. θρητήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. gesto, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγαθὰς φορέειν to be splendid, Od.; ισχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt.; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag.; to be storm-tost, Ar.; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch on oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc.; and φόρημα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. gestamen, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. ferculum, Id.
φορήμεναι, φορήναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω.
φορτήτος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, durable, Aesch., Eur.
φόριμος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.
φορκίδες [ί], ἴων, αί, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, *Stheino*, *Euryalé*, *Medúsa*, Pind., Aesch.
φόρκυς, ὄν, δ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes.: gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od.
φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορύς) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.
φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom.; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre: better perh. from Root ΦΡΕΜ, Lat. *fremo*, to sound.) Hence φορμίζω, f. ισω, Dor. ιξω, to play the φόρμιγξ, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. —τάς, δ., *a harper*, Pind., Ar.

φορμίς, ἴδος, ἥ, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence

φορμίσκος, δ.=foreg., Plat.

φορμορ-ράφεόμαι, (βάπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ., (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. *stōrea*, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ήσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut.

φορο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying tribute, Plut.

φορός, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, *forwarding*, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ., (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρου ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρου ὑποτελείν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάξαθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάξαι to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγέω, f. ήσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist.

φορτηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, or for carrying loads, πλοίον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτηγός, δ., (ἄγα) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίζω, f. ίσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T.:—Med., τὰ μέλον φορτίζεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes.—Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum *vulgus*, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.:—Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἥ, like ναΐς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ., (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρέας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορύνω [ὑ], only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύσσω, aor. 1 part. φορύξας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύτος, δ., (φέρουμαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φώς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φώστρε, to the light, to the light of day, II.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φράγελλον, τό, Lat. *flagellum*, a scourge, N. T. Hence

φράγελλών, f. φώσω, Lat. *flagello*, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, ἄστος, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ., (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph.

II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, =φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδάζω, to make known, γάν φράδασσε (poët. aor. 1) Pind. From

φράδη, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδης, ἐς, gen. ἕος, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφράδης, II.

φραδιοστύνη, ἡ poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδιοστύνησιν h. Hom., Hes.

φράδηων, ον, gen. ονος, =φραδής, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poët. impf. φράζον : f. φράσω : aor. 1 ἔφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα : pf. πέφρακα : Ep. aor. 2 πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πέφραδον, inf. πεφράδειν, πεφράδεμεν :—Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζειν : Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φράζετορε : f. φράσσαμαι, Ep. φράσσαμαι :—aor. 1 ἔφρασάμην, Ep. φράσάμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἔφραστο, φράσσατο ; Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράστεται ; Ep. inf. ἔφρασασθαι :—Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. 1 ἔφρασθην : pf. πέφρασμαι. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom. ; μήθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od. ; ἔφραστη τὴν ἀτράπην Hdt. ; φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐδὲ εἰχε, τῷ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφρασε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att. : c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc. :—it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc. ; ἐν φρεσὶ μῆτριν ἀμειλῶ II. ; ἀμφὶ φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Hom. ; φράσσεται ὡς κε νέγηται will contrive how . . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom. ; c. gen., like αἰθάνουμαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od. :—to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; φράζειν κύνα cave canem, Ar. ;—c. inf., φράσον μὴ φωνέν take heed not to speak, Soph. :—so absol. to take heed, Aeschin., Soph.

φράσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of φράσσω.

φράσωδ, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσταντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of φράζω.

φράστην, Att. —ττω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. 1 ἔφράξα :—Med., f. φράξουμαι :—Pass., f. φράγησσαμαι : aor. 1 ἔφράχθην : aor. 2 ἔφράγην [ἀ] : pf. πέφραγμαι : 3 pl pf. πέφρακτο :—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρξαθαι for φράξαθαι, πέφαργμαι for πέφραγμαι, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

*round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε [τὴν σχεδίην] δίπεσσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od. —Med., φράξαντο νῆσας they fenced in their ships, II.; φράξαμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τείχος they strengthened its Id.; *absol.* to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc. : —Pass., φράχθέντες σάκεσι fenced with shields, II.; *absol.*, πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, φράξαντος σάκεσι joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), II.; φράξαντες τὰ γέρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail. III. to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.; τὸν ἔσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop: Pass., τὸν τάν στόμα φραγῇ N. T.*

φραστήρ, οὐρος, (φράξω) a teller, expounder, informer, τινος or of about a thing, Xen.; φραστήρ ὁδῶν a guide, Id.; φραστῆρες ὁδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράτηρ [ἀ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, δ. (φράτρα) a member of a φράτρα: in pl. those of the same φράτρα, clansmen, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγειν τὸν νιὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἐγγράφειν τιὰ εἰς τὸν φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φράτορικός, ἡ, ὥν, —φράτριος, Dem.

φράτρα, ἡ, Ion. φρήτρη, Dor. πάτρα, Att. φρατρία: —a brotherhood: in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κρίν· ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρηψιν ἀρήγη choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, II. II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλή consisted of three φρατρίαι, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλή were φυλέται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαι, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frater.) Hence

φράτριάζω, f. ἀστα, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem.

φράτρι-αρχος, δ. president of a φρατρία, Dem.

φράτριος [ἀ], α, ον, Ion. φρήτριος, ἵν, ior, of or belonging to a φρατρία: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratriae, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, ωρος, v. φράτηρ.

φρέ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρέατος, Ep. pl. φρέατα, a well (distinguished from κρήνη, a spring), II., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. pūteus, Hdt., Thuc. : an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρέατηρ, ἡ, a tank or reservoir, Xen.; and

φρέατιας, δ, leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen.

φρεαττά or **φρεατώ**, οῦς, ἡ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν φρεαττοῖ Dem., Arist.

φρενάπτάώ, f. ἡσω, to deceive, N. T. From

φρεν-ἀπάτης, ου, δ, (ἀπάτη) a soul-deceiver, N. T.

φρεν-τρης, ες, gen. εος, (ἀρρενώκω) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. *compos mentis*, Hdt., Eur.

φρενίτια, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φρίν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. *mente captus*, Hdt.

φρενο-γλυπής, ἐς, (γνηθέω) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δάλλης, ἐς, (δηλέομαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλάπτος, ον, (κλέπτω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, δ, a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρως, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, ἐς, (πλήσσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πληξ, ἥπος, δ, ἥ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτων, ον, building with the mind, ingenious, Ar.

φρενώ, f. ὥστω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τιὰ Trag., Xen.; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνύματων, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ώλητς, ες, (ὅλλυμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕΩ', f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπεισφρέω.

ΦΡΗ'Ν, ἡ, gen. φρένος, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεστ., Dor. φραστί: I. properly = διάφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs (*viscera thoracis*) from the lower viscera (*abdominis*), Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. *præcordia*, II.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι Ib. 2. the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρένος from one's very heart, Aesch. ; φῦσαι φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph. 3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπιστασθαι II., etc.; μετὰ φρεστὶ μερυμῆσαι Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι II., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. *mens animusque*, Ib.—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἐς πάρος εἶχεν II.; —so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφεστάναι, ἐκστῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποτὶ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπήβαλος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρένος, i. e. superficially, Aesch. 4. of beasts, II. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήτρη, ἡ, Ion. for φράτρα; Ep. dat. φρήτρηφιν.

φρήτριος, η, ον, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικάλεος, α, ον, shivering with cold: horrid, Anth. From

φρίκη [ἴ], ἡ, (φρίσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὥν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, ες, (εἴδος) that causes shuddering, horrible,

Eur., Ar. :—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur. :—Adv. —δῶς, Sup., φρικῶδεστατα ἔχειν to be in utter horror, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, f. ξουμαι, Dep. to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξη, ἡ, gen. φρίξος, (φρίσσω) the ruffling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea, Lat. *horror*, Od. II. a bristling up, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξα, aor. I inf. of φρίσσω.

φρίξο-κόμης, ου, δ., (κώμη) with bristling hair, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. φρίττω, (Root ΦΡΙΚ'): f. φρίξη: aor. I ἔφριξα: pf. πέφρικα; with poët. part. πεφρίκοντες Pind.: to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle, Lat. *horrere*, of a corn-field, II., Eur.; of a line of battle, II.; of hair or bristles, to bristle up, stand on end, Hes., Theocr.; —c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφίν to set up his bristly mane, Od.; φρ. νάρων II.; χαίτην Ar. II. 2. φρίσσοντες ὅμβροι, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind.

3. ἀσθματι φρίσσων πνοά ruckling in his throat, of one just dying, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end: 1. of the effect of cold, to shiver, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, to shiver, shudder, Aesch., Soph.: c. acc. to shudder at one, II., Soph.; πέφρικα Ἐρινύ τελέατα I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing, Aesch.; —so c. dat., ἐρεποιοίς φρίξουσι they shall shudder at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt.: —also c. part., πέφρικα λεύσσων I shudder at seeing, Aesch.; and c. inf. to fear to do, Dem. 3. to thrill with passionate joy, Soph.

φροιμιάζομαι, —αστέον, v. sub προοιμι—.

φροιμιάν, τό, contr. for προ-οιμον, as φροῦδος for πρὸ δόδον. φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέσθι: Ep. impf. φρόνεον: f. —ήσω, aor. I ἔφρονθι: (φρήν): to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, κριστοι μάρσεπθα τε φρονέειν τε best both in battle and counsel, II.; τὸ μὴ φρονοῦν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονοῦντες the wise, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, wisdom, understanding, Id.: —with Advs., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od. etc. II. to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose, c. inf., II.; φρόνεον [λέγει] were minded to go, Ib.: —absol. φρονῶν ἐπραστον prudens faciebam, purposely, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ή ἀγωγή ήμῶν this is what your bringing us here means, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. τινὶ τι to be so and so minded towards him, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων kindly minded towards him, Hom.; so, κακὰ φρονέοντι ἀλλήλουσιν II.; so with Advs., εὖ φρονεῖν τινι (v. supr.) Od., etc.

3. without a dat., ἀγαθὸς or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πυκνά or πυκνὰ φρ. to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. to think only of the passing day, Ib.; θητὰ φρ. Eur.; πυρανικὰ φρ. to have tyranny in mind, Ar.; ἀρχαϊκὰ φρ. to have old-fashioned notions, Id.; esp., μέγα φρονεῖν to be high-minded, II., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself, ἐπί τινι on a thing, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc.; φρ. μεῖζον ή κατ' ἄνδρα to have thoughts too high for man, Soph.; σμικρὸν φρ. to be low-minded, poor-spirited, Id.;

ἡσσον, ἔλασσον φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. οὐ τίνα Id. 4. τὰ τίνος φρονεῖν to be of his mind, of his party, side with him, Hdt., etc.; φρ. τὰ βραστὸν Ar.; —σοὶ τούτον ἐμοὶ φρονέοντα thinking like me, II.; τὰ αὐτά, κατὰ τωντὸν φρ. to be like-minded, Hdt. III. to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive, ἔτι φρονέοντα, for ἔτι ζῶντα, II.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γάρ μηδὲν ἥδιστος βίος Soph.: —also to be in one's senses, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς though in thy wits thou'ret nothing wise, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, one's mind, spirit, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. thought, purpose, will, Soph.; pl. thoughts, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; pl. high thoughts, proud designs, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, presumption, arrogance, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. φρέπεις, the heart, breast, Aesch. Hence φρονημάτιας, ου, δ., self-confident, high-spirited, or (in bad sense) presumptuous, arrogant, Xen., Arist.; and φρονημάτιζομαι, Pass. to become presumptuous, Arist. φρόνησις, εως, ή, (φρονέω) a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention, Soph. 2. arrogance, Eur. II. thoughtfulness, prudence, Plat., etc.

φρονητέον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, one must think: μέγα φρ. one must pride oneself, Xen.

φρόνιμος, ου, in one's right mind, in one's senses, Soph. II. staid, unmoved, discreet, Xen.; τὸ φρ. presence of mind, Id. III. wise, sensible, prudent, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc.; —τὸ φρόνιμον prudence, Id.; and in pl., ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα devoid of wisdom, Soph.; φρονιμάτωτα λέγειν Xen. 2. Adv. —μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. ἔχειν Xen.; Comp. φρονιμάτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ή, (φρῆν) prudence, wisdom, περιοδείκας ήδε φρόνιν ἄλλων [Nestor] knows well the customs and wisdom of other men, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν he brought back much wisdom from Troy, Ib.

φρονούντως, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, wisely, prudently, Soph.

φροντίζω, f. Att. ιῶ: aor. I ἔφροντισα: pf. πεφρόντικα: I. absol. to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed, Theogn., Hdt., Att.: to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφρόντικός βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τούτῳ, θκως μὴ λείψουσα Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἔωντὸν ὡς δώσει Id.; φρ. οὐπως .. to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done, Plat. 2.

c. gen. to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it, mostly with a negat., Περοέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Πενθέως οὐ φροντίσα Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.; —so with Advs. implying a negat., σμικρὸν φρ. Σωκράτους Id.: —so also, with a Prep., φρ. τερί τινος to be concerned or anxious about a thing, Hdt., Xen.: μὴ φροντίσῃs he did it not, Ar.; οὐ, μη Δι', οὐδὲ ἔφροντισα Id. From

φροντίς, ίδος, ή, (φρονέω) thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινός Eur.; έν φροντίδι εἶναι περὶ τινός Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μου ἔγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβῆσαι τινὰ ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.:—in pl. *thoughts, aī δεύτερα πῶς φροντίδες σοφάτεραι* Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντὶς Ἰπποκλειδή no matter to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (*φροντίσω*) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίσω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οῦ, δ., (*φροντίσω*) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οἰρανῶν *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, *thoughtful*, Luc.:—Adv. κῶς, Xen.

φροῦδος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (contr. from πρὸς ὅδον, as φρούμιον from προϊόμιον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸς ὅδον ἔγενοντο):

1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φροῦδοι [εἰσι] διώκοντες *or they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. εὐτὸς εἰ θανάτῳ thou art dead and gone, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῦδη μὲν αὐδῆ, φροῦδα δὲ ἄρθρα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Eur.

φρούρα, Ion. —ρη, ἡ, (v. φρούρος) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρούρα ἄγηλον ὁχῖστω shall keep unenvious *watch*, Aesch.; φρούρα ὄματος my watchful eye, Soph.; φρούρας ἀδεινος to sing while on guard, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of frontier-posts, which were guarded in Attica by the περίπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρούραν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. 1. 5).

φρούραρχία, ἡ, *the office or post of φρούραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, δ., *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen. φρούρεω, aor. 1 ἐφρόρηστο:—Med. f. -ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρούρηθην: (*φρούρος*):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. III. trans. *to watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρούρειν εὐθημον, i. e. to keep silent, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρέος to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. In same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρούρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded, λείας βούκολων φρούρηματα the herdsmen's charge of cattle*, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward, φρούρημα ἔχειν* Eur.

φρούρητος, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of φρούρεω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρούρητωρ, ορος, δ., (*φρούρεω*) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (*φρούρος*) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison, of a place*, Aesch., Thuc.

φρούρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*φρούρος*) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρούρο-δόμος, ον, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρούρος, δ., *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φροῦδος from πρὸς ὅδον.)

φρύναγμα, ατος, τό, (*φρυάσσομαι*) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυναγμάτιας, ον, δ., *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυναγμο-σέμνακος, ον, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. —τρομαί: f. ξομαι: Dep. :—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. τρόπος ἄγνων to neigh eagerly for the race, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. 1 act. φρύναξ, N. T.

φρύγανίζομα, *to gather sticks for fuel*. Hence

φρύγανισμός, δ., *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ū], τό, (*φρύγω*) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. *salmentum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγιλος [i], δ., *a bird, perh. a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*, Ar.

φρύγιος [ū], α, ον, and ος, ον, (*Φρύξ*) *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, Eur. 2. Φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian music*, i. e. music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre, Id. Hence

φρύγιστι, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ū], f. φρύξω Dor. ξώ: aor. 1 ἔφρυξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔφρύσθην, aor. 2 ἔφρυγην [ū]: pf. ἔφρυγμα. *To roast or fry*, Ar.; ἔρετμοισι φρύγουσι *they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass., πεφρυγμέναι κριθαὶ *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, Lat. *torrere*, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ἡ, δ., verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, δ., *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοι αἱρούται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ήσω, *to give signals by fire* :—Pass., ἔφρυκτωριθησαν *νῆσος προσπλέονται the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc.; and φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From φρυκτ-ωρός, δ., (*φρυκτός II, οὐδρος (B)*) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires*, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΝΗ [ū], ἡ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύνιχειος, α, ον, of or like *Phrynicus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ Φρ. ἐκλακτίσιν Ar.

φρύνος, δ., like φρύνη, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύγω.

φρύξ, δ., gen. *Φρύγος*, a *Phrygian*, Il. :—as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. *Davus, Geta*.

φῦν, fie! faugh! an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγαδε, Adv. (*φύγη*) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee, φύγαδ' ἔτραπεν Ἰππος turned his horses to flight*, Il.

φύγαδεύω, f. σω, (*φυγάς*) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγαδικός, ἡ, δ., *of or for an exile*, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an exile, Thuc. Adv. κῶς, Plut.

φύγαδο-θήρας, ον, δ., (*θηράω*) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμης, ον, δ., (*αίχμῃ*) *fleeing from the spear, unworthy, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγας, ἀδος, δ., η, (*φεύγω*) *one who flees from his*

country, a *runaway*, *fugitive*, a *banished man*, *exile*, *refugee*, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; φυγάδα παιέντια Χεν.; κατάγειν φυγάδας to recall them; etc. II. of an army, *put to flight*, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of φεύγω, Aesch., Soph.
φύγε [v], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φεύγω.

φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of φεύγω.

φύγη, ἡ, (φεύγω) *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. φυγῆ adverbially, *in hasty flight*, Soph., Eur.; φυγή φεύγειν Plat. 2. *flight or escape from a thing, avoidance of it*, c. gen., νόσον φυγῆ Soph.; φυγῆ λέκτρων Eur.

II. *banishment, exile*, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; φυγῆς φεύγειν to go into banishment, Plat.; ημίονη φυγῆ Eur.; φυγῆς τιμάσθαι (sc. δίκαιη), to be awarded the penalty of *exile*, Plat. 2. as a collective Noun, = φυγάδες, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, ov, *shunning the marriage-bed*, Anth.

φύγο-δικέων, f. ἡσω, (δικη) to shun, shirk a trial, Dem.

φύγομάχεω, f. ἡσω, to shun battle or war, Polyb. From φύγο-μάχος, ov, (μάχωμα) shunning battle, Simon.

φύγο-ξενος, ov, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, Pind.

φύγοτονια, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. From φύγο-πόνος, ov, shunning work or *hardship*, Polyb.

φύγο-πτόλεμος, ov, poët. for φυγοπτόλεμος, shunning war, *cowardly*, Od.

φύγών, aor. 2 part. of φεύγω.

φύξα, ἡ, *lengthened flight, rout*, Hom. Hence φυξικόν, ἡ, ov, *flying, runaway, shy*, Il.

φυξάλεος, a, ov, = *foreg.*, Anth.

φυή, Dor. φυά, ἡ, (φύω) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, Hom.; Νέστορι εῖδος τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' ἄγχιστα ἔρκει he was like Nestor both in shape and size and stature (or growth), Il. II. poët. for φύσις, one's natural powers, *nature, genius*, Pind.

III. *the flower or prime of age*, Id.

φύη or φυΐη, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of φύω.

φυκίοις, εστα, ev, *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Il., Theocr.

φυκίον or φύκιον, τό, = φύκος I, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr. II. = φύκος II, *rouge*, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, ονος, δ, ἡ, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *fucus*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle*, II. II. a red colour prepared from it, *rouge*, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φυκτός, δ, ὀν, older form of φευκτός, to be shunned or escaped, *avoidable*, Hom.

φύλασσω, f. δξω, to divide into tribes, Plut.

φύλακεσσοι, Ep. for φύλαξ, dat. pl. of φύλαξ.

φύλακή, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a *watching or guarding, watch, guard, ward*, esp. by night, φυλακῆς μήσασθε keep watch and ward, II.; so, φυλακᾶς ἔχειν Ib.; θῶσα ἀφανῆς εἴη δ φ. that there might be nothing visible to watch, Thuc.; φυλακή φυλάττειν to keep watch, Xen.; τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Id.; φυλακᾶς καταστήσασθαι to set watches, Ar.

2. a *watch or guard, of persons*, Plat., Xen., etc.; δ τὸν σώματος φ. a *body guard*, Dem.: —*a guard or garrison*, Hdt.; δ ἐν τῷ Ναυπάκτῳ φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 3. of place, a *watch, station, post*, Il., Xen. 4. of time, a *watch of the night*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 5. a

place for keeping others in, a *ward, prison*, Anth., N. T.

II. a *watching, guarding, keeping, preserving*, whether for safety or custody, ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ τινά to keep guarded or occupied, Hdt.; τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτῆρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to preserve the same character of language, Id.; so, διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι, Thuc.: —also, φυλακῆς ἔχειν, = φυλάττεσθαι, to keep guard, be on the watch, περὶ τινα Hdt.; ήσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their guard, Id. 2. *guardianship*, Arist. 3. a *safe-guard*, Isocr. III. (from Med.) *precaution*, Plat. Hence

φυλάκικός, δ, br, fitted for watching or guarding, *watchful, careful*, Plat.

φυλάκις, ἰδος, fem. of φύλαξ, Plat.

φυλάκος [v], δ, Ep. and Ion. for φύλαξ, II., Hdt.

φυλακτός, α, ov, verb. Adj. of φυλάσσω, to be watched or kept, Soph., Eur.

II. φυλακτέον one must observe, obey, Eur. 2. (from Med.) one must guard against, τι Aesch., Plat.

φυλακτήρ, προς, δ, ποέτ. for φύλαξ, II.

φυλακτήριον, τό, (φυλάσσω) a *guarded post, a fort or castle*, Hdt.: *an outpost*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen.

2. a *safe-guard, preservative*, Dem.; among the Jews φυλακτήρια were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as *amulets*, N. T.

φυλακτικός, δ, ὄν, *preservative*, c. gen., Arist. II. of persons, *vigilant, observant*, Xen.; φ. ἐγκλημάτων cherishing the recollection of them, Arist. 2. (from Med.) *cautious, Id.*

φύλαξ [v], ἄκος, δ, (φυλάσσω) a *watcher, guard, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the garrison, Thuc., Xen., etc.; φύλακες τὸν σώματος *bodyguards*, Plat.; —also as fem., κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ φ. Soph., Eur., etc.

II. a *guardian, keeper, protector*, Hes., etc.; —c. gen. *objecti*, φ. δορός a *protector against it*, the spear, Eur.

2. an *observer, τοῦ δύγματος Plati*; τοῦ ἐπιταπομένου Xen.

3. of things, φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄντοις, of the ἀγορανόμοι, Lys.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a *security*, Eur.

φύλαρχεω, f. ἡσω, to be or act as φύλαρχος, Xen.; and φύλαρχία, ἡ, the *office of φύλαρχος*, Arist. From φύλ-αρχος, δ, the chief of a φύλον, a *phylarch*, Hdt., Xen.: —used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut.

II. at Athens, the commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe, v. Πταρχος.

Φυλάσσω [ā], δ, a man of Phylé (in Attica), Ar.

φυλάσσω, Att. —ττω, (Root ΦΥΛΑ-), Ep. inf. φυλασσέμεναι: f. φύλαξ: aor. 1 ἐφύλαξ, Ep. φύλ-: pf. φύλαψα—Med., f. δξουαι, also in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐφύλαξμη: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐφύλαχθη: pf. φύλαγμαι, imper. πεφύλαξο.

A. absol. to keep watch and ward, keep guard, Hom., Att.; σὺν κυνι φυλασσόντες περὶ μῆλα II.

B. trans. to watch, guard, keep, defend, Hom., etc.; φυλάττειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος to guard one from a person or thing, Xen.: —also φ. τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν to guard one against suffering, Soph.: —Pass. to be watched, kept under guard, Hdt.

2. to watch for, lie in wait or ambush for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σύνβολον to look out for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to watch, to wait for, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. νύκτα to wait for night, Thuc.

3.

metaph. to keep, maintain, cherish, χόλον, ὄρκια II.; φ. ἔπος to observe a command, Ib.; νῦμον Soph.; φ. σκαυσόνων to cling to it, foster it, Id.:—Pass., φυλάττεσθαι παρά τινα to be fostered in or by . . ., Id. 4. to keep or continue in a place, τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, keep watch, νύκτα φυλασσομένους II.; τεφυλαγμένος ἐλαντο to be cautious, prudent, Ib.; so, φυλασσομένους πορεύεσθαι with caution, Xen. 2.

c. acc. to keep a thing by one, bear it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, keep safe, καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξον Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεών to take care for the ships, be chary of them, Thuc. II. φυλάσσεσθαι τι or τινα to beware of, be on one's guard against, shun, avoid, Hdt., Aesch.; also φ. πρός τι Thuc.; ἀπὸ τίνος Xen.;—c. part., εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., φ. μὴ ποιεῖν to take care not to do, guard against doing, Hdt.; φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι Dem.; so, φ. μὴ or φ. ὅπως μὴ . . . with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., τῶν εὖ φίλαξαν Soph. III. sometimes Act; has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. σω, to adopt into a tribe, Arist.

φυλέτης, οὐ, δ, (φυλή) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulus*, δ φυλέτα Ar.

φυλετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a φυλέτης, tribal, Arist.

φύλαχτη, ἡ, (φών) like φύλον, a race or tribe of men, κατὰ φυλάς Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Doriens (φ. γενική), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a tribe connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. τοπική), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the φυλαὶ γενικαὶ were φρατρίαι, those of the φυλαὶ τοπικαὶ were δῆμοι. III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. φύλαρχος II.

φύλαία, ἡ, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φυλλάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, φ. Παρηστά, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; φ. μυριόκαρπος, of a thick grove, Soph.

φυλλέον, τό, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, η, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβόλέον, f. ἥσω, to shed the leaves, Ar. From

φυλλο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; οὖν περ φύλλων γενέν, τοιν δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; φύλλοις βάλλειν Eur.; in sing., φύλλον ἐλάσσας, poet. for ἐδά, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, φύλλα ἀνδᾶν Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορόσος, ον, (φέω) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορρέω, f. ἥσω, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. ἀσπίδα to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar.

φυλλο-στρωτός, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. φυλλοστρωτί (as if from φυλλο-στρώσις), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέω) bearing leaves, φ. ἀγών a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind. φυλλο-χόεω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From φυλλο-χόας, ον, (χέω) shedding the leaves.

φυλο-κρινέω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; φύλον ὄριθμον the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; τὸ θῆλυν, τὸ ἄρρεν φ. Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, φύλα Πελασγῶν II.; κελανῶν φ., of the Aethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = φυλή II. 1. a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, κατὰ φύλα II.

φύλοπις [ū], ιδος, acc. ιδα and ιω, ἡ, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, ατος, τό, (φώ) like φυτόν, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt. φύμενα [ū], Ep. for φύνει, aor. 2 inf. of φύω. φύξιμος, ον, (φεγύω) offering a chance of escape: neut. φύξιμον a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; ιερὸν φ. an asylum, Plut. II. c. acc., φύξιμός τινα able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, a place of refuge, Plut. φύξις, εως, ἡ, = φυγή, II.

φύραμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύράω [ū], f. -άσω [ā]: aor. 1 ἐφύραστα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφυράθη [ā], Ion. -ήθην: pf. πεφύρμαι: (φύω):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; γῆν φυράσειν φύνω to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., σύνφ καὶ ἐλαίφ πεφύραμένα ἀλφίτα Thuc. 2. metaph., μαλακήν φωνήν φυράσασθαι to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρην, Adv. (φύρω) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. φύραων, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [ū], impf. ἐφύρον: aor. 1 ἐφυρσα, later ἐφύρα:—Pass., f. πεφύρσασθαι: aor. 1 ἐφύρθη; later aor. 2 ἐφύρην:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, δάκρυσιν ἐμάτῃ ἐφύρον they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., χειλέα φύρων αἴματος Od.:—Pass., δάκρυν πεφύρμενη Ib.; ἀμάται οἶκος ἐφύρην Aesch. 2. of dry things, κύνει φύρόντα κάρα Eur.; γαίᾳ πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, ἐφύρον εἰκῇ πάντα they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, ἐκ πεφύρμενου καὶ θηριώδους from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of φύω: δ φύς a son; cf. φύσας.

ΦΥΣΑ, ης, ἡ, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Acol. for *-ῶντες*, part. nom. pl. of *φυσάω*.
φύσας, aor. 1 part. of *φύω*: ὁ φύσας a father; cf. *φύς*.
φύσαώ, Ion. —έω: f. ήτω: (φύσα): I. abs. to blow, puff, of bellows, II.; of the wind, δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously, Eur.; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. *magnum spirare, to be indignant*, Id.; φ. τὸν αἷμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph.

II. trans. to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; φ. τὰς γνάθους to puff them out, Dem.: — Pass. to be inflated, ἡ γαστὴρ ἐπεφύσητο ωι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem.: — Pass. to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a fire: but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar. Theocr.

φυσέω, Ion. for *φυσάω*.

φύσημα, *ατος*, τό, (φυσάω) that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύστλητον a hard-drawn breath, Eur.; δυοφάδη αἴθερος φυσήματα, of stormy blasts, Id.; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id.; μέλανος αίματος φυσήματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. a bubble, Luc. III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. conceit, Plat.

φύστηρη, ḥρος, ḥ, (φυσάω) an instrument for blowing, blowlip or tube, Hdt.

φυσίαμα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From **φυσιάω**, Ep. part. φυσιῶν, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant, II., Aesch., Soph.

φύσιγγόματα, Pass. (φύνγῃ) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be ὅδυναις πεφυσιγγώμενοι infuriated by vexations, Ar.

Φύσι-γνάθος, ḥ. Puff-cheek, name of frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, ον, =φυσιγνώμων, Theocr.

φύσιγξ, ἵγος, ḥ: the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζος, ον, (φύω, ζωή) life-producing, Hom.

φύσικός, ḥ, ὁν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist. II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ηθικός, Arist.

φύσιογνωμονέω, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From

φύσιο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ovoς, judging of a man's character by his features, Arist.

φύσιών, (φύσα) to puff up, N.T.: (for Ep. part. φυσιών, v. φυσιάω).

φύσος [ū], ḥ, gen. φύσεως, poët. φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or φύσιος: (φύω): —the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att.

2. like φυή, form, stature, ḥ νόον ḥ τοι φύσιον either in mind or outward form, Pind.; τὸν δὲ Λάιον, φύσιν τίν' εἶχε, φράσε Soph.; τὴν ἐμὴν ίδων φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periphr., πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὄργανεις, i. e. wouldst provoke a stone, Id.; ḥ φ. αὐτῷ for αὐτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.; —opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur., Thuc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature,

Aeschin.: —so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc.: —φύσιν ἔχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . ., Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότες εὖ Hdt.; φ. νεύτερος Soph.; so, τὴν φύσιν Xen. III.

nature, universe, Plat., Arist.

IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύσις), θνητὴ φ. mankind, Soph.; πόντον εἰναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id.; θήλεια φ. woman-kind, Xen.; of τοιῶν φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr. V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτῆς φύσις Soph.: species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc.

φύσιώτις, εως, ḥ, (φυσίωμαι) a being puffed up, inflation, N.T.

φύσκη, ḥ, (φυσάω) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar.

φύστη (sc. μᾶζα), ḥ, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. μᾶζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστις, εως, ḥ, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch.

φύταλια, Ion. —ίη, ḥ, (φυτόν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (ἄροντα), II. II. a plant, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φύταλμος, ον, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτάλμοι γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch.; λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur.

II. natural, by nature; Soph. O.C. 150 should be pointed thus: ἐ ἐ ἀλάων ὑματάων! ἄρα καὶ θῆτα φυτάλμος δυσαίων; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?

φύτεία, ḥ, (φυτένα) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id.

φύτευμα, *ατος*, τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and

φύτευτροι, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, Xen. II. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and

φύτευτός, ḥ, ὁν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat.

φύτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφύτευσα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐφύτευθη, poët. 3 pl. φύτευθεν: pf. πεφύτευμα: (φύτόν):

I. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc.: —absol., Hes., Xen.: —Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὁ φυτεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc.; οἱ φύτευατες the parents, Soph.: metaph., ὕβρις φύτευει τύραννον Id.: —Pass. to spring from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπό των Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακὸν or κακό φ. Hom.; φ. πῆμα Soph.: —Pass., ὄλος σὺν θεῷ φύτευθεις Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν Thuc.; φ. ἄγρον Xen.: —Pass., γῆ πεφύτευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt., Dem.

φύτικός, ḥ, ὁν, (φυτόν) of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φύλη, ḥ, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, ḥ, poët. for φυτοεργός, Anth.

φύτόν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, II., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like ἔργος, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr.

φύτός, ḥ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind.

φυτοσκάφια, ḥ, gardening, Anth. From

φυτο-σκάφος [ἀ], ον, (σκάπτω) digging round plants, φ. ἀνήρ a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φύτο-σπόρος, *ov*, *planting* — metaph., δ φυτ. *a father*, *Soph.*

φύτ-ουργός, *ov*, (*έργω) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. **II.** metaph.

begetting, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat. **φύτ-ώνυμος**, *ov*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΩ: *impf. έφνον*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύεν* : f. *φύσω* [v]: aor. 1 *έφνσα* : —Med., f. *φύσουσι*: —intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφνκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφάνται*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφνία*, acc. pl. *πεφνώτας*: plapf. *έπεφύκει*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *έπεφύκον*: aor. 2 *έφνη* (as if from *φύμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φύ*, 3 pl. *έφνη* (for *έφνσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύνη*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*. —Later we have añ aor. 2 pass. *έφνην*, subj. *φύω*, —ή, —ώσι.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth leaves, etc.*, Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας* *έφυσεν* *made the hair grow*, Od.: of a country, *φύειν καρπόν τε καὶ ἄνδρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur., etc.; —δ *φύας* *the begetter, father* (opp. to δ *φύς*, the son, v. *infr. B. 1. 2.*), Soph.; and of both parents, of *φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., ήδη *ἡμέρα φύσει σε will bring to light thy birth*, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει ἄδηλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, φ. *πάγωνα to grow or get a beard*, Hdt.; φ. *πτερά* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύειν φράτερας*, v. *φράτηρ*. 4. metaph., *φρέας φύειν to get understanding*, Soph.; *δόξαν φύειν to form a high opinion of oneself*, Hdt. **II.** *absol. to put forth shoots, ἄνδρῶν γενεὴ ἡ μὲν φύει ἡ δὲ ἀπολήγει one generation is putting forth scions, the other is ceasing to do so*, Il. 2. δρόνες φύστι Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plapf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αὐτόματα ρόδα* Hdt.; so, *τοῦ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἔκκαπεκάδῶρα πεφύκει* from his head grew horns sixteen palms long, Il., Plat.; *τῶν φύτων αἴτιος the cause of the things produced*, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., δ *λαφήσων οὐ πέφυκε πώ he that shall abate it is not yet born*, Aesch.; μὴ *φόναι νικᾶ* *not to have been born were best*, Soph.: —c. gen., *φόναι οἱ πεφυκέντας τινός to be born or descended from any one*, Aesch., etc.; *ἀπό τινος* Soph., etc. **II.** the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature, πέφυκε κακός, σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, οἱ *καλῶ πεφυκότες* Soph.: —then, simply, *to be so and so, ἔφυς μητήρ θεῶν* Aesch.; *ἀπλοῦς δὲ μῆθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔρω* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so, ἔφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύειν μὴ πεφικότα ποιάτια φώνειν not formed by nature so to speak*, Id.; *πεφύκαισι ἀμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φόναι ἐπι δικρίοις to be by nature prone to tears, Eur.*; *πεφυκὼς πρὸς ἀρετὴν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature, be one's natural lot, πάσι θνατοῖς ἔφυ μέρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.: —absol., ὡς *πέφυκε as is natural*, Xen.

Φώκαια, ή, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.: —hence **Φωκαῖος**, Att. **Φωκαῖος**, ἑως, δ, a Phocaean, Hdt., Thuc. **Φωκεύς**, ἑως, δ, a *Phocian*, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. *Φωκήων*), num. pl. **Φωκέες** Hdt., **Φωκεῖς** Thuc., **Φωκῆς** Soph.,

gen. **Φωκέων** Aesch. **II. Φωκίς** (sc. γῆ), δ, *Phocis*, of the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., *Phocian*, Trag. **III. Adj. Φωκικός**, ή, *ov*, *Phocian*, Dem.

ΦΩ'ΚΗ, ή, *a seal*, Od., Hdt.

φωλάς, ἄδος, ή, = *φωλεύοντα, lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. **II.** *full of lurking places*, Babr.

φωλεός, δ, *a hole, den, of lions*, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

φωλεών, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

φωνάεις, Dor. for *φωνήεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. *ἡσω*, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, ή, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

φωνασκός, ή, *ov*, of or for exercising the voice, φ. *φρύγανον* a pitch-pipe, Plut. From **φων-ασκός**, δ, (*ἀσκεῖ*) *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνεών, f. *ἡσω*, (*φωνή*) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly, or simply to speak*, Hom., etc.; —c. acc. cogn., ὥτα φωνήσασα *making the voice sound*, Od.; so, *βέκος φ. to utter the sound βέκος*, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φωνέειν to have the loudest voice*, Id.; μέγα φ. Aesch.: —absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντὴ φ. it has a voice, is significant*, Xen. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, Il.; c. dat. *to cry to, Ζεῦ ἄνα, σοι φωνῶ* Soph. **2. to call by name, call**, Id., N. T. **3. φ. τινα, c. inf., to command one to do, σὲ φωνῶ μὴ συγκομίσειν** Soph. **III.** c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

φωνή, ή, (*φωνή*) *a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice, mostly of men*, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a *battle-cry*, Xen.; *φωνή ρηγνύναι*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; φ. *ἰέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. αἱ φ. *the tones of the voice*, Plat.: —proverb., *φωνῇ ὅρᾳ*, of a blind man, Soph. **2. the voice or cry of animals**, Od., Hdt., etc. **3. any articulate sound**, as opp. to inarticulate (*ψόφος*), Soph., etc. **4. of sounds from inanimate objects**, φ. *συρίγχων* Eur.; *ὅργάνων* Plat. **II. the faculty of speech, discourse**, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. **2. language**, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. **3. a kind of language, dialect**, Aesch., Thuc., etc. **III. a phrase, saying, τὴν Σωμώδιον φ.** Plat. Hence

φωνήεις, Dor. —άεις [ā], *εστα, εν*: neut. pl. contr. **φωνάντα**: —uttering a voice or speech, *endowed with speech, vocal*, Hes., Eur.; βέλη (i. e. ἔπη) *φωνάντα συνεποῖοι speaking to the wise*, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. **2. of a song, sounding**, Pind. **3. τὰ φωνήετα** (with and without γράμματα) *vowels*.

φωνημα, τό, (*φωνέω*) *a sound made, voice*, Soph. **2. a thing spoken, speech, language**, Id.

φωνητός, ή, *ov*, (*φωνέω*) *to be spoken*, Anth.

ΦΩΡ, δ, gen. **φωρός**, *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. **II.** **φωρῶν λιμήν**, *a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiraeus, used by smugglers*, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. **φωρή**, ή, *a theft*, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. δέσω [ἀ], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτης ὁ φωράθαι Dem.; so, κακὸς [ἐν] ἐφωράθει φίλοις Eur.:—also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωράθει ἔξαγμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωρικός, ἡ, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωρίδιος, α, ov, poët. for φάροις, stolen, Anth.

φάροις, or, (φάρ) stoley: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΣ, gen. φωτός, δ: dual φῶτε, φωτοῖν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωτὶ: used by Poets, just like ἀνήρ, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δύο οἰκτρῶ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φῶς, light, q. v.

φωτήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth.:—οἱ φωστῆρες the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωτόφορος, ov, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.:—as Subst., δὸς φωτόφορος (sc. ἀστὴρ), the light-bringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecaté, Eur.

φωτ-ἄγνωστος, ὅν, guiding with a light: φωταγνώστος (sc. θύρα), ἡ, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, δύν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, Ib. 3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, δ, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χ̄, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ̄ = 600, χ = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αι, α, = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as ὄρνιχος for ὄρνιθος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κιθών for δέχομαι χιτών. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλάινο for λάινα, χλιαρός for λιαρός.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, λαχή, λαχέω (qq.v.), φαιχλίτων.

χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω:—χαδέων, Ep. inf. ΧΑ'ΖΩ, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κέκαδον, f. κεκάδησω:—to force to retire from, deprive of, τοὺς ψυχῆς κεκαδών II.; ἀριστῆς κεκαδῆσει θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. χάζουματ, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο: f. χάσμα, Ep. χάσμου: aor. 1 ἐχάσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. χάσατο, inf. χάσσαθαι, part. χασσάμενος:—also κεκάδοντο (for κεκάδόντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμην:—to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, Il. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, χάζεσθε μάχης Ib., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ βελέων, ὃν ἔγχεος Ib.; οὐδὲ δῆν χάζετο ἀνδρός nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαίνω, v. χάσκω.

ΧΑΙ'ΟΣ [ἀ], a, ov, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, χαός, ὅν, χαοὶ οἱ ἐπάνωθεν the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαιρηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after ἀλγηδών.

χαιρην, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαίρω, (Root ΧΑΡ), 3 pl. imper. χαιρόντων: impf. Ep. χαίρον, Ion. χαιρεσκον: f. χαιρήσω, Ep. redupl. inf. κεχάρησμεν, later also χαίρω: aor. 1 ἐχάρησα: pf. κεχάρηκα, Ep. part. acc. κεχαρότα—Med. (in same sense), f. χάρησκαι, Ep. κεχάρησκαι:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 χήρατο:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 κεχάροντο; opt. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάροιτο, —ολατο:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [ἀ], Ep. χάρην, part. χαρέσ: pf. κεχάρημαι, part. κεχαρέμενος: plapf. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάρητο, —ητο. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσὶν ἦσι Id.:—c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι Soph., Xen.:—c. part., χαίρω τὸν μύθον ἀκούσας I rejoice at having heard, Il.; χαρέσ ὄραν Eur.; χαίρω φειδέμενος Ar.;—with part. pres. χαίρω sometimes takes the sense of φιέω, to be wont to do, χαίρουσα χρέωμενοι Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ χαίρεσθαι thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδὲ τὸν οὐλὸν τράων χαίρεσθαι II.; so with an interrog., σὺ χαίρεσθαι νοῦσεις; Plut.: v. inf. IV. 2.

III. imperat. χαίρε, dual χαίρετο, pl. χαίρετε, is a common form of greeting,

1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. salve, Hom., Att.; κῆρυξ Ἄχαιῶν, χαίρε . . Answ. χαίρω I accept the greeting, Aesch.

2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. vale, Od., Att.

3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαίρετω, have done with it, away with it, εἴτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἴτε ἐστι δαίμων, χαίρετω as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; χαίρετω βούλευματα Eur.

IV. part. χαίρω, glad, joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, κεχαρηκός Hdt.

2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. impune, χαίρω ἀπαλλάξτε Id.; with a negat., οὐ χαίρω, Lat. haud impune, to one's cost, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεθε Id.; οὐ τι χαίρω ἐρέις Soph.: v. supr. II.

3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III.), σὺ δέ μοι χαίρω ἀφίκοι μεய' st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; ἀλλ' ἐρπέτω χαίρουσα let her go with a benison, Soph.

V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χαίρε as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προδυνέπω I bid the herald welcome, Id.:—at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγειν οτι κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S.=salutem, for S. D.=salutem dicit), Κύρος Κναξάρη χαίρειν Xen.

2. in bad sense, like χαίρετω, έαν χαίρειν τινά οτι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινά Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλὰ χαίρειν ξυφορᾶς καταξιῶ Aesch.; φράσαι χαίρειν Ἀθηναίοις Ar.

ΧΑΙ'ΘΗ, ἡ, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, χαίτας πεξαμένη II. 2. of a horse's mane, Ib.; of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, leaves, foliage, in pl., Theocr.
χαιτήεις, Dor. χαίταεις, εσσα, εν, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth.
χαιτώμα, ατος, τό, (as if from χαιτώ), a plume, Aesch. χαλά, ἡ, Dor. for χηλή.
ΧΑ'ΛΑΖΑ, ης, ἡ, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; χ. στρογγύλαι hailstones, Ar. —metaph. any pelting shower, δύβρια χ. Soph.; χ. ἀμαρτια Pind. Hence
χαλάδω, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar.

χαλάξ-επής, ἔς, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth.
χαλάζηεις, Dor. -έεις, εσσα, εν, (χαλάζα) like hail, φόνος χ. murder thick as hail, Pind.
χαλαίνω, poët. for χαλάω I. 4, Hes.

χαλαργός, ὄν, Dor. for χηλαργός.
χαλάρρος, ἀ, ὄν, (χαλάω) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; χ. κοτυληδών a loose, supple joint, Ar.; χ. ἀρμονία loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence
χαλάρότης, ητος, ἡ, slackness, looseness, Xen.

χαλάσσις, εως, ἡ, (χαλάω) a slackening, loosening, Plat.
χαλάσσια, ατος, τό, (χαλάω) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, σύμμετρον ἔχειν χ. to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From

Χαλαστράῖος, α, ον, or from Chalastra on the Thermaic gulf:—τὸ Χαλαστράῖον (sc. νήπον), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat.
ΧΑ'ΛΑΩ', f. χαλάσσω [ά]: aor. I ἔχαλάσσα. Ep. χάλασσα, Dor. part. χαλάζαι:—Pass., aor. I ἔχαλάσθη: pf. κεχαλάσμαι: I. trans. to slacken, loosen, χ. βίον, τόξα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., χ. τὴν ὄργην Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or droop, πτέρυγα χαλάζαι Pind.; χαλάσσα τὸ μέτωπον having unbent the brow, Ar.; δίκτυα χ. N. T. 3. to let loose, release, Aesch.:—absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. ἤνιας χ. to slack the reins, Plat. 5. κλῆθρα or κλῆδας χ. to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, πόλας μοχλοῖς χαλάτε Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., τρὶν ἦν χαλασθῆ δεσμά Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur.; πόλαι χαλῶτι the gates stand open, Xen.:—metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, μανῶν, κακῶν Aesch.; τῆς ὄργης Ar. 2. c. dat., χ. τινί to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat.

Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc.
χαλεπάίνω, f. —ἀνω: aor. I ἔχαλεπτην:—Pass., aor. I ἔχαλεπάνην: (χαλεπός):—to be severe, sore, grievous, like Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att.:—c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, χ. ἐπὶ τινὶ Od.; πρὸς τινα Xen.:—also c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist.:—Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass. also, to be treated harshly, Plat.

ΧΑΛΕΠΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [θώρακες]

δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen.: τὸ χαλεπὸν τὸν πνεύματος the severity of the wind, Id.; τὰ χαλεπά hardships, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; χαλεπὸν δό bios life is a hard thing, Xen.:—c. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἔγω ἀντιφέρεσθαι = χαλεπόν ἔστι μοι ἀντιφέρεσθαι σοι, II.; so, χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν [τὸ μᾶλν] Od.; χ. πρασπολεμεῖν δό βασιλεὺς Isocr.:—χαλεπόν [ἔστι], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, rugged, Thuc., Xen.; χ. χωρίον a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od.; χαλεπώτερος a more bitter enemy, Thuc.; χαλεπώτατοι most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.:—of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; ὄργην χαλεπός Hdt.

B. Adv. χαλεπώς, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, διαγνῶναι χ. ἥν ἄνδρα ἔκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; χ. εὐρόσκευ, opp. to φάδιων μανθάνειν, Isocr.; οὐ or μη̄ χαλ. without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, docile χ. ἥν "Ελλαγος Πέρογηι μάχεσθαι Hdt.; χ. ἥν πείσαμι Plat. 3. χ. ἔχει = χαλεπόν ἔστι, Thuc., Xen. 4. painfully, miserably, χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα ζῆν Plat.; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διάγειν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase χ. ἔχειν to be angry, Xen.; χ. ἔχειν τινὶ ἐπὶ τινὶ to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; χ. διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Plat. 2. χ. ἔχειν, also, =Lat. male habere, Id.

χαλεπότης, ητος, ἡ, (χαλεπός) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen.

χαλέπτω, f. ψω, Causal of χαλεπάνω, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., χαλεψθεῖς τινι enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινι Bion.

χαλίν-κρητος, ον, poët. for ξκρατος, unmixed, Archil. **χαλίναγγέω**, to guide with or as with a bridle, to bridle, Luc., N. T. From

χαλίν-αγωγός, ὄν, guiding as with a bridle.

χαλινο-ποικική (sc. τέχηη), ἡ, bridle-making, Arist.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΝΟΣ', δ, a bridle, bit, II.; χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς Eur.:—of the horse, χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπισταται φέρειν Aesch.; χ. δέχεσθαι Xen.; χ. ἐνδάκειν to champ the bit, Plat.:—of the rider, τὸ χ. διδόναι to give a horse the rein, Xen.; ὅπλων στρῶν Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; χαλινοῖς ἐν πετρίνοισι, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence

χαλινόω, f. ὄσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence

χαλινωτις, εως, ἡ, a bridling, Xen.

χαλινωτήρια (sc. ὄπλα), τά, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΞ [ά], ικος, ὁ and ἡ, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΣ [ά], ιος, δ, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippo.

χάλιφρονέω, *f. ἡσω*, *to be lightminded*, Od.; and χάλιφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *levity, thoughtlessness*, Od. From χάλι-φρων, *ovos*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*χάλις*) *light-minded, thoughtless*, Od.

χαλκ-άρματος, *ον*, (*ἄρμα*) *with brasen chariot*, Pind.

χαλκ-ασπις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *with brasen shield*, Pind., Soph.:—*of one who ran the armed footrace*, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχης, *ες*, (*έγχος*) *with brasen lance*, Eur.

χαλκεία, *ἡ*, *smith's work*, opp. to τέκτονική (*joiner's work*), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. —*ηιον*, *τό*, *a smith's shop, forge, smithy*, Hdt., Plat. II. —*χαλκίον*, *a copper, caldron, kettle, pot*, Ar., Xen.

2. *a metal reflector in a lamp*, Xen.

χάλκεος and χαλκήιος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for χάλκεος, *of copper or bronze, brasen*, Hom.; χαλκήιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, *a forge*, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, *of the Age of brass*, Hes.

χαλκ-έλατος, *ον*, *poët. for χαλκήλατος*, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, *άδος*, *poët. fem. of sq.*, Eur.

χαλκ-έμβολος, *ον*, (*έμβολος*) *with brasen beak*: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, *ές*, (*έντεα*) *brass-armed*, Pind.

χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. —*θώρηξ*, *ηκος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *with brasen breastplate*, II.

χαλκεο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *with heart of brass*, Theocr.

χαλκεο-μήστωρ, *δ*, *skilled in arms*, Eur.

χαλκέο-πέζος, *ον*, (*πέζα*) *brass-footed*, Anth.

χαλκέο-πόλως, *ον*, (*πόλων*) *with arms of brass*, Eur.

χάλκεος, *έα*, Ion. —*έη*, *εον*, also χάλκεος, *ον*: Att. χαλκοῦς, *ἡ* οὐν: (*χαλκός*) :—*of copper or bronze, brasen*, Lat. *aeneus, ahenaeus*, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκῆ Αθηνᾶ Dem.; χάλκεον ιστάναντινά (γ. Ιστημαι α. III). b. χ. ἀγών a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brasen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἥτορ, a heart of brass, II.; ὁψ χ. Ib.; χ. ὑπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus somnus, Ib. II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦς.

χαλκεο-τευχής, *ές*, (*τεῦχος*) *armed in brass*, Eur.

χαλκεο-φωνος, *ον*, (*φωνή*) *with voice of brass*, i. e. strong and clear, II., Hes.

χάλκευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*χαλκείω*) *anything made of brass*, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκεύς, *έως*, *δ*: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. —*ης*, Ep. —*ηες*, acc.

χαλκέα:—*a worker in copper, a smith*, opp. to τέκτων (*a joiner*), II. 2. generally, *a worker in metal, a smith*, Od., Hdt., etc.

χαλκευτής, *ον*, *δ*, = χαλκεύς, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*χαλκέυς*) *of or for the smith's art*, Xen. II. of persons, *skilled in metal-working*, Id.:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. τέχνη), *the smith's art or trade*, Id.

χαλκευτός, *ἥ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *wrought of metal, wrought*, Anth. From

χαλκέω, *f. σω*, (*χαλκός*) *to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge*, II., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. *to be wrought or forged*, Ar.

II. *absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer*, Id., Thuc. ; τὸ χαλκεύειν

the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκέων, *ώνος*, *δ*, Ep. for χαλκείον, *a forge, smithy*, Od.

χαλκηδών, *ώνος*, *ἡ*, *a precious stone, chalcedony*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήιον, χαλκήιος, *v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος*.

χαλκ-ήλατος, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *of beaten brass*, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κρῆς, *ες*, gen. *εος*, (*ἀραίσκω*) *fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms*, II.

χαλκιδεῖς, *οι*, v. χαλκίς.

χαλκιδικός, *ἥ*, *όν*, *of or from Chalcis*, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, *ον*, *dwelling in a brasen house*, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brasen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, *τό*, *a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot*, Ar., Xen. 2. *a cymbal*, Theocr. 3. *a copper ticket given to the dicasts*, Dem. 4. *a piece of copper money, a copper*, Ar.

χαλκίς, *ίδος*, *ἥ*, = κύμιδος, II.

χαλκίς, *ίδος*, *ἥ*, *Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines*, II., Hes.:—*the people were χαλκιδεῖς*, Ion. —*έες*, acc. —*έας*, Hdt., Ar. χαλκο-άρης *(ἄρη)*, *ες*, gen. *εος*, poët. form of χαλκ-ήρης, *brass-armed*, Pind.

χαλκο-βάρης, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*βάρος*) *heavy or loaded with brass*, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεια (as if from χαλκόβαρυς), Id.

χαλκο-βάτης, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*βαίνω*) *standing on brass, with brasen base, or with floor of brass*, χαλκοβατές *δῶ*, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, *ον*, *δ*, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένεος, *ον*, (*γένειον*) =sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γενυς, *υ*, *with teeth of brass*, Pind.

χαλκο-γλώχιν, *ίδος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, *with point or barb of brass*, II.

χαλκο-δαίδαλος, *ον*, *working in brass*, Anth.

χαλκο-δάμας, *ατος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, *subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass*, Pind.

χαλκο-δετος, *ον*, *brass-bound*, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, *άκος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, = χαλκεόθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κυνής, *ίδος*, *δ*, *ἥ*, *brass-greaved*, II.

χαλκο-κορυστής, *οῦν*, *δ*, *armed or equipt with brass*, II.

χαλκο-κρότος, *ον*, *sounding with brass*, i. e. with brasen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brasen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λιβάνον, *τό*, *an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass*.

χαλκο-μίτρας, *ον*, *δ*, *with girdle of brass*, Pind.

χαλκό-νωτος, *ον*, *brass-backed*, Eur.

χαλκο-πάγης, *ές*, (*πάγημι*) *made of brass*, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρηρος, Dor. —*πάρρος*, *ον*, *with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets*, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πεδος, *ον*, (*πέδον*) *with floor of brass*, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, *ον*, (*πλευρά*) *with sides of brass, πλύωμεν χαλκός*, of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πλήθης, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *armed all in brass*, Eur.

χαλκό-πληρτος, Dor. —*πλάκτος*, *ον*, (*πλήσσω*) *smiting with brasen edge* or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, *δ*, *ἥ*, *of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed*, II.; χ. Ερινύς, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους *δόδος*, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, *ον*, (*πύλη*) *with gates of bronze*, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πώγωνος, *ώνος*, *δ*, = Lat. *Ahenobarbus*, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, *οῦν*, *δ*, *copper*, Lat. *aes*, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, II.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, *τοις δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκεοι δέ τε οἰκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργαζοντο, μέλας*

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes.:—hence χαλκός came to be used for metal in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, χαλκός was used for σίδηρος, and χαλκέus came to mean a blacksmith. χαλκός also meant bronze (i. e. copper alloyed with tin), not brass (i. e. copper alloyed with zinc, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms. II.

anything made of brass or metal, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a copper, caldron, urn, Hom., etc. 3. of a brasen mirror, Anth. 4. a copper coin, like χαλκῶν II., Id.

χαλκο-στέφανος, or, brass-crowned, τέμενος Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with brasen mouth, χ. κώδων Τυρσονική, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. II. with edge or point of brass, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, ον, made of brass, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξος, ον, (τέξον) armed with brasen bow, Pind.

χαλκοτόρω, to work or form of brass, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, ον, (τέρω) wrought of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-τύπος [v], δ, (τύπτω) a worker in copper, copper-smith, Xen.; a smith, Dem. II. proparox. as Adj. χαλκότυπος, ον, pass. struck with brass, inflicted with brasen arms, II.

χαλκουργικός, ἡ, δν, of or for a coppersmith: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of working in brass or bronze, Arist.

χαλκ-ουργός, ὁν, δ, (*έργω), a coppersmith, Luc.

χαλκός, ḥ, οὐρ, Att. contr. from χάλκeos, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκός, δ, a copper coin, δ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλαρος, ον, (φάλαρα) adorned with brass, Ar.

χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. χαλκός.

χαλκο-χάρης, ον, δ, (χάρη) fighting in brass, i. e. in brasen armour, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [v], ωνος, δ, ḥ, brass-clad, II.

χαλκό-χύτος, ον, cast in bronze, Anth.

χαλκώ, f. ὥστα, (χαλκός) to make in bronze, Anth.:—Pass., χαλκωθείς clad in brass, Pind. Hence

χάλκωνα, ατος, τό, anything made of bronze or copper, a brass utensil, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the brasen beak of a ship, Plut.

Χάλυβδικός, ἡ, δν, Chalybian: Χαλυβδικόν, τό, steel, Eur. From

χάλυβος, δ = χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur.

Χάλυψ [ā], υβος, δ, one of the nation of the Chalybes in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, hardened iron, steel, Id., Soph.

χαμάδης, Adv., Ep. for χαμάζε (as οἰκαδής for οἰκαδή), to

the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χαμάζε, Adv. (χαμαλ) to the ground, on the ground,

Lat. humi, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμάθεν, Adv. (χαμαλ) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΙ [ā], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., χ. καλύπτειν to bury underground, Pind.; χ. ἔρχεσθαι to be humble, modest, Luc. II. = χαμάζε, χαμάδης, II., Eur.

χαμαί-γενής, ἐς, gen. ἑος, (γίγνομαι) earth-born, Hes., Pind.

χαμαί-εύης, ον, δ, (εῦνη) lying, sleeping on the ground, II.:—fem. χαμαί-ευνάς, ἀδος, Od.

χαμαί-ζηλος, or, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist.:—χαμαίζηλος (sc. δίφρος), δ, a low seat, stool, Plat.

II. metaph. of low estate, Luc. χαμαϊκοτέω, f. ήσω, to lie on the ground, Luc. From χαμαι-κοίτης, ον, δ, (κοίτη) = χαμαιεύης, Soph.

χαμαι-λεχής, ἐς, gen. ἑος, (λεχός) = χαμαιεύης, Anth. χαμαι-λέων, οντος, δ, the chameleon, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χαμαι-πετής, ἐς, (πιττω) falling to the ground, Eur.; χ. φόνος blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.; χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθε ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2.

lying on the ground, Plat. 3. on the ground, εὐνή Eur. 4. Adv. τῶς, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc.

II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc.

χαμαιτύπειον, τό, a brothel, Luc. From χαμαι-τύπη [v], ḥ, (τύπτω) a harlot.

χαμ-ερπής, ἐς, gen. ἑος, (έρπω) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χαμ-εύηη, ḥ, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a bedstead, Ar. From χαμεύνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμεύη, Plat.

χαμενίς, ἰδος, ḥ, = foreg., Theocr.

χαμηλός, ḥ, δν, (χαμαλ) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth.; χαμηλὰ πνέων one of a low spirit, Pind.

χάμιν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἡμῖν.

χαμέθεν, Adv. = χαμάθεν, Xen.

χάμψαι, οι, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt.

χάν, ḥ, Dor. for χήν, a goose.

χᾶν, crasis for καὶ ἡ ἄν.

Χανανίος, α, ον, a Canaanite or (more correctly) Chanaanite, N. T.

χάνας, Dor. for χῆνας, acc. pl. of χήν.

χανάδνος (Root ΧΑΔ): f. χείσομαι :—aor. 2 ξχάδον, Ep.

χάδον, inf. χαδέειν: pf. with pres. sense, κέχανδα: 3 sing. plapf. κεχάνδει:—to take in, hold, comprise, contain, λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδάς a caldron containing four measures II.; οὐδὲ έθνήσατο πάσας αιγαλός νῆας χαδέειν the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib.; Ἡρη δ' οὐδὲ ξχάδει στήθος χόλον the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; ὃς οἱ χεῖρες ξχάνδανον as much as his hands could hold, Od.

II. metaph. to be capable, ξυστεῖς οὖστος κεφαλὴ ξχάδει II.; κεκράξομεσθά γ' ὀπόσον ἡ φάργη ἀν χαδάρη Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc.

χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάδει:—χάνοι, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑΟΣ, ος, Att. ους, τό, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar.

3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χάος, δν, v. χάοις.

χάρα, ḥ, (χαίρω) joy, delight, Trag., etc.;—but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; κέρτομος θεοῦ χ. a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id. :—χαρᾶ with joy, Aesch.; so, χαρᾶς ὕπο Id.; σὺν χαρᾶ Soph.

II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, ατος, τό, (χαρασσώ) any mark engraven or imprinted, χ. ἔχιδνης the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου the mark of the beast, N. T.; χ. τέχνης carved work, Ib.; τὸ χ. τοῦ νούσματος the impress on the coin, Plut.:—absol. an inscription, Anth.

χαράδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, (**χαράσσω**) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (**χαρόσει**) a way down the mountain-side, Il.: —hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνὴ χαράδρας, Ar. **χαράδρη** the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, Il., etc. **χαράδροις**, pf. for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem. **χαραδρία**, ης, ἡ = χαράδρα, Anth.

χαράδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (**χαράδραι**), perh. the curlew, Ar.: **χαραδριοῦ** βίον ζῆν, of a gluton, Plat.

χαραδρόματι, pf. **κεχαραδρώματι**: aor. 1. **ἐχαραδρώθην**: (**χαράδρα**): Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χαράκο-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χαράκων, f. ὥστω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χαρακτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (**χαράσσω**) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur.; εὐδοξίας χαρακτῆρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. **χαρακτήρ** 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt.; of persons, δ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id.; ἀνδρῶν οὐδὲς χ. ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur.; φανερὸς χ. ἀπέτας Id.

χαρακτός, ή, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **χαράσσω**, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τόδ., (**χαράκων**) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. **χαράκωμα**, a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χαράκωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, δ, also ἡ, (**χαράσσω**) a pointed stake: esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively = **χαράκωμα** II, Dem., Polyb.

χαράσσω, Att. -ττω (Root **ΧΑΡΑΚ**): f. ξω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., σκύταλον κεχ. οὗτοι a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr.: metaph., [όμμα] ἡλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινὶ exasperated at any one, Hdt.; κείνῳ τόδε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. **χαράσσω** II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind.: —Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. **χαράσσω** III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth. **χαρήναι**, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χαίρω.

χαρή-δότης, ον, δ = sq., of Bacchus, Plut. **χαρή-δότης**, ον, δ, **Foy-giver**, h. Hom.

χαρίεις, χαρίσσα, χαρέν (not χάριεν, v. inf. IV): gen. **χαρίεντος**, dat. —εντι: (**χάρις**) :—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. **χαρίεντος**, II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat.

2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat.; —iron., χαρίεν γάρ, εἰ . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. **χαρίεντως**, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. **χαρίεντας**, kindly, courteously, Isocr. **χαρίεν** the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. **χάριεν**, Ar., Plat.

χαριεντίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. *festive loquī*, σπουδῆ χαριεντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χαριεντίσμος, δ, wittiness, wit, Plat. **χαρίζομαι**, ον, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χαρίζομαι, f. ισοραι, Att. ιοῦμαι: aor. 1. **ἐχαρισμένη** :—Pass., f. **χαρισθομαι**, and aor. 1 **ἐχαρισθην**, in pass. sense: pf. **χαρισθομαι** in act. and in pass. sense: (**χάρις**) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. *gratificari*, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem.; c. dat. modi, μή μοι ψεύδεσσι **χαρίζει** do not court favour with me by lies, Od.; τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. **χαρίζει** 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. *indulgere*, θυμῷ Soph.; γλώσσῃ Eur.; etc. **χαρίζει** 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat.

χαρίζει II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att.

2. c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od.; **χαριζόμενη παρεβότων** giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib.

3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut.

4. to forgive, Lat. *condonare*, N. T. **χαρίζει** III. Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοιτοι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt.; τάντα μὲν οὖν μηδην κεχαρίσθα Plat.:—Adv. **κεχαρισμένως**, Ar.

χάριν, v. **χάρις** VI. 1.

χαρέσθη, Dor. for **χαρίστει**, 2 sing. fut. of **χαρίζομαι**.

ΧΑΡΙΣ [ά], ἡ, gen. **χάριτος**: acc. **χάριν** and **χάριτα**: pl. **χάριτες**: dat. **χάρισι**, poët. **χάριστοι** or **χαρίτεσσοι**: (**χάρις**): Grace, Lat. *gratia*: I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc.; τῷ γε χάριν κατεχεῖται' Αθήνη over him Athena shed grace, Od.; of persons, pl. graces, charms, Ib., etc.:—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κύδος δτάσειν Ib.; ή τῶν λόγων χ. Dem.

χαρίστη II. grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver:

1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινὸς for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc.

2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, Il.; τινὸς for a thing, οὐδὲ τις ἔστι χάρις μετόπισθεν εὑρέγειν Od.; c. inf., οὐ τις χάρις θεν μάρνασθαι one has no thanks for fighting, II.; χάριν εἰδέναι τινὶ to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, Ib., Hdt., Att. :—χ. έχειν τινὶ τινός to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att.; χ. δηθείειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph.; χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινὶ to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc.; χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive thanks from one, Soph.; so, κτᾶσθαι χάριν Id.; χ. κούρισθαι Thuc.

3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλεῖον ή φόδρῳ Id. **χαρίστη** III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χάριν φέρειν τινὶ to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom.; χάριν θεσθαι τινὶ Hdt., Att.; so, χ. δινοργεῖν τινὶ Aesch.; παρασχεῖν Soph.; νέμειν Id.; δοῦναι Aesch.:—χ. τίνειν to return a favour, pf. Id.; ἀποδιδόναι Thuc.; ἀποδιδόναι Plat. :

—**χ.** ἀποστερῶν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat. **IV.** a gratification, delight, τινὸς in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc. **V.** δαμώνων χάρις homage due to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων χ. Eur.; εὐκταῖα χ. an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch. **VI.**

Special usages: **1.** acc. sing. as Adv., χ. τινὸς in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν "Εκτόρος II.; γλάσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratia, causā, for the sake of, on account of, τοῦ χάριν*; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, χάριν τινὸς as far as regards, as to, ἔπους σμικρῷ χ. Soph. **2.** with Preps., εἰς χάριν τινὸς to do one a pleasure, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πρόσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν πράσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς χάριν βοῶς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν χάριτι for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν χάριτι διδόναι or ποιεῖ τινὶ τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γλυκεσθαντι τι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. **Χάρις**, ḥ, as a mythological pr. n., *Charis*, wife of Hephaestus, Il. **2.** mostly in pl. **Χάριτες**, ai, the *Charites* or *Graces*, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, *Aglaiā, Euphrosynē, Thalia*.

χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαρίζωμα) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T.

χαρίσσασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *χαρίζωμαι*.

χαριστέον, verb. Adj. of *χαρίζωμαι*, one must gratify, τινὶ Plat. **II.** one must give freely, Arist.

χάριστήριος, ον, of or for thanksgiving, Plut. **II.** as Subst., **χαριστήριον**, τὸ, a thank-offering: in pl. **χαριστήρια**, τὰ, thank-offerings, Xen.

χαρίτης, ḥ, a jest, joke, Xen.

χαρίτο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the *Charites*, Anth.

χαρίτο-γλωσσώ, (γλῶσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch.

χαρίτών, ἡ, ὥστε, (*χάρις*) to shew grace to any one, τινὰ N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib.

χαρίτ-ώπης, ον, δ, fem. **χαριτώπις**, ιδος, (ψ) graceful of aspect, Anth.

χάριμα, ατος, τὸ, (*χαίρω*): **I.** in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τινὶ to any one, Il.; also, χ. τινὸς one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc. **2.** a source of malignant joy, Il.; χάριμα ἐχθροῖς Aesch. **II.** joy, delight, Od., Hes.

χάρητη, ḥ, (*χαίρω*) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, Il.

χαρμονῆ, ḥ, = χάριμα 1, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, Id. **II.** = χάριμα II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen.

χαρμόσυνος, η, ον, (*χαίρω*) joyful, glad: χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt.

χαρμό-φρων, ονος, δ, ḥ, (φρήν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom.

χαρ-οπός, η, ὅν, (*χαρά*, ψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροπολ λέοντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὅματά μοι γλαυκᾶς χαροπότερα πολλάρι Ἀθάνας Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. **χαροπότης**. **2.** of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χαροπότης, ητος, ḥ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of **χάρτης**, Anth.

χάρτη, ḥ=sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, ον, δ, Lat. *charta*, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ḥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *χαίρω*, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—χαρτά delights, Eur.; τὸ χαρτόν Plut. **2.** of persons, εἰ χαρτός ἀνέλθοι Anth.

χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. *ios*, ḥ, *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc. **2.** generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur. **3.** metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *barathrum*, χ. ἀρπαγῆς Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, ων, δ, ḥ, poët. for *χαροπός*: hence as prop. n. *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

χάρωνῖται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i.e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut.

χασκάζω, f. *ἀσω*, Frequentat. of *χάσκω*, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσκω (Root **ΧΑ** or **XAN**): later pres. **χαίνω**: f. χάνονται:—aor. 2 ἔχανον: pf. κέχηντα: plapf. ἔκεχήνειν, Dor. and old Att. *κεχήνηται*. **Lat. hīo, to yawn, gape, τότε μοι χάνοι εύρεια χθῶν then may earth yawn for me, i.e. to swallow me, Il.**; πρὸς κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od.

2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπίσι τερπόμεθα Solon; ὅτε δὴ κεχήνη when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα κεχήνως Id.; κεχήνοτες gaping fools, Id.

3. to yawn (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. **II.** more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ρήματα χανέν; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησον χανεῖν; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τὸ, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. **II.** = **χάσμημα**, Eur. **III.** generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Ἀιγαῖον καλέεται Hdt. Hence

χασμάω, το γανην, gape wide, Ar. **II.** as Dep. **χασμάσαι**, Plat.

χασμέμαι, = **χασμάσαι**, part. **χασμέμενος**, Theocr.

χάσμη, ḥ, (*χάσμα*) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χάσμημα, τὸ, a wide yawn or gape, Lat. *rictus*, Ar.

ΧΑΤΕΩΣ, only in pres.: **I.** c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., **χατένται περ** ξυπης II.; μάλα περ χατένουσα Od. **II.** c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence

χάτιξω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., οὐδὲ χατίξων nor in want [of anything], Id.: χατίξων a needy, poor person, Hes.

2. to lack, be without, χ. ἔργοιο, i.e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch.

χαυλιόδονς, -δόντος, δ, ḥ, neut. -δόνυν, with out-

the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά* II.; *χειρὸς ἐλάω* Ib. 4. the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χειρὸς γέροντος ἐλάω* Ib.; *χειρὰς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a. of suppliants, *χειρὰς ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χειρὸς ἀμφιβάλλειν γόνωσιν* or *δείρην* Od.; also, *χειρὰς αἴρειν* is to hold up hands in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χειρὰ ὑπέρεχεν τινός* or *τινὶ* to hold the hand over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, *χειρὰς* or *χειρὰ ἐπιφέρειν τινί*, *ἔφιέντα τινί* Hom. c. *χειρὰς ἀπέχειν τινός* to keep hands off a person or thing, Lat. *abstine manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίσθαι* to reckon off hand, roughly, Ar.:—*διὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take between the hands, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have in hand, i. e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work in hand, Id.:—so, *εἰς χειρὰς λαβάνειν* to take in hand, undertake, Eur.; *ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χειρὰς* Hdt.; *ἐς χειρὰς ἵεσθαι τινός* to fall into his hands, II.; *ἐς χειρὰς ἐλθεῖν, λέναι τινὶ* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses this by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμους ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χειρὰς δέχεσθαι* or *ὑπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς from near at hand, close*, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐν χειρὶ hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the hands before meals, *ὑδωρ κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ὑδωρ* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρὸν ἔχειν* between, i. e. in, the hands, II.; but, *μετὰ χειρὰς ἔχειν* to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc.:—*πρὸς χειρῶν close before one*, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χειρὰ at a sign given by hand*, Soph.:—*ὑπὸ χειρὶ ποιεῖσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; cf. *ὑποχείριος*. III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπεισιν καὶ χειρὸν ἀρχεῖν* II.; *χειρὸν τε ποσὶν τε* Ib.; *χειρὸν ἡ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μιᾷ χειρὶ single-handed*, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γενέστασθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; *πολλῇ χ.* Eur.; *οἰκεῖα χειρί*, for *χειρὶ οἰκεῖῶν*, Id. V. one's hand, i. e. handwriting, N. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, *σοφαὶ χέρες* Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. χ. σιδηρὰ a *grappling-iron*, grapnel, Thuc.

χειραγωγέω, f. *ἥσω, to lead by the hand*, absol., Luc. *χειρ-ἄγων*, δ, *one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide*, N. T. *χειρ-απτάζω*, f. *ἀσω, (ἀπτω)* to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt. *χειρέσσι*, Ep. dat. pl. of *χειρί*. *χειριδωτός*, ὁν, having sleeves, sleeved, κιθῶν *χειριδωτός*, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ἔξωμος*. *χειρίος*, α, ον, = *ὑποχείριος*, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χειρίαν ἔφει τινὶ* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *χειρίον λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur. *χειρίς*, ίδος, ἡ, (*χειρί*) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.

χειρο-δάικτος, ον, (*δάικω*) slain by hand, Soph.

χειρο-δεικτος, ον, (*δεικνυμι*) Lat. *digito monstratus, manifest*, Soph.

χειρο-δίκης [τι], ον, δ, (*δίκη*) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes.

χειρο-δράκων [α], οντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur.

χειρο-ήθης, ες, (*ήθος*) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut.

χειρο-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, *naïkin*, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen.

χειρο-μύλη, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen.

χειρο-νομέω, f. *ἥσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate*, Xen.; *τοῖς σκέλεσι χειρονομεῖν* of one standing on his head, Hdt.

χειρονομία, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc.

χειρο-πλῆθης, ες, (*πλῆθος*) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, *λίθος* Xen.; *κορύνη* Theocr.

χειρο-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., *χειροποιεῖται τάδε* perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence *χειροποίητος*, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφυῆς* (natural), Hdt.; *φλᾶξ χ.* a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.

χειρο-τένων, οντος, δ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr.

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for *χειρων*, II., Hes.

χειροτέχνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From *χειρο-τέχνης*, ον, δ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τίς δ. χ. λατοπλάς*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and

χειροτεχνικός, ὁ, ὅν, of or for handicraft, skilful, *χειροτεχνικούς* Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.

χειροτονέω, f. *ἥσω, (χειρότονος)* to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; *χειροτονηθῆναι*, election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . ., Aeschin.:—Pass., *κεχειροτόνηται ὅπεις εἶναι it is voted, ruled to be violence*, Dem. Hence

χειροτονητός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; *ἀρχὴν χ.* an elective magistracy, opp. to *κληρωτὴν*, Id.

χειροτονία, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *sufragium*, in pl., Aeschin.

χειρο-τονος, ον, (*τείνω*) stretching out the hands, *λιταὶ χ.* offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.

χειρουργέω, (*χειρουργός*) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence

χειρουργῆμα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and *χειρουργία*, ἡ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handiwork, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for handiwork, Arist.

χειρουργός, ὅν, (**ἔργο*) doing by hand, Plut. II. *χειρουργός*, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.

χειρώ, f. *ὥστα, (χειρί)* to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -σώμαι: aor. I ἔχειρωσάμην: pf. κεκείρωμαι:—to conquer, overpower, subdue, Hdt., Trag., etc.: to take prisoner, Eur.; so, τὴν ἔχειρόνυμν ἄγρα became master of this booty, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, to master, subdue, Xen., etc. III.

χείροιν is also Pass. to be subdued, Trag.; f. χειρόθησμα Dem.; aor. I ἔχειρόθην Hdt., Soph.; pf. κεκείρωμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence χείρωμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is conquered, a conquest, Aesch. 2. a deed of violence, assault, Soph. II. a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχός χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, δ., ἡ, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -ας, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρον, χείρω; dat. χείροις, poët. χειρόνεσσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερέων, χερήνων, poët. χειρότερος, χερεύτερος v. sub voc.):—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (from Root XEP, v. χερεών II): I. of persons, worse, meaner, inferior, Hom., etc.; σὺ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἔγω δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρω II.: in moral sense, worse than others, a knave, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. worse in quality, inferior, II.; χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν Plat.; χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen.; c. inf., χ. ποιεῖν Id. II. of things, inferior, II., Xen. 2. worse, more severe, νόος Eur.; μοῖρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., τὸ χερεόνα the worse advice, ill counsels, II.:—ἐτί τὸ χείρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. χείρον τινι (sc. ἔστι or ἔσται) it is or will be worse for one, Od., Xen.; οὐ χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. pejus, worse, χείρον βουλεύεσθαι Thuc.; βιώναι, ἔν Plat. b. in inferior degree, less, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. χείριστος, η, or, worst, Lat. pessimus, Plat., etc.: esp. οἱ χείριστοι men of lowest degree, Xen. χείρων, ονος, δ., (χείρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous chirurgeon (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, II.

χειρῶναξ αἴτος, δ., one who is master of his hands (ἀναξ τῶν χερῶν), i.e. a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanician, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, handicraft, work, Hdt., Aesch. χειρωνία (sc. βίθος), ίδος, ἡ, a book on surgery, Anth. χείσματι, fut. of χανδάω.

χείων, Ep. for χέω, to pour. χελεύει, έως, δ., χέλων, Hesych.

χελιδόνελος, ον, v. χελιδόνιος.

χελιδόνιον, τό, swallow-wort, celandine, Theocr., Anth. χελιδόνος ον -ελος, α, ον, (χελιδών) of the swallow, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar.

χελιδόνιος, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for χελιδών, Anth.

χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, the swallow-song, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. ΧΕΛΙΔΩΣΝ, άνος, ἡ, voc. χελιδόν, also χελιδόν (as if from a nom. χειλίδων):—the swallow, Od., etc.:—

the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; χελιδόνων μονσεῖα (v. μονσεῖον): proverbs also, μία χελιδόνιον ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. II. the frog in a horse's foot, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χειλύνη [ū], ḥ, = χεῖλος, the lip, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, ὁν, ḥ, a tortoise, Lat. testudo:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, χέλυς came to mean the lyre, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. the arched breast, the chest, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ḥ, a tortoise, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensitivity, λῷ χελῶναι μακάρια τοῦ δέρματος oh ye tortoises, happy in your thick skins! Ar.

II. like Roman testudo, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, a pent-house for protecting besiegers, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of quail, Anth.

χέραδος, τό, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερεότερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II.

χερέων, Dor. χερίων, δ., ḥ, Ep. for χειρων, meaner, inferior, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom.

2. of things, οὐ ταχέρεων 'tis not the worse part, i.e. 'tis the better part, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χέρης), dat. χέρηη, acc. χέρηη, nom. pl. χέρηης, acc. neut. χέρηη, all used in compar. sense, χώσται ἀνδρὶ χέρηη shall be wroth with a man of meaner rank, II.; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηη δὲ χείροι δύσκεν, where ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλὸς and χέρηη χείροι are evidently correlative, Ib.; with a gen., εἰς χέρηη inferior to himself, Ib.; χέρηη πατρός Od.

χέρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χειρ.

χερι-άρης [ā], ον, δ., (ἀρετίσκω) skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, Pind.

χερι-φύρης, δ., (φύρω) mixed or kneaded by hand, Anth.

χερμαδίον [ā], τό, a large stone, a boulder, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερμάς, δόνος, η, = Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch.

χερμαστήρ, ἥπος, δ., a slinger, χ. φύως the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ήτος, Dor. χερνάς, ἄτος, δ., one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man, Anth.

2. as Adj. poor, needy, ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ον, δ., χερνής, Aesch. Hence

χερνητικός, ἡ, άν, of or for a day-labourer: τὸ χ., the proletarian, Arist.

χερνήτης, ιδος, fem. of χερνήτης, a woman that spins for daily hire, II.

χέρνιβων, τό, a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin, II. From

χερνίπτωμα, f. ψωμι, (χείρ, νίζω): Med.:—to wash one's hands, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, άνος, ḥ, water for washing the hands, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. χέρνιψες, purifications with holy water, Eur.; εἵργεσθαι χερνίψω to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; χέρνιψας νέμειν to allow the use of it, Soph.; χέρνιψων κοινωνός a partaker therein, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, Id., Soph.

χερό-μύστις, ἐσ, (*μύστος*) defiling the hand, Aesch.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, stricken by the hand, χερόπληκτος δύνποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.

χερός, poët. for χειρός, gen. of χειρί.

χερρό-ητσος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνητσος.

χερρός, Aeol. for χειρός, gen. of χειρί.

χερσάῖος, α, ον, (*χέρσος*) or or of dry land, ὄργιθες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμνάῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id.:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσάῖον στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

χερσεύω, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.

χερσόθεν, Adv. (*χέρσος*) from dry land, Eur. II. from the ground, Pind. Hence

χερσόθι, Adv. on dry land, Anth.

χέρσονδε, Adv. (*χέρσος*) to or on dry land, II., Theocr.

χερσονησίω, Att. χερρ-, f. τσω, to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb.

χερσονήσος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ον, of or like a peninsula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

χερσονησίτης [τ], later Att. χερρ-, ον, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.

χερσονησο-ειδῆς, later Att. χερρ-, ἐσ, (*εἶδος*) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

χερσό-ηνσος, later Att. χερρό-, ἡ, a land-island, i. e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id.:—also the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc.

χέρσος, later Att. χέρρος, ἡ, dry land, land, ἐπι χέρσου, opp. to ἐπ πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινδόμενα πρὸι χέρσον Ib.; κύμα χέρωφ ῥηγνύμενον II.; χέρωφ on or by land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσος, opp. to πόντῳ, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμῆν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen. barren of, πυρὰ χέρσος ἀγλασμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ηρός.)

χερύδριον, τό, Dim. of χειρί, Mosch.

χεσείω, Desiderat. of χέω, Lat. cacaturio, Ar.

χενάι, Ep. for χέω, aor. I inf. of χέω:—χενε, χεναν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl.

χενμα, ατος, τό, (*χέω*) that which is poured, a stream, II., Trag. II. that into which water is poured, a bowl, Hdt.

χενόμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. I of sq.:—also, χενώ, Ep. fut.

χέω (Root XY), f. χεώ, Ep. χενό: aor. I χέα, Ep. χένα, Ep. subj. χενομεν: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χέομαι: aor. I χέαδην, Ep. χένεμην, χενάμην:—Pass., f. χύθεομαι: aor. I χένθην [ū]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 χέντο [ū], χέντρο, χέντο, part. χένεμος: pf. κέχυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. κέχυτο.

Radic. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids, to pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χέει θύμα, i. e. he makes it rain, II.; χέει χιόνα Βορέας Eur.; absol., χέει it snows, II.:—Med. to pour for oneself, esp. of drink-offerings, χοάς χεόμην νεκνέσσι Od., etc.:—Pass., χέονται κρῆναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐσ γῆν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα to shed tears, II., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen.

χ. δάκρυα to shed, scatter, φύλλα II.; πτερά Od.; χ. κύνιν κὰς κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλάμην χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλάμη), II. 2. like χάννυμι, to throw out earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3.

χ. δούρα to pour or shower spears, II.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, Ib. 4. to let fall or drop, ἡνία Ib.; so, χέειν κρόκου βαφᾶς (v. βαφή II) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Hom.

III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνήν, ἀδήν Od.; φθύγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὅφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀλλιν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, II.; πολλὴν ἡέρα χέειν shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, II.; νόσος κέχυται Soph.; φρίξ ἐπὶ πόντον ἔχεντο (Med. in pass. sense), II. 3. of persons, ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἔχεντο πήγε II. 4. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, to be wholly engaged in, Δᾶλος, ἐν δέ κέχυμαι Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ η.

χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χᾶλ-, ον, (*χηλή*) with fleet hoofs, χ. ἀμιλλαι the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλεύτος, ḥ, ὤν, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (*χηλή* III) to net, plait, Eupol.

χηλή', ḥ, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr.

II. a sea-bank, break-water, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat. *crepidō*, Thuc., Xen. 2. the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such as a netting-needle;—cf. χηλεύω.

χηλός, ὡ, ḥ, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.

χήν', δ and ḥ, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χέας:—Lat. *anser*, the wild goose, II.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—ῥῆ or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζῆνα.

χην-ἄλπης, εκος, δ, the fox-goose, *vulpanser*, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χήνεος, α, ον, Ion. χήνεος, η, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. *anserinus*, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χήν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χήρα, Ion. χήρη, ḥ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. *vidua*, c. gen., χήρη στον ἕσομα, says Andromaché to Hector, II.; χήραι γυνάκεις *widow* women, Ib.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χήρα was formed the masc. χήρος (as widower from widow), Anth.

II. χήρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χήρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεοῦ χήρων a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηράμος, δ, ḥ, =χειά, a hole, cleft, hollow, II.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χήρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of χαίρω.

χηρεία, ἡ, (*χηρεύω*) *widowhood*, Thuc.
χηρείος, α, ον, (*χήρα*) *widowed*, Anth.

χηρεύω, f. σω, (*χήρα*) *intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing*, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. *absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood*, Dem., etc.;—*of a man, to be a widower*, Plut.; so, *χηρέστει λέχος* Eur. 3. *to live in solitude, of an exile*, Soph. II. *trans. to bereave*, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. *χήρα* II.

II. χῆρος, δ, v. *χήρα* I.
χηρώα, f. ὥσω, *trans. to make desolate, χηρώσεις δ' ἀγνώστης* Il.; *χηρώσας γυνάκια thou did'st widow her*, Ib. 2. c. gen. *to bereave of a thing*, Anth.:—*Pass., Ἀργος ἀνδρῶν ἔχηρωθι* Hdt. II. *intr. like χηρέω, to be bereft of, τυνός* Theogn.

χηρωστάι, ἀν, οι, (*χηρών*) *kinsmen*, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (*χῆρος*) II.

χῆρετε, Dor. *crasis for καὶ ήσετε* (fut. of *ηγεῖ*).

χῆτις, ἡ, =χῆτος, *χήτη συμμάχων* (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; *χήτει οἰκείων* Plat.

χῆτος, εος, τό, (*χατέω*) *want, need*, c. gen. pers., *χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς* *from want or need of such a man*, II.; *χήτει τοιοῦδ' ὅλος* Ib. Hence

χητούσην, ἡ, *need, destitution, loneliness*, Anth.

χῆθοθα, Dor. *crasis for καὶ ήθοθι* (aor. 1 pass. of *ἄπτω*).

χθάμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χαμαί*, with θ inserted) *nearthe ground, on the ground, flat*, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕΣ', Adv., (*lengthd. ἔχθες*, q. v.) *yesterday*, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; *οἱ χθὲς λόγοι* Plat.; *πρώην τε καὶ χθές οἱ χθὲς καὶ πρώην* (v. *πρώην*).

χθεσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, =*χθιζός*, Luc.

χθιζόνος, ἡ, ὄν, =*χθιζός*, Ar.

χθιζός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χθές*) *of yesterday, τὸ χθιζόν χρέος their yesterday's debt*, II.; δ χθ. *πόνος yesterday's labour*, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, *χθιζός ἔψῃ* he went yesterday, II.; χθ. *ἥλωθες* Od., etc.:—neut. *χθιζόν* as Adv. =*χθές*, Hom.; so pl. *χθιζά*, v. *πρώιζος*.

χθόνιος, α, οι, and οι, ον, (*χθών*) *in, under or beneath the earth*, Hes., Soph.; *of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθόνος* Soph.; χθ. *Βροτήματα* Aesch.:—also, *χθόνιοι θεοί* the gods of the nether world, Lat. *Inferi*, Id.; and *χθόνιοι* alone, Pind., Aesch.; *χθόνιαι θεά*, i.e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. *Ἐρυξίς* as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; *χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below*, Soph. II. *of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia*, Hes., Aesch. 2. *like ἐγχώριος, of persons, in or of the country, native*, Soph. III. *of things, of the earth*, χθ. *κόνις* Aesch.

χθονο-στίβης, ἑς, (*στέιβω*) *treading the earth*, Soph.

χθονο-τρέφης, ἑς, (*τρέφω*) *bred from earth*, Aesch.

χθωΝ, ἡ, gen. *χθονός, the earth, ground*, Hom., Trag.;—*to denote life upon the earth, ζώντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένου* II.; *χθόνα δῆναι to go beneath the earth*, i.e. to die, Ib.; *κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτει τυνά* Soph.; *κούφα σοι χθών* *ἐπάω πέσετε* Eur. 2. *of the nether world, οἱ ὑπὸ χθονός*, i.e. *those in the shades below*, Lat. *inferi*, Aesch.; *κατὰ χθονὸς θεά*, i.e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. *earth, i.e. the whole earth, the world*, Id., Soph. 4. *Earth, as a goddess*, Aesch. II. *a particular land or country, of Ithaca*, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιάτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεία, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χίδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χίδρα, τά, *unripe wheaten-groats*, as δλφτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χιλιαρχέων, f. ἥσω, *to be a χιλιάρχος*, Plut.

χιλι-άρχης, ον, δ, =*χιλιάρχος*, Hdt.

χιλιαρχία, ἡ, the office or post of χιλιάρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χιλι-άρχος, δ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman *tribunus militum*, Polyb., etc.;—also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χιλίας, ἀδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλαὶ χιλιάδες ταλάντων Hdt.:—generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χιλι-έτης, ον, δ, or χιλι-ετής, έος, δ, ἡ, (έτος) *lasting a thousand years*, Plat.

χιλίοι [τ], αι, α, a thousand, Lat. *mille*, II. : it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χιλιοι *Πελοποννησῶν* Thuc.:—to express a thousand drachmae, χιλιαὶ is often used alone, περὶ χιλιῶν κινδυνεύειν Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, *τηπτος χιλίην a thousand horse*, Hdt.

χιλιό-ναυς, εως, δ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χιλιο-ναύτης, ον, Dor. *-ναύτας*, α, δ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χιλιό-πάλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χιλιος, α, ον, v. χιλιοι.

χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χιλίοι*) *the thousandth*, Plat., Xen.

χιλιοστός, ὄνος, ἡ, (*χιλίοι*) *a body of a thousand*, Xen.

χιλιο-τάλαντος [ά], ον, (*τάλαντον*) *weighing or worth a thousand talents*, Plut.

χιλοίς, οι, δ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; *πρόερχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν* to go on to forage, Xen.:—χ. *ἔπρος hay*, Id. Hence

χιλόω, f. ὥσω, *to feed horses in stall*, Xen.

χιλώνειος, α, ον, of or from χιλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χιμαιρα [τ], fem. of χιμαιρος, a she-goat, Lat. *capra*, II., Hes., Att. II. *χιμαιρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon*, II.

χιμαιρο-θύτης [ύ], ον, δ, *goat-sacrifier*, Anth.

χιμαιρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *goat-slaying*, Anth.

χιμάρ-αρχος, δ, *goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock*, Anth.

χιμάρος [τ], δ, a he-goat, Lat. *caper*, =*τράγος*, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. =*χιμαιρα*, Theocr., Anth.

χιμάρο-σφακτήρ, ηρος, δ, (*σφάζω*) *a goat-slayer*, Anth. *χιμετλον*, τό, (*χιλών*) *a chilblain, kibe*, Lat. *pernio*, Ar.

χιο-γενής, ἡ, (*γιγνονται*) *of Chian growth, of wine*, Anth. *χιόνεος, α, ον, χιών* snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [in hexam. verse].

χιονίζω, f. ισω, *to snow upon, cover with snow*: impers., *ἐχιονίζει τὴν χώρην* it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: *εἰ ἐχιονίζει if it was snowing*, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, *snow-beaten*, Ar.

χιονό-θρέμμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (*τρέφω*) *fostering snow, snow-clad*, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (*τύπτω* with κ inserted) *snow-beaten*, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, =*χιονοθρέμμων*, Eur.

χιονόχρως, *ωτος*, δ, ἡ, with snow-white skin: snow-white, of a swan, Eur.

χιονόδησς, *εσ*, (*εῖδος*) like snow, snowy, Eur.

Χίος, ἡ, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence **Χίος**, *α, ον*, (contr. from *Χίος*), Chian, or from Chios, X. ἀνδρός, i.e. Homer, Theocr.; *Χίος οἶνος* Ar.; so *Χίος* alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., *Χίοι, οι, the Chians*, Hdt., Thuc. II. ὁ *Χίος* (sc. *Βόλος*), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the ace-dot being called *Χίος*, the opp. side with the size-point being *Κέως*:—for *οὐ Χίος ἄλλα Κέως*, v. *Κέως*.

ΧΙΤΩΝ, Ion. *κιθών*, ἀνός, δ, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (*τερμίσεις*), Od.; of linen, Ib.; over it was worn a mantle (*φάρος*, *χλαῖνα*), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of *χιτών*, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.;—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian *χιτών* was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (*σχιστός*), and fastened with *περόναι*, Hdt.—Over this *χιτών* was worn the *ἱμάτιον*. II. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, Il., Hdt. III. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. IV. metap. any coat, case, or covering, *λάῖνος χιτῶν* (v. *λάῖνος*); *τειχέων κιθώνες*, i.e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

χιτωνάριον, τό, Dim. of *χιτών*, Anth.

χιτωνόν, τό, Dim. of *χιτών*, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.;—also of men, Luc.

χιτωνίκος, δ, Dim. of *χιτών*, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem.

χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, snow, Hom., etc.; *νιφάδες χιώνος* snowflakes, Il.; *χιών πίπτουσα* Hdt.; *χιών κατανίφει* Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. *χεῖ-μα*, Lat. *hi-ems*.)

***χλάδων**, assumed as pres. of *κεχλάδα*, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; *καλλίνικος κεχλάδως*, of a triumphal hymn, *κεχλάδοντας ήβα*, of young heroes.

χλαῖνα, Ion. *χλαῖνη*, ης, ἡ, Lat. *laena*, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the *χιτών*, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (*περόνη*).—It is also called *φάρος* by Hom., and in later Greek *ἱμάτιον*, Latin *pallium*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χλαῖνον, τό, Dim. of *χλαῖνα*, Anth.

χλαῖνω, to cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth.

χλαῖνωμα, *ατος*, τό, clothing, χλ. *λέοντος* a lion's skin cloak, Anth.

χλαῦδη-φόρος, δ, one who wears a *χλαῖνα*, a horseman, cavalier, of the ephebi, Theocr.

χλαῦδιον [ū], τό, Dim. of *χλαῖνα*, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id.

χλαῦδο-ειδής, *εσ*, (*εῖδος*) like a *χλαῖνα*, Strab.

χλαῦδουργία, ἡ, the making of *χλαῦδες*, the trade of a *χλαῦδουργός*, Xen. From

χλαῦδουργός, δ, (*ἐργω*) a maker of *χλαῦδες*.

χλαῦδη-ΜΥΣ [ū], ίδος, ἡ: acc. *χλαῦδης*, *χλαῦδην*:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. ἔφηβοι, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. *paludamentum*, Id.

χλανίδιον [i], τό, Dim. of *χλανίς*, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλανίδο-ποιά, ἡ, the art of a *χλανιδοποιός*, Xen.

χλανίδο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) making *χλανίδες*.

χλανίδη-ΙΣ, *ιδος*, ἡ, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the *χλαῖνα*, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; *χλανίδη φορεῖν*, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλανίσκιον, τό, Dim. of *χλανίς*, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so *χλανισκίδιον*, τό, Ar.

χλαρός, δ, ὄν, exultant, *χλαρὸν γελᾶν* Pind.

χλευάζω, f. *ἀτω*, (*χλεύην*) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευάστια, ἡ, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασμός, δ, = *χλευαστία*, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, οῦ, δ, a mocker, scoffer, Arist.

χλεύη, ή, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; *χλεύην ποιεῖσθαι τινα* to make a jest of one, Anth.

χλῆδος, δ, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλαινών, f. *ἄνω*: aor. 1. *ἐχλίνην* :—Pass., aor. 1. *ἐχλινθην*: (*χλιώ*):—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιαρός, δ, ὄν, Ion. *χλιερός*, ἡ, ὄν, (*χλιώ*) warm, lukewarm, Lat. *tepidus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, lukewarm, N. T.

χλιδαίνομα, Pass. (*χλιδή*) to be luxurious, revel, Xen.

χλιδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (*χλιδή*) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδάω, f. *ἥσω*, (*χλιδή*) to be soft or delicate, *χλιδώσα μολπή* Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, τινὶ in a thing, Aesch.; χλ. *ἔπι τινι* to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, ἡ, (*χλιώ*) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminity, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, finery, costly ornaments, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur.;—so in pl., Id.; *καράποιον* χλιδᾶ luxuriant hair cut from the head, Soph.; *παρθένιον* χλιδᾶ a maiden's pride, Eur.

χλιδήμα, τό, = *χλιδή*, Eur.

χλίΩ [i], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, ἐν τοῖσι σοις πόνοισι Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, ἑς, (*αὐγή*) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poët. for *χλωρός*.

χλοερο-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) producing green grass, Eur.

χλούχη, ης, Dor. *χλόα*, as, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc.

2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur.

χλοη-κομέω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοερός, δ, ὄν, = *χλοερός*, χλωρός, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, ον, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλούνης, ον, δ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for *χλο-εύνης*, couching in the greenwood, χλ. σὺν ἄγρῳ II.; *χλούναι σὺν Ηεσ.*

χλούνις, ἡ, a word of unknown sense (like *χλούνης*), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρής, ίδος, poët. fem. of *χλωρός*, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, ον, (*κόμη*) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poët. **χλοερός**, *d.*, *όν*, (*χλόη*) greenish-yellow (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; *σίτου ἔπι χλωροῦ ὑπτοῦ* Thuc. 2. *yellow, of honey*, Hom.; *ἀψιφί χλωρίν ψάμαθον* on the yellow sand, Soph. II. generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, *χλωρός ὑπά ται δέλους* Il.; —then, as an epith. of fear, *χλωρὸν δέον* Hom.; *yellow, pallid, of persons affected by the plague*, Thuc. III. without regard to colour, *green, i. e. fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living, χλωρὸν αἷμα* Soph., Eur.; *χλωρὸν δάκρυ*, like *βαλερὸν δάκρυ*, *the fresh, bursting tear*, Eur.; *χλ. μέλεα* *fresh, young limbs*, Theocr.

χλωρότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *greenness*, Plut.

χναίνω, properly = *κνάω*, *to gnaw, nibble*, Eur.

χνοάξω, *f. ἀσω*, *of youths, to get the first down on the chin*: metaph., *χνοάξων ἄρτι λευκανθὲς κάρα* just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοάω, like *χνοάξω* (only in pres.), *of youths*, Theocr., Luc.: *of the down on the cheeks, to appear*, Anth.

ΧΝΟ'Η, Ion. **χνοῖη**, *ἡ*, *the box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, *the nave*, Lat. *modiolus*, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., *χνοῖα ποδῶν* *the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle*, Aesch.

ΧΝΟ'ΟΣ, *ὁ*, Att. contr. **χνοῦνς**, gen. **χνοῦν** :—*any light porous substance, ἀλός χνός the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea*, Od.; *πωλικὸς χν.* horse's foam, Anth. II. *the first down on the chin of youths*, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar.: *the bloom on fruit*, Anth.

χόᾶ, heterocl. acc. of *χοῦς*.

χοῦνεύω, contr. **χωνεύω**, *to cast into a mould* (*χόντος*), Ar. II. *to cast metal* :—Pass., *κεχωνευμένος* Plut. From

χοάνη [*ἀ*], contr. **χώνη**, (*χέω*) *a funnel*, Lat. *infundibulum*, Plat. II. = *χόντος*, Anth.

χόντος, *δ.* (*χέω*) *a melting-pot*, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. *the mould for casting metal in*, Anth.

χόές, heterocl. pl. of *χοῦς*.

χοή, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead (*λοιθή* or *σπονδή* being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than funeral libations, Soph.

χοή-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἀρπάσκω*) *fitted for the Pitcher-feast at Athens* (v. *χοῦς A. II.*), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *offering χοαὶ to the dead*; *Χοηφόροι*, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοῖ, heterocl. acc. of *χοῦς*.

χοῦκός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*χοῦς B.*) *of earth or dust*, N. T.

χοντίκης, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (*χοντίξ*) *the circle of a crown*, Dem.

χοῖνικς, *ικος, ἡ*, *a choenix, a dry measure*, = *four κοτύλαι* or two sextarii, about a quart Engl., Hdt.; the choenix of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id.; hence, *ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοῖνικος ἀπέτηται* i. e. whoever eats of my bread, Od. II. *a kind of shackle or stocks for fastening the legs in*, Ar., Dem.

χοιράδ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of χοιράδες, rocky*, Strab.

χοιράς, *ἀδος, ἡ*, *of a hog*, *χ. πέτραι* *rocks (rising just above the sea) like a hog's back* (cf. Virgil's *dorsum*

immane maris), Pind., Anth.:—hence *χοιράς* as Subst., *a sunken rock*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *χ. Δηλία* the Delian rock, *the rocky isle of Delos*, Aesch. II. in pl. *scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck*, Anth.

χοίρεος, *α, ον*, Ep. **χοίρεος**, *η, ον*, (*χοῖρος*) *of a swine*, Ar., Xen.; *χοίρεα* (sc. *κρέα*) *pig's-flesh*, Od.

χοιρίνη [*ἱ*], *a small sea-muscle*: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοίρινος, *η, ον*, = *χοίρεος*, *of hog's skin*, Luc.

χοιρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χοῖρος*, *a pigling, porker*, Ar.

χοιρο-κούειον, *τό*, (*κούεια*) *a pigsty*, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, *ον, ἀκτίνω*: *χοιρόκτονοι καθαροί purification by the sacrifice of swine*, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. —*ας, α, δ.* (*πωλέομαι*) *a pig-jobber*, Ar.

ΧΟΙΡΟΣ, *δ*, and *ἡ*, *a young pig, porker*, Od., etc.

χολαργεύς, *ἐώς, ὁ*, *a man of the deme Χόλαργος*, Ar.

χολάς, *ἀδος, ἡ*, commonly in pl. *χολάδες*, *the bowels, intestines, guts*, II.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολάω, (*χολῆι*) *to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad*, Ar. II. = *χολόδομαι*, *to be angry*, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ, *ἡ, gall, bile*, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl.

χολαῖ, *the gall-bladder*, Soph.; called *δοχαῖ* *χολῆις* in Eur.; —so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like *χόλος*, Lat. *bilis, bile, gall*, i. e. *bitter anger, wrath*, Id., Ar., etc.; *πάνο ἐστὶ μοι χολὴ stirs my bile, makes me sick*, Ar.; *χολὴν κινεῖν τινα* Id.

χολίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χόλιξ*, Theophr.

χόλιξ, *ἴκος, ἡ*, mostly in pl. *χόλικες*, *like χολάδες, the guts or bowels of oxen*, Ar.; *in sing., Id.*

χόλιος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (*χόλος*) *raging, angry*, Anth.

χολλείδης, *ον, δ*, *a man of the deme Cholleidae*, Ar.

ΧΟΛΟΣ, *δ*, like *χόλη*, *gall, bile, II.* II. generally metaph. *bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *χόλος ἐδύ τινά* II.; *χόλος ἔμπεστ θυμῷ* Ib.; *χόλον πέστειν, καταπέστειν* (v. sub voc.); *χ. σθένσαι πάντα* Ib.; *χόλον πάνεσθαι* Hes.:—c. gen. *objecti, anger towards or because of another*, II.; c. gen. *rei, anger for, because of a thing*, Soph. 2. *an object of anger*, Anth. Hence

χολόνω, f. *ώσω*, Ep. inf. *χολωσέμεν*: aor. I *ἐχόλωσα* :—*to make angry, provoke, anger*, Hom., Soph. II. Med. and Pass. **χολόδομαι**: 3 sing. opt. *χολέτο* contr. from *χολωσοῦτο*: f. *χολωσόμαι* and *κεχολώσομαι*: aor. I med. and pass. *ἐχολωσόμαι*, *ἐχολάθων*: pf. *κεχόλωσαι*, part. *κεχολωμένος*: plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. *κεχολάθωτο* :—*to be angered or provoked to anger*, Hom.; *βασιλῆι χολωθεῖς angry with the king*, II.; c. gen., *κεχολωμένος τινός angry because of a person or thing*, Hom. *χολόδης*, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like bile or gall, bilious*, Plat. II. *bilious, angry*, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. I pass. of *χολόω*.

χολώσαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of *χολόω*.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of *χολόω*.

χολωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *χολόω, angry, wrathful*, Hom.

χόνδρος, *δ*, *a grain or lump of salt, ἀλός τρύφεα κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in large grains*, Hdt.:—*χόνδρος absol. for salt*, Anth. II. in pl. *groats of wheat or spelt*: *gruel made therefrom*, Ar.

χονδρός, *ἀ, ὄν, granular, coarse, χονδρόλατες rock-salt*, Ar.

χρόσ, heterocl. gen. of *χοῦς*.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for *χορηγός*.

χορ-αὐλῆς, οὐ, δ, (*ἀνδές*) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plut.

χόρδενμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From *χορδένω*, f. σω, to make into sausages: metaph., χ. τά πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. *chorda*, Od., Eur. II. *tripe*, Batr.: also = *χόρδενμα*, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (*χορεύω*) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χόρευμα, ατος, τό, (*χορεύω*) a choral dance, Eur.

χορεύτεον, verb. Adj. of *χορεύω*, one must dance, Eur.

χορεύτης, οῦ, δ, (*χορεύω*) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορεύτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for the dance, Luc. From *χορεύω*, f. σω: aor. I *ἐχόρευσα*: pf. *κεχόρευκα*:

Med., f. —*εὔστουμαι*: aor. I *ἐχορεύδημη*: —Pass., aor. I *ἐχορεύθην*: pf. *κεχόρευμαι*: (*χορός*): —to dance a round or choral dance, Soph., etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.: —to take part in the chorus, regarded as a matter of religion, Soph.: to be one of a chorus, Ar.: —c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2. generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II. c. acc. cogn., φρούμων *χορεύσων* I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur.; δργα *Μονών* Ar.: —Med., *χορεύεσθαι δίβας* to ply the eddying dance, Eur.: —Pass., *κεχόρευται ἡμῖν* (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, *Ιακχον* Soph.: —Pass. to be celebrated in choral dance, Id.

III. Causal, to set one a dancing; to rouse, wake to the dance, *τινὰ* Eur.; so, *πόδια χορεύεν* Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. *χορηγεῖα*

or *χορηγία*, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. *commeatus*, Polyb.; cf. *χορηγία* II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ήσω, (*χορηγός*) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., *τούτου τοῦ λόγου* Id.

II. in Att. of the *χορηγός*, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῷ Plat.; χ. ἀνδρῶσι ἐσ Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμῳδίοις Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Διναια Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.: —Pass. to have choragi found for one, *χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ οἱ δῆμοι* Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς σεαυτῷ ἥδοναις Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war, Polyb.: —Pass. to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, the office of a *χορηγός* at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the *λειτουργίαι*, Thuc., etc. II. means for providing *χορό*: abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a *χορηγός*, χ. ἀγώνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορήγιον, v. *χορηγεῖον* II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. *χορᾶγός*, δ, (*χορός, ἡγέομαι*) a chorus-leader, Plat.: —the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. III. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*χόρος*) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΡΙΩΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. *secundae*: pl. *χόραι*, τά, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., *χαλεπὸν χορόν* (Dor. gen.) κίνα γεύσαι ‘don’t let a dog taste blood,’ Theocr. (cf. Horace, *cantis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto*). *χοροδιδάσκαλία*, ἡ, the office of *χοροδιδάσκαλος*, Plat. *χοροδιδάσκαλικός*, ἡ, ὁν, of or for the *χοροδιδάσκαλος*: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, δ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.: —this was originally the Poet himself, v. *διδάσκαλος* II. **χορο-ήθης**, ες, (*ἡθος*) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χορο-θάλής, ἑς, (*θάλλω*) flourishing in the dance, Anth.

χορο-μάνια, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροτύπια, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From *χορο-τύπος* [ū], or, Ep. for *χορο-τύπος*, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. preparox.

χοροτύπος, ον, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom. **χορόν-δε**, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ον, δ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ον, (*ποιέω*) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, οῦ, δ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., Hes.: —at Athens, the *χορός κύκλος* performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc.

2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (*ἐπειοδόια*), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either *τραγικός* consisting usually of 15 persons, and *κωμικός* of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the *χορηγός*): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called *χοροδιδάσκαλος*). II.

a chorus, choir, i.e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Hom., Pind.

2. generally, a choir or troop, *τέκνια* Eur.; also of things, χ. *σκεύων* a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. *δόδντων* a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar.

III. a place for dancing, *λείγην χορόν* Od., etc.

χορο-στάσια, ἡ, (*στάσιμη*) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. δωρ, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.: —Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N.T.

ΧΟΡΤΟΣ, δ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, *ἀνδής ἐν χόρτῳ* II.

2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέντον Pind.; χόρτοι εὐθερδός Eur.

II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.; *χόρτος κούφος* hay, Xen.: opp. to *σίτος* (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χοῦς (A), δ., (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.:—the Att. decl. is χοῦς, χοός, χό̄ς [ā]: pl., χό̄ες, χοῶν, χούρι, χό̄ας. 2. proverb, of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χό̄ες Plat. II. Χό̄ες, the *Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χοῦς (B), χοῦ, δ., (χέω) earth thrown down or heaped up, like χώμα, Hdt. 2. = *κοινοπότος*, dust, N. T.

χούτω, crasis for καὶ οὐτώ, Theocr.

ΧΟ'Ω, inf. χοῦν, part. χών: impf. ἔχουν; later, χώννυμι, -ύω (qq. v.): f. χώσω: aor. I ἔχωσα: pf. κέχωκα:—Pass., f. χωσθόσουμι: aor. I ἔχωσθην: pf. κέχωσται: (χέω) :—to throw or heap up, of earth, χοῦσι χώμα μέγα Hdt.; χάματος χών πρὸς τὰ τείχεα throwing up banks against . . ., Id.; χώμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc.; νῆσον χώματος σποδῷ having formed an island with heaped up ashes, Hdt. 2. to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τὸς λιμένας Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, to be silted up, Hdt.; of cities, to be raised on mounds, Id. 3. to cover with earth, to bury, χώσαι τινα τάφῳ Eur.:—Pass. to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one, Anth.

χράνω, f. χράνων: aor. I ἔχρανα=χράω (A), to touch slightly, διλγκις ἀστυ χράνων, i. e. keeping aloof from it, Eur. 2. to stain, spot, defile, Aesch.;—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., χείρα χράνεσθαι φόνῳ Soph.:—Pass. to be defiled, Id.

χραίμεων, f. ήσω, Ep. inf. -ησέμεν:—aor. I Ep. 3 sing. χραίμεσθαι: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 χράναι, subj. χράσμη, χραίμησθαι: (χράω c. χράομαι):—to ward off from one, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., ὀλεθρόν τινι χρ. II. 2. c. dat. pers. only, to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him, Ib.; χραίμενι τι to assist, avail at all, Ib. χράομαι, to use, v. χράω c.

ΧΡΑ'Ω (A), or **χρανόν**, f. χράστω:—to scrape, graze, wound slightly, ὅν ἡ τε ποιμὴν χράσθη II.; cf. ἐγχράσθαι, ἐπιχράσθαι.

ΧΡΑ'Ω (B) only in impf., c. dat. pers. to fall upon, attack, assail, στριγεῖς δὲ οἱ ἔχρας δαίμων Od. II. c. inf. to be bent on doing, to be eager to do, τίπτε ἐμὸν ρόνον ἔχρας κῆδειν; why was he so eager to vex my stream? II.; μνηστῆρες, οἱ ἔχράετε ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινένευν γε suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms χρῆς, χρῆ, (formed like λῆς, λῆ from λάω, διψῆς, -ῆ, πεινῆς, -ῆ from διψῶ, πεινῶ) = χρῆσθαι, to desire, εἴτε χρῆθαι whether she desires to die, Soph.; δρᾶν ἢ χρῆς Id.; εἴτε χρῆς (sc. κηρύσσειν μέ) Id.; οὐ χρήσθαι (sc. ψωνεῦν); Ar.

ΧΡΑ'Ω (C), to furnish what is needful:—Att. χράω, χρῆς, χρῆ, Ion. χρᾶς, χρᾶ, Ion. part. χρέων, χρέουσται, Ep. χρείων:—impf. ἔχραν, 3 sing. ἔχρη: f. χρήσθω: aor. I ἔχρησται:—Pass., aor. I ἔχρησθην: pf. κέχρησται: 3 sing. pl. pf. ἔκέχρηστο:—Med., Ion. χρέωμαι, inf. χρέοσθαι, part. χρέμενος or χρεώμενος: impf. 3 pl. ἔχρεόν τοι ἔτοντο: f. χρήσται: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim, χρήστα βουλήν διέσ h. Hom.; ή Πυθίη οἱ χρῆται τάδε Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to warn or direct by oracle, χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ ἐκτὸς αἰτίας εἶναι that I should be,

Aesch.; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντο斯 Thuc. 2. Pass. to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἔχρησθη; Eur.; of the oracle, τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτα σφι ἔχρησθη Hdt.; πείθων τὰ χρηστήν Soph.: impers., c. inf., καὶ σφι ἔχρησθη ἀνέμουι εὑχεσθαι Hdt. 3. Med. to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it, c. dat., ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Τειρεσίας Od.; χρ. θεῷ, Lat. uti oraculo, Hdt., etc.—From the sense of *using an oracle* comes the general sense of χράσθαι to use (infr. III):—absol. to consult the oracle, Od., Hdt.; οἱ χράμενοι the consulters, Eur.:—pf. part., κέχρημένος one who has received an oracular response, Arist.

II. to furnish with a thing, in which sense κίχρημα was the pres. in use, with f. χρήστα: aor. I ἔχρηστα: pf. κέχρηκα:—Med., pres. in use κίχρημαι, aor. I ἔχρησάμην:—to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to lend, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. to have furnished one, borrow, Eur.; πόδας χρήστας, ὄμητα χρησάμενος having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χράμαι, χρῆ, χρῆται, χρῆσθε, χρῶνται, Ion. χράται or χρέεται, χρέονται: imper., Att. χρᾶ, Ion. χρέω or χρέο, 3 pl. χρήσθων: inf. Att. χρῆσθαι, Ion. χράσθαι or χρέεσθαι; part. Att. χρώμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος:—impf. Att. ἔχρητο, ἔχρωντο, Ion. ἔχρατο, ἔχρεόντο (or ἔ-άντο): f. χρήσται, also κέχρησται: aor. I ἔχρησάμην: pf. κέχρημαι. From the sense of consulting or using an oracle (v. χράω c.) 3 comes the common sense to use, Lat. *uti*, II., etc.; φρέσι κέχρητη ἀγαθῆσι he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., χρῆσθαι ἀγρυπνίᾳ to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon, Plat.; χρ. ναυτιλίησι, θαλάσσην Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, ὄργῃ or θυμῷ χρῆσθαι to indulge one's anger, give vent to it, Hdt. b. of external things, to experience, suffer, be subject to, νιφέθε Id.; χρ. γαλνείᾳ to have fair weather, Eur.; χρ. διμολογίᾳ χρ. to come to an agreement, Hdt.; Ὕνῳ χρ. δονιάῳ to become a slave, Aesch.; συμφορῇ, συντυχίῃ, ἐντυχίῃ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; νόμῳ χρ. to live under laws, Eur.; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc.:—in many cases, χρῆσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρφ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt.; ἀνῆ καὶ πράσει χρ.=ἀνείσθαι καὶ πιπράσκειν, to buy and sell, Id.; διαβασμῷ=διαδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνῇ=φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ.=διαβαλλεσθαι etc., Plat. c. χρῆσθαι τινι εἰς τι to use for an end or purpose, Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐπί τι or πρὸς τι Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι ὥ τι βούλεται τις to make what use one likes of him, Hdt.; ἀπορέων ὥ τι χρῆσται not knowing what to make of it, Id.; τι χρῆσται τούτῳ; what use shall I make of him? Ar.; οὐν ἀνέχοις ὥ τι χρῆσθαι σαντῷ Plat. 3. of persons, χρῆσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, to treat him so and so, χρῆσθαι τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ φεύστηρ Hdt.; χρῆσθαι τινι ὡς φίλῳ Thuc.; also, φιλικῶς χρῆσθαι τινι Xen.; but ὡς is often omitted, ἔμοιγε χράμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc.:—also, χρῆσθαι τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti* for uti familiariter, to be intimate with a man, Xen.:—absol., οἱ χράμενοι friends, Id.

4. χρῆσθαι ἐαντῷ to make use of one's powers, Plat.; also, παρέχειν ἐαντῷ τινι χρῆσθαι to place oneself at the disposal

of another, Xen. 5. *absol.*, or with an *Adv.*, οὕτω χρῶνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are *wont to do*, such is their *custom*, Id. 6. *pf.* κέχρημα (in *pres. sense*), *to be in need or want of*, *to yearn after*, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur. —part. κεχρημένος used as an *Adj.*, *needy, in need, poor*, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the *pf.* appears as a strength, *pres.*, *to have in use*, and so *to have, possess*, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθοῖσι Od. 8. *aor. i pass.* χρησθῆναι, *to be used*, αἵ νέτες οὐκ ἔχρησθοσαν Hdt.; ἔως ἦν χρησθῆ so long as it is *in use*, Dem.

IV. for χρή, v. *sub voc.*

χρέα, Ep. for χρέα, pl. of χρέος.

χρέα, Ion. χρείη, ἡ, (χράμαι, χρέος) *use, advantage, service, Theogn.*, Plat.; τὸ οἰδὲν εἰς χρέαν things of no use or service, Dem.; χρέαν ἐρευνᾶν, v. ἐρευνᾶν I : —pl. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, *using, use, κτῆσις καὶ χρ. having and using*, Xen., Plat.; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. 3. of persons, *familiarity, intimacy, intercourse*, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. *opus, need, want, necessity*, Aesch., etc.; ἵνε ἔσταμεν χρέας considering in what great need we are, Soph.; χρέα πολεμεῖν to war with necessity, Id.: —c. gen. *want or lack of a thing*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν χρέᾳ δόρος in the *need or stress of war*, Soph.; χρέα ἐστι [γίγνεται] μοι τιός, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat.; ἔτι μοι χρέας ἔξει will have *need of my help*, Aesch.; ἐν χρέᾳ εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τιός Plat.; pl. αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen.; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 2. *the result of need, want, poverty*, Soph., Eur. 3. *a request of necessity, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit)*, Thuc.: generally, *a request*, Aesch. 4. *a needless business, a need, requirement, ὡς πρὸς τὸ χρέας; for what purpose?* Soph.; ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, *a business, employment*, Polyb., N. T.

χρείη 3 sing. opt. of χρή.

χρέος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρέος, οὐ, (χρή) *needing, being in want of*, c. gen., Eur.

χρειώ, οὐς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for χρέω.

χρεπτίζω, f. *σω, to neigh, whinny*, Lat. *hinnire*, of horses, II., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

χρεπτισμός, δ, a *neighing, whinnying*, Ar.

χρεμίζω, = χρεμετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. i χρέμσαν, Hes.

χρέπτομαι, f. *φοραι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέματ, Ion. for χράμα.

χρέος and χρέως, Ep. χρεῖος, τό; gen. χρέους: —pl., nom. and acc. χρέα, Att. χρέα; gen. χρεῶν, Ep. χρεῶν: (χράμαι, χρή): I. *that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt*, Od.; *a debt for stolen cattle*, II.; χρέος ἀποτήσαθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib.; ἐπὰς τίνει χρ. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch.; χρέος πόλει προσδέπτειν to attach a further debt, i. e. *guilt to the city*, Soph.; χρέος ἀποδίδοντι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar.: —in pl. *debts, χρείων λόντις* Hes.; τὴν οὐσίαν ἀποσαν χρέα κατέλιπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. *a needless business, an affair, matter, ἐδύ αὐτῷ χρέος* Od.: *a requirement, a purpose*, Soph.: c. gen., like χάριν, *for the sake of, σὸν οὐκ ἔλασσον ἢ κείνης χρέος* Eur. 2.

like χρῆμα, *a thing, τὸ χρέος; = τὸ χρῆμα; wherefore?* Aesch.; ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἔμλετε; Eur. III. in Od., θλον Τειρεσία κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσία χρηστόμενος, I came to consult him:—but, κατὰ χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom. IV. *a duty, task, charge, office*, Pind., Trag.

V. = χρέα, *want, need, τι δὲ τοῦτο ἔχει πλέκους χρέος*; Ar. χρέω, Ion. for χράω (c), *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom. χρέω, Ep. χρείω, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (χρέος, χρεία):—want, need; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Hom.; ἡ τι μάλα χρέω of a truth something is much needed, II.; χρειοῖς ἀνάγκαιή by dire necessity, Ib.; c. gen., χρείω ἐμείο want, need of me, Hom. 2. χρείω ikáνetai want, necessity arises, Id.; so, χρείω γίγνεται II.; τίπτε δέ σε χρείω δεῦρ' ἥγαγε; Od. 3. χρ. ikánei τινά comes upon him, ἐμὲ δὲ χρεώ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηὸς) need of the ship comes upon me, II.; οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεώ ἔσται τυρβοχοῖς nor will need of a grave be felt by him, Ib. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρέω c. acc. pers., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ikánei); Hom.; c. gen. rei, οὐτὶ με ταύτην χρεώ τιμῆς need of it touches me not, II.; χρεώ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ Ib.;—also c. inf., τὸν χρεώ ἔσταμεν κρατερῶς he needs must stand firm, Ib.; οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεώ νηῶν ἐπιβανέμεν Od. [χρέω in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρέω-κοπίδης, οὐ, δ, (κόπτω) *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*, Plut.

χρέωμενος, Ion. part. of χράμαι.

χρέων, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρή, that which must be, τὸ χρεών γίνεσθαι Hdt.; τὸ χρεών τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut.

II. *need, necessity, fate*, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεών (sc. ἔστι), much like χρή, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. *oportet*, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc.

3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἔξον, etc.), *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. *absol.*, οὐ χρεών δρχετε ye rule unrightfully, Thuc.

χρέως, τό, v. sub χρέος.

χρέωστης, οὐ, δ, (χρέος) *a debtor*, Luc.

χρε-αφειλέτης, οὐ, δ, (ἀφείλω) *a debtor, one in debt*, N. T., Plut.

χρῆ, v. χράω (B). II.

χρή, ἡ= χρέων II, *need, necessity, χρῆ σται*, which serves as a fut. to χρή, *it will be useful*, c. inf., Soph. χρή, impers.: subj. χρῆ: opt. χρείη: inf. χρήναι, poët. also χρῆν:—impf. ἔχρην, also without the augm. χρῆν even in Att.: (χράω (c)):—it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲ ἐν ἴσμα δ τι χρῆν προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc.:—c. inf. *it must, must needs, one must or ought to do*, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. *one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . .*, οὐδὲ τι σε χρῆ νηλέες ἤτορ ἔχειν II., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context; τίπτε μάχης ἀποτάνει; οὐδὲ τι σε χρή (sc. ἀποτάνεθαι), why cease from battle? for it behoves thee not, II.; so, θέτι χρῆ πεζὸν ἔντα (sc. μάργανοι) Od.; ἐπιπλεύσει τι ὡς χρή (sc. ἐπιπλεύσαι) Thuc.:—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρῆν [sc. τοῦτο ποιεῖ], ἀλλὰ τι χρῆν εἴπατε Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδὲ τι σε χρῆ ἀφροσύνης thou

hast no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not befit thee, Il.; μνήσεις ὅπτεο (i. e. ὅποι) σε χρῆ thou wilt say what thou hast need of, Od.

II. sometimes in a less strong sense, πῶς χρῆ τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how is one to get through this? Theocr.

III. τὸ χρῆν (infin.) = χρέων, fate, destiny, Eur.

χρῆσω, Ion. χρηίω: Dor. χρήσθω, Megar. χρήδδω:—
I. χρῆσω: Ion. aor. I inf. χρηίσαι: used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf.: (χράω (B), II) :—to need, want, lack, have need of, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. in part. χρηίσων lacking, needy, poor, Od., Hes. 2. to desire, long for, ask for, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. :—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph.; often an inf. must be supplied, φράσε δὲ τι χρῆσεις (sc. φράσειν) Ar., etc. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. to ask or desire that one should do a thing, Hdt.; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. to desire of one to do, Id.; c. inf. only, to desire to do a thing, Trag. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἔγω ὑμέων χρηίσων συνέλεξα Hdt. 3. μὴ θανεῖν χρῆσεις (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O that thou hadst not desired to die*,—a very unusual construction; cf. ἐπωφέληστα for φεύλον (supr. 541). 4. the part. χρῆσων was used absol. as if εἰ χρῆσει, if one will, if one chooses, Theogn., Aesch. :—also, τὸ χρῆσον, your solicitation, Eur.

χρῆσω, = χράσω (c), to deliver an oracle, foretell, Eur. χρηίω, Ion. for χρῆσω.

χρηίσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of χρηίσω, to be much in want of, τινὶ Hdt.

χρῆμα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) a thing that one uses or needs: in pl. goods, property, money, gear, chattels, Od., Hes., etc.; πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ. Xen.; κρέστων χρημάτων superior to money, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc.; χρημάτων ἀδωρήτων Id. :—rare in sing. in this sense, ἐπὶ κόπῳ χρηματι; for how much money? Answ. ἐπ' οὐδένι, Hdt. II. generally, a thing, matter, affair, event, Hes., Hdt.; κινέν πᾶν χρῆμα ‘to leave no stone unturned’, Hdt. :—of a battle, an affair, Plat. 2. χρῆμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεύντο Hdt.; ἐσ ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστέλλειν ἀποκιλαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id.; τί χρῆμα; like τί; what? τί χρῆμα δρᾶς; Soph.; τί χρῆμα πάσχω; τί δὲ ἐστι χρῆμα; what is the matter? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, μέγα σὺν χρῆμα a monster of a boar, Hdt.; τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν δόντων what a terrible length the nights are, Ar.; λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως what a grand city! Id.; κλέπτον τὸ χρ. τάνδρος a thievish sort of fellow, Id.; σοφὸν τὸ χρῆμα δύνθρωπος truly a clever creature is he! Theocr.:—so, to express a great number, as we say, a lot, a deal, a heap, πολλὸν τι χρ. τῶν δόφινων, χρ. πολλὸν νεῶν Hdt.; δόσον τὸ χρ. παρνόπτων what a lot of locusts! Ar.; δόσον τὸ χρ. πλακούντος Id.; τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων δόσον what a lot of them! Id.;—also of persons, χρῆμα θηλειῶν womankind, Eur.; μέγα χρ. Δακαινῶν Theocr.

χρημάτιξω, f. ἵσω, Att. ἴω: pf. κεχρημάτικα: (χρῆμα):—to negotiate, transact business, have dealings, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. to consult, deliberate, Dem., Aeschin. 3. to give audience to, to

answer after deliberation, τινὶ Xen.; τινὶ περὶ τίνος Thuc. 4. of an oracle, to give a response to those who consult it, Plut.:—Pass. to receive an answer or warning, N. T.; ἦν αὐτῷ κεχρημάτισμένον a warning had been given him, Ib.

II. Med. χρηματίζωμαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι: pf. κεχρημάτισμαι :—to negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money, Thuc., Plat.; χρ. χρημάτα Xen.

2. generally, to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with, τινὶ Hdt.

3. c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα to traffic in money, Arist.

III. in later writers, the Act means to take and bear a title or name, to be called or styled so and so, χρηματίζεις βασιλεύς Polyb.; Ιτις ἐχρημάτιος Plut.; χρηματίσαι Χριστιανός N. T.; generally, to be called, Ib.

χρηματίκος, ἡ, ὁν, (χρῆμα) of or for money, χρ. ζημία a money fine, Plut.; χρ. συμβόλαια money contracts, Id.; οἱ χρηματικοὶ the moneyed men, Id.

χρηματίσμος, δ., (χρηματίζω) an oracular response, divine warning, N. T.

II. (from Med.) money-making, Plat.: gain, profit, Dem.

χρημάτιστέον, verb. Adj. of χρηματίζω, one must make money, Xen.

χρημάτιστήριον, τό, (χρηματίζω) a place for transacting business, a counting-house, Plut.

χρημάτιστής, οὐ, δ., (χρηματίζω) a man in business, money-getter, trafficker, Plat., Xen.

2. as Adj., = sq., Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for money-making, δ. χρ. a man of business, Plat.; χρ. οἰωνός an omen portending gain, Xen.; τὸ χρηματιστικὸν the commercial class, Arist.:—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of money-making, traffic, Plat.

χρημάτο-δαίτης, οὐ, δ., (δαίω) a divider of wealth, Aesch.

χρημάτο-ποιός, ὁν, (ποιέω) money-making, Xen.

χρηματίην, ἡ, like χρέα, need, want, lack, Tyrtae., Theogn.

χρῆς, χρῆσθα, v. sub χράω (B). II. 2.

χρῆσθω, Dor. for χρῆσω.

χρηστεύω, to be useful or serviceable, τινὶ to one, Luc.

χρηστός, η, ον, and os, ον, (χράομαι) useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit in its kind, Hdt., Att.; τὸ αὐτίκα χρ. present advantage, Thuc.;—χρ. εἰς τι useful for something, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Plat.; πρός τι Eur.; useful for doing, Ar.

2. serviceable, useful, Soph., Eur., etc.; χρησίμους ἑαυτὸς παρέχειν τὴν πόλει το shew themselves serviceable to the state, Dem.

3. much-used, Hdt.

4. νόμισμα οὐ χρησίμων ἔκω money that will not pass abroad, Xen.

II. Adv., χρησίμως ἔχειν to be serviceable, Thuc.; χρ. τινὶ with advantage to him, Id.

χρηστός, εις, ἡ, (χράομαι) a using, employment, use made of a thing, Pind.: in pl. uses, advantages, Id., Xen.:—opp. to κτῆσις (possession), Plat., etc.

2. means of using, usefulness, Thuc., Plat.; ἔχειν χρῆσιν to be useful, Dem.

3. intimacy, acquaintance, Lat. usus, Isocr.; ἡ χρ. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist.

II. (χράω (c). I), the response of an oracle, Pind.

III. (χράω (c). II), a lending, loan, Arist.

χρησμ-αγόρης, οὐ, δ., (ἀγορεύω) an utterer of oracles, a prophet, Anth. Hence

χρησιμογορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.

χρησιμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From χρηστο-λόγος, *ov.*, (*λέγω*) uttering oracles, divining, *x.* ἀνήρ a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an exponent of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.

χρησιμο-ποιός, *bv.*, (*ποιέω*) making oracles in verse, Luc.

χρησιμός, δ., (*χράω* (c). I) the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.

χρησιμοσύνη, ἡ, (*χράμαι*) need, want, poverty, Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.

χρησιμο-φύλαξ [ὑ], ἄκος, δ., a keeper of oracles, Luc.

χρησιμόδεω, *f.* ἡστο, to chant oracles: generally, to deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and

χρησιμοδία, ἡ, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy, Aesch., Plat.; and

χρησιμοδικός, ḥ, *bv.*, oracular, Luc. From

χρησιμο-ψόδος, *bv.*, (*ψόδη*) chanting oracles, or delivering them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, χρ.

παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.

χρῆστας or χρῆ στα, v. χρῆ.

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.

χρηστεύομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.

χρηστηρίζω, f. ἀστο, like χράω (c). I, to give oracles, prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρόμαι, to have

an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; χρ. θεῷ to consult a god, like χρήσασθαι θεῷ, Id. From

χρηστήριον, τό, (*χράω* (c). I) an oracle, i.e., I. the seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.: —in pl. for sing., Aesch.

II. the answer of an oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it; generally, a sacrificial victim, χρ. θεῷ Pind., Aesch.; —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.

χρηστήριος, α, *ov.*, and *os*, *ov.*, (*χράω* (c). I), of or from an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; Ἀπολλον

χρηστήριος author of oracles, Hdt.

χρήστος, *ov.*, δ: gen. pl. χρήστων (not χρηστῶν, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός): (*χράω* (c). II.): —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the Med.) a debtor, Dem.

χρηστικός, ḥ, *bv.* (*χράμαι*) knowing how to use, understanding the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of things, useful, serviceable, Plut.

χρηστο-ήθης, *es*, (*ἠθος*) well-disposed, Arist.

χρηστολογία, ḥ, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.

χρηστο-λόγος, *ov.*, (*λέγω*) speaking plausibly.

χρηστός, ḥ, *bv.*, verb. Adj. of χράμαι, like χρήσιμος, useful, good of its kind, serviceable, τυι Hdt., Eur.; of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.;

τελευτὴ χρηστὴ a happy end or issue, Id.: —τὰ χρηστά, as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.; χρηστὰ συμβολεῖν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good, opp. to μοχθηρός, Plat.; τὸ χρηστόν, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt., Soph., etc.; —also like χρήσιμος, of good citizens, useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. οἱ χρηστοί, like οἱ ἀγαθοί, Lat. optimates, Xen. 3. of the gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind, kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like εὐήθης,

Ar., Plat.; ὁ χρηστέ Dem. III. Adv. —τῶς, well, properly, Hdt. Hence

χρηστότης, ητο, ḥ, of persons, goodness, honesty, Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isae., N. T.

χρηστοφίλια, ḥ, the having good friends, the friendship of good men, Arist. From

χρηστό-φίλος, *ov.*, possessed of good friends, Arist.

χρῖμα, τό, older form of χρῖσμα, unguent, oil, Aesch.

χριμπτώ, *f.* φω, (*χρίω*) to bring near, (so used by Hom. only in compd. ἐγχριμπτω, q. v.); πόδα χριμπτωσα ράχιασι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.;

ὑπὸ στήλην ἐχριμπτε ἀελ σύργη kept the wheel ever close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.:

Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch, wound, Lat. radere, stringere, χριμφθεῖς πέλας close even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw near, approach, c. dat. δόμοισι χριμπτεσθαι Aesch.;

τείχει Eur.; so in aor. I med. χριμψασθαι, h. Hom. II. intr. in Act. = Pass., Eur.

χρῖστα, Ep. aor. I of χρῖω. χρῖσμα, ατο, τό, (*χρίω*) later form for χρῖμα, anything smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.

χριστιανός, δ, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26. χριστός, ḥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χρίω, to be rubbed on, φάρακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, anointed: ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, δ, the Anointed One, the CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. Messiah, N. T.

ΧΡΙΩ [ἱ], Ep. impf. χρίων: f. χρίσων: aor. I ἔχριστα, Ep. χρίσα: —Pass., aor. I ἐχρίσθιαι: pf. κέχρισμαι or κέχριμαι: 3 sing. plapf. ἐκέχριστο ετ-το: —to touch on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented unguents, Hom.; λέοντο καὶ χρίσιν ἀλιφ Od.; πέπλον χρ. to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph., ἴμερος χρίσασθοισί Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c. acc. rei, χρίσθαι λούς to anoint (i.e. poison) one's arrows, Od.: —Pass., χρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, of a dead body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med., χρίσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III. to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass., δευστηρώμενοι χρισθεῖσι Id.

χρόα, ḥ, Att. and later form for χροΐα.

χρόα, χροῖ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρός.

χροίε, Ion. χροΐη, later Att. χρόα, (*χρός*) the surface of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn., Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing, its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.

χροτίζω, f. ίτω, poēt. form of χρόσω, to touch on the surface; generally, to touch, Eur.

χρόμαδος, δ, a crashing sound, χρ. γενίων, of a pugilistic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

χρονίζω, f. Att. ίῶ, (*χρόρος*) intr. to spend time, Hdt.: to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things, χρονίζονται μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass. to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up, χρονισθεῖσ Id.

χρονικός, ḥ, *bv.* (*χρόνος*) of or concerning time, κανόνες Plut.: —τὰ χρονικά (sc. βιβλία) chronology, Id.

χρόνιος, α, *ov.*, and *os*, *ov.*, (*χρόνος*) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλάθων Od.; χρ. φανέτι Soph. 2. for a long time, χρονίον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλάνειν Id.; χρόνιός εἰμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶ I have been long without food, Eur. 3. long-delaying, lingering, Aesch.; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, long, lasting long, long-continued, χρόνια λέκτρον ἔχω having been long married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc. III. Adv. -ιώς, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur.:—Comp. —ώτερον, Pind.

χρονιστέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ἄ], *ον*, (γράφω) recording times and events: as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, δ, time, Hom., etc. 2. a definite time, a while, period, season, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph.; χρ. βίον, ὥβης Eur. :—pl. periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with chronological accuracy, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις by the dates, Isocr. 3. Special phrases: a. acc., χρόνον for a while, Od., etc.; so, πολὺν χρόνον for a long time, Ib.; τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. for ever, Eur., etc.; ἔνα χρ. at once, once for all, II. b. gen., διλγον χρόνου in a short time, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; for how long? Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ in time, at last, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτὲ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. 4. with Prepositions:—ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of time, after a time, Hdt.:—ἀφ' οὐ χρόνον from such time as . . ., Xen.:—διὰ χρόνου after an interval of time, Soph., Thuc.; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar.:—ἐπὶ πολλοῦ χρόνου a long time since, long ago, Hdt.:—ἐν χρόνῳ in time, at length, Aesch.:—ἐντὸς χρόνον within a certain time, Hdt.:—ἐπὶ χρόνον for a while, Hom.; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.:—ἐς χρόνον hereafter, Hdt.:—σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch.:—ὑπὸ χρόνου by lapse of time, Thuc. II. lifetime, an age, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. a season, portion of the year, Xen. IV. delay, loss, of time, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν to interpose delays, Id.

χρονο-τριβέω, f. ἡσω, (τρίβω) to waste time, loiter, Arist., N. T. II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον to protract the war, Plut.

χρούς, heterocl. gen. of χράς: no nom. χρόν occurs. **χρυσ-ἄκμοιβός**, δ, (ἀκμέιβω) exchanging for gold:—metaph., Ἀρῆς σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch.

χρυσ-άμπυξ, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, with fillet or frontlet of gold, of horses, II.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes.

χρυσ-άνθής, ἑς, (ἀνθος) with golden flower, Anth.

χρυσ-άνταγής, ἑς, reflecting golden light, Eur.

χρυσ-άρος [ἄ], *ον*, (ἀρ) like χρυσάρω, with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo and other gods, II., h. Hom., Pind.

χρυσ-άρματος, *ον*, (ἀρμα) with or in car of gold, Pind.

χρυσ-ασπις [ἄ], *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, with shield of gold, Pind., Eur.

χρυσ-αυγής, ἑς, gen. ἑος, gold-gleaming, Soph., Ar.

χρυσάρω [ἄ], *ορος*, δ, ἡ, (ἀρο) = χρυσάρως, Hes., Pind.

χρυσέιον, τό, (χρυσός) a goldsmith's shop, Strab. II. a gold-mine: in pl. χρυσεῖα, gold-mines, Xen.

χρυσεῖος [ἄ], *η, ον*, Ep. for χρυσεῖος (q. v.), Hom., Hes.

χρυσ-ελεφαντ-ήλεκτρος, *ον*, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρυσεο-βόστρυχος, *ον*, = χρυσοβόστρυχος, Eur.

χρυσεό-δμητος, *ον*, formed of gold, Aesch.

χρυσεό-κυκλος, *ον*, with disk of gold, of the sun, Eur. **χρυσεό-μαλλος**, *ον*, = χρυσομάλλος, Eur.

χρυσεό-μίτρης, *ον*, δ, ἡ, = χρυσομίτρης, Anth.

χρυσεό-πήληξ, *ηκος*, δ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom. **χρυσεό-πήνητος**, *ον*, (πήνη) with woof of gold, gold-inwoven, Eur.

χρύσεις, η, πν, Att. contr. **χρυσοῦς**, ἡ, οὐν (so ἀργίρεος, —ούς, χάλκεος, —ούς), Ep. **χρύσειος**, η, ον: (χρυσός):—golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = ἐπίχρυσος, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. ζητημα Α. III. 2. **χρύσεια** μέταλλα gold mines, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον II. II. gold-coloured, golden-yellow, II. III. metaph. golden, χρυσέη Ἄφροδιτη Hom.; χρ. ὑγεία Pind.; χρ. ἐπίτις Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [χρυσέη, χρυσέην, χρυσέου, χρυσέη etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.]

χρυσεό-σάνδαλος, *ον*, with sandals of gold, Eur.

χρυσεό-στολμος, *ον*, decked, dight with gold, Aesch. **χρυσεό-στολος**, *ον*, (στέλλω)=foreg., Eur. **χρυσής**, ίδος, ἡ, patronym. of **χρυσης**, ον, δ, daughter of Chryses, II.

χρυσ-ηλάκατος, *ον*, with spindle of gold, II., Soph.

χρυσ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαῖνω III) of beaten gold, gold-wrought, Trag. **χρυσ-ήνιος**, Dor. —άνιος, ον, (ἡνία) with reins of gold, Hom., Soph.

χρυσ-ήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραισκω) furnished or decked with gold, golden, Eur. **χρυσιδίον** [σῖ], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, a small piece of gold, Isocr., Dem.

χρυσίον, τό, Dim. of χρυσός, a piece of gold, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. gold coin, money, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρυσά pieces of gold, Plat. II. as a term of endearment, my golden one! my little treasure! Ar., Anth.

χρυσίς, ίδος, ἡ, a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate, Ar. II. a gold-broidered dress or shoes, Luc.

χρυσίτης [ἴ], ον, δ, fem. **χρυσίτις**, ίδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρυσίτις, Hdt.

χρυσο-βάθφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) gilded, gold-embroidered, Plut., Anth.

χρυσο-βέλεμνος, ον, with arrows of gold, Anth. **χρυσο-βλωσος**, ον, (βλων) with soil of gold, Eur.

χρυσο-γονος, ον, (γίνομαι) born or begotten of gold, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, ον, with ring of gold, N. T. **χρυσο-δετος**, ον, bound with gold, set in gold, σφρηγίς Hdt.:—enriched with gold, Soph., Eur.

χρυσοειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like gold, Plat., Xen.

χρυσο-ζύγος, ον, (ζύγων) with yoke of gold, Xen.

χρυσο-θρονος, ον, gold-enthroned, II., Pind.

χρυσο-κάρηνος [ἄ], ον, Dor. —άνος, with head of gold, Eur.

χρυσο-κερως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, and —ρως, ων, gen. ω: (κέρας):—with horns of gold, Pind., Eur. II. with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρυσο-κόλλητος, ον, soldered or inlaid with gold, Eur.

χρυσο-κόμης, ον, Dor. —κόμας, α, δ, (κόμη) the golden-haired, Hes., Eur.;—δ Χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

χρυσό-κομος, *ov.* = foreg., Anth.; with golden plumage, of birds, Hdt.

χρυσολογέω, *f. ἡσω*, to speak of gold, Luc. From **χρυσο-λόγος**, *ov.* (λέγω) speaking of gold.

χρυσό-λογχος, *ov.* (λόγχη) with spear of gold, Eur.

χρυσο-λύρης [ῦ], *ov.* Dor. —**λύρας**, *a.*, *δ.* (λύρα) with lyre of gold, Ar., Anth.

χρυσό-μαλλος, *ov.* with golden wool or fleece, Eur.

χρυσο-μηλολόνθιον, *τό*, Dim. as if from **χρυσομηλολόνθη**, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, Ar.

χρυσο-μίτρης, *ov.* Dor. —**μίτρας**, *a.*, *δ.* (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, Soph.

χρυσό-νυτος, *ov.* with golden back or surface; **χρ.** ἥντια a rein studded with gold, Soph.

χρυσό-παστος, *ov.* sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, Aesch.

χρυσό-πεδίλος, *ov.* (πέδιλον) gold-sandalled, Od., Hes.

χρυσο-πήληξ, *ηκος*, *δ.*, *ἡ*, with helm of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρυσο-πλόκαμος, *ον*, golden-haired, h. Hom.

χρυσο-πλύσιον, *τό* (πλύνω) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strab.

χρυσοποιός, *δ.* (ποιέω) a goldsmith, Luc.

χρυσό-πράτος, *δ.* the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, N. T.

χρυσό-πρυμνος, *ον*, (πρύμνα) with gilded poop, Plut.

χρυσό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, II.

χρυσόράπτης, *δ.* poët. for **χρυσόρραπτος**, Pind.

χρυσο-ρόης, *ον*, *δ.* (ρέω) poët. for **χρυσορρόης**, with streams of gold, Eur.

χρυσόρ-ράπτης, *ιδος*, *δ.*, *ἡ*, with wand of gold, Od.

χρυσόρ-ρύτος, *ον*, gold-streaming, Aesch. —poët. **χρυσόρύτος**, *ον*, γοναὶ **χρ.**, of Perseus the son of Danaë, Soph.

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῦ], *οῖ*, *δ.* gold, Lat. aurum, Hom., etc.;

χρυσὸν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, II.; —**χρ.** ἄπυρος unsmeled, opp. to **χρ.** ἀπέφθος (pure refined gold), Hdt.; λευκὸς χρυσός white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, Id.; χρυσὸς κοῦλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, Luc.

χρυσο-στέφανος, *ον*, gold-crowned, Hes., Eur., etc.; **χρ.** ἔειλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, Pind.

χρυσο-τέκτων, *ονος*, *δ.* a goldsmith, Anth.

χρυσότερος, *α.* *ον*, a Compar. formed from **χρυσός**, more golden, Anth.

χρυσό-τευκτος, *ον*, wrought of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρυσο-τευχής, *ἐσ*, (τεῦχος) with golden armour, Eur.

χρυσό-τοξος, *ον*, (τόξον) with bow of gold, Pind.

χρυσο-τρίαινος, *ον*, (τρίαινα) with trident of gold, Ar.

χρυσό-τύπος, *ον*, (τύπτω) wrought of gold, Eur.

χρυσο-οὐργεῖον, *τό* (*ἔργω) a gold mine, Strab.

χρυσοῦντος, *η*, *οῖν*, Att. contr. for **χρύσεος**.

χρυσο-φαῖς, *ἐσ*, (φᾶος) with golden light, Eur.

χρυσο-φάλαρος, *ον*, with trappings of gold, Eur.

χρυσο-φεγγῆς, *ἐσ*, (φέγγος) gold-beaming, Aesch.

χρυσό-φίλος, *ον*, gold-loving, Anth.

χρυσοφορέω, *f. ἡσω*, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, Hdt.: with golden scales, Luc. From

χρυσο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) wearing gold, i.e. golden ornaments, Hdt., Eur.

χρυσο-φύλακ [ῦ], ἄκος, *δ.*, *ἡ*, keeping gold, **χρ.** θύλακος a money bag, Plut.:—as Subst. a gold-keeper, Hdt., Eur.

χρυσο-χαίτης, poët. —**χαῖτα**, *δ.* golden-haired, Pind.

χρυσο-χάλινος [ἄ], *ον*, with gold-studded bridle, Hdt., Xen.

χρυσό-χειρ, *χειρος*, *δ.*, *ἡ*, with gold rings, Luc.

χρυσο-χιτῶν [ἴ], *ωρος*, *δ.*, *ἡ*, with coat of gold, Anth.

χρυσοχοῖον, *τό*, the shop of a **χρυσοχόος**, ap. Dem.

χρυσοχοέω, *f. ἡσω*, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, Ar., Xen.

χρυσο-χρύσης, *τό*, to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence **χρυσοχοῖν** was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, Plat.; and

χρυσοχοϊκός, *ἥ*, *ὄν*, of or for a gold-smith, **χρ.** τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, ap. Dem. From

χρυσο-χόνος, *δ.* (χέω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, Od. 2. a goldsmith, Dem.

χρυσό-χροος, *ον*, contr. —**χρούς**, *ονν*, gold-coloured, Anth.

χρυσώ, *f. ὁσω*, to make golden, gild, Luc. :—Pass. to be gilded, Hdt., Ar. Hence

χρυσώ, Dor. for **χρυσοῦ**, gen. of **χρυσός**.

χρύσωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (**χρυσών**) wrought gold, Eur.

χρυσ-ωνέω, *f. ἡσω*, (ἀνέομαι) to change gold, Isocr.

χρυσ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὤψ) with golden face, beaming like gold, Eur.

χρυσωρύχειον, *τό*, a gold-mine, Strab. From

χρυσ-ωρύχος [ῦ], *ον*, (ὁρύσσω) digging for gold, Strab.

χρύσωτις [ῦ], *εως*, *ἥ*, (**χρυσόν**) a gilding, Plut.

χρυσ-ωψ, *ἄπος*, *δ.*, *ἥ*, = **χρυσωπός**, Eur.

χρώ, Att. imper. of **χράσμαι**.

χρῷ, heterocl. dat. of **χρώς**.

χρώω, later **χρώνυμι** (q.v.): *f. χρώσω*: aor. 1. **ἔχρωσα**:

—Pass., aor. 1. **ἔχρωσθην**: pf. **κέχρωσμαι**: (**χρών** A): —to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γόνατα μὴ **χρώσειν** ἐμά Eur.

2. to tinge, stain, **χρωσθεῖν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου** Luc.

2. to defile, Anth.: metaph. in Pass., **κεχρώσμεθα** κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός Eur.

χρώμα, *ατος*, *τό*, the surface, skin: the colour of the skin, the complexion, Hdt.; **χρώμα** ἀλλάσσειν Eur.; μεβιστάναι τοῦ **χρώματος** Ar.

2. generally, colour, Plat., Xen.:—metaph. in pl. ornaments, embellishments, Plat.; embellishments in Music, Id.

χρωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., a colour, paint, Anth.

χρώνυμι, = **χράξω**, Luc.

χρώς, *δ.*, gen. **χρωτός**, dat. **χρωτί** (Att. also **χρῷ**), acc.

χρώτα: Ion. gen. **χρόδης**, dat. **χρῷτ**, acc. **χρόα**: (**χρών** A): —like **χρόδ** (**χροΐ**), the surface of the body, the skin, Hom.: also the flesh, opp. to the bone, Id.:—generally, the body, frame, Pind., Trag.

2. *ἐν χρῷ*, Att. *ἐν χρῷ* close to the skin, *ἐν χρῷ κείρειν* to shave close, Hdt.; *ἐν χρῷ* **κεκαρμένος** Xen.:—metaph., ἔνει γὰρ *ἐν χρῷ τοῦτο* it touches one nearly, comes home, Soph.; *ἐν χρῷ παραπλέειν* to sail past so as to shave or graze, Lat. **radere**, Thuc.:—absol., *ἐν χρῷ* (also written *ἐγχρῷ* or *ἐγχρὼ*), near at hand, hard by, Luc.

2. the colour of the skin, complexion, Hom., Eur.

generally, colour, Aesch.

χρωτίον, *f. ισω*, like **χρώς**, to colour:—Med., **χρωτί-** ζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν to tinge one's nature, Ar.

χύδην [ῦ], Adv. (**χέω**) in floods or heaps; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, Plat., Anth.

II. in flowing language, i.e. in prose, Arist.

III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, Anth.

χύθείην, aor. 1 opt. pass. of **χέω**.

χυλός, οὐ, δ., (χέω) juice, esp. juice produced by decoction or digestion:—metaph., χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμαλάπτων administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; χ. φιλίας Id. χύμεῖς, crasis for καὶ ὑμεῖς.

χυμένος [ū], η, οὐ, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of χέω. χύμος, οὐ, δ., (χέω) like χυλός, juice, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύσις [ū], εως, ἡ, (χέω) a flood, stream, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a heap, φύλλων χ. Od.: a quantity, στράκων Anth.

χυτλάζω, f. δσω, to pour out: metaph. to throw carelessly down, χύτλασον σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν Ar.

χύτλοι, το, (χέω) anything that can be poured: water and oil for the bath. Hence

χυτλώο, f. ώσω, to wash:—Med. to anoint oneself after bathing, Od.

χύτο [ū], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χέω, poured, shed, αἷμα χυτόν blood shed, A. 1. 2. of dry things, shot out, heaped up, χυτὴ γῆ a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., χυτός, δ. = χώμα, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, liquid, flowing, Pind., Anth.

χύτρα, ἡ, (χέω) an earthen pot, a pot for boiling, pipkin, Lat. olla, Ar., Xen. 2. χύτραι, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar.

χυτρεός, οὖν, (χύτρα) of earthenware, Ar.

χυτρεύς, εώς, δ., (χύτρα) a potter, Lat. figurulus, Plat.

χυτρίδων [ī], τό, Dim. of χύτρα, a small pot, cup, Ar. χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of χύτρα, Hdt.

χυτρόποντος, ποδος, δ., pl. χυτρόποδες, a pot with feet, or a portable stove for putting a pot upon, Hes.

χύτρος, δ. = χύτρα. II. οἱ Χύτροι was the name given to the hot baths at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the pot-feast, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar.

χῶ, for καὶ δ.

χῶδωντις, crasis for καὶ Ἀδωντις.

χώει, Ep. imper. of χώωμαι.

χώκ, crasis for καὶ δ ἔκ.

χωλαίνω, f. ἄνω, (χωλός) to be or go lame, Plat.

χωλεία, ἡ, lameness, Plat., Luc. From

χωλεύω, to be or become lame, to halt, limp, II., Xen. II. trans. to make lame:—Pass. to be lame, Luc.: generally, to be maimed or imperfect, Plat.

χωλ-ἰαμβός, δ., a lame iambic, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making lame, of Euripides, as being fond of introducing lame men upon the stage, Ar.

χωλούς, ἡ, ὄν, lame in the feet, halting, limping, χωλὸς πόδα Hom.; χωλὸς ἀμφοτέρους (sc. ποοῦ) Luc. II. metaph. maimed, imperfect, defective, Lat. mancus, Plat., Xen.

χώμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) earth thrown up, a bank, mound, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—a dike to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt.:—a dam, Id.:—a mole or pier, carried out into the sea, Lat. moles, Id., Dem. II. like Lat. tumulus, a sepulchral mound, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from χωανεύω, χοάνη.

χωνήρ, crasis for καὶ δ ἀνήρ.

χώννυμι, -ύω, later form of χόω, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. χέω: 3 sing. Ep. impf. χώστο: f. χώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχωσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. subj. χώστεται: Dep.:—to be angry, wroth, indignant, Hom.; χωόμενος κῆρ, θυμόν Ἰλ.; κηρόθι Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to be angry at one, ὅτε χώστεται ἀνδρί Ἰλ. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, χωμένος γυναικός about or because of her, Ib.; χώστο δ' αἰών νίκης τε καὶ ἔγχεος Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase μή μοι τόδε χώσεο be not angry with me for this, Od.

χώπη, crasis for καὶ δ πη.

χώποταν, crasis for καὶ δ ποταν.

χώπως, crasis for καὶ δ πως.

χώρα, lon. χώρη, ἡ = χώρος, the space in which a thing is, Lat. locus, οὐδὲ τι πολλή χώρη μεσηγήν Ἰλ.; διλήγη ἐν χώρῃ Ἰλ. 2. generally, a place, Hom. 3. one's place, position, ἐν χώρῃ ἔστοιμι II.; esp. a soldier's post, χώραν λείπειν Thuc.; χώραν λαβεῖν to find one's place, ἔως ἣν χώραν λαβῇ τὰ πράγματα till they are brought into position, into order, Xen. 4. metaph. one's place in life, station, place, position, Ἄρης δ' οὐδὲν ἐν χώρᾳ the spirit of war is not there, Aesch.; ἐν ἀνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων χώρᾳ εἶναι to be in the position of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ εἶναι to be in no esteem, nullo loco haberi, Id.:—also, κατὰ χώραν (χώρην) εἶναι, ἔχειν to be in one's place, to keep a thing in its place, Hdt., Att. 1. land, viz., 1. a land, country, Lat. regio, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of land, an estate, farm, Lat. ager, Xen. 3. the country, opp. to the town, Lat. rus, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας, δὲ ἐκ τῆς χώρας σῖτος Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. χωρώσω, Att. generally in med. form, χωρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχωρέσα: pf. κεχωρέκα: (χώρος):—to make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw, II.; γαῖα ἐνερθεί χώρωσε the earth gave way beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—πρέμναν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρέμναν, to put back, retire, Eur.;—χωρέετε begone! Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, χωρησεν ἐπάλξιος he retired from the rampart, II.; also, ἀπὸ οὐρανῶν χωρησαντες Ib.; ἐκ πυλῶν Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. to give way to one, retire before him, οὐδὲν ἣν Ἀχιλλῆι χωρησειν II. II. to go forward, move on or along, Lat. incedere, and then simply to go or come, Hdt., etc.: to go on one's journey, travel, Soph.; χ. πρὸς ἔργον to come to action, come on, begin, Id.; χ. πρὸς ἥπαρ to go to one's heart, Id.; διὰ φύον χ. Eur.; κατὼν χώρει go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., χ. δ ποταμός Plat.; δύστε χ. to join battle, Thuc.; of Time, νὺξ ἔχωρει the night was passing, near an end, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ. Eur. 2. to go on, advance, Lat. procedere, οὐ χωρεῖ τοῦργον Ar.; τόκοι χωρούσιν Id. 3. to come to an issue, turn out in a certain manner, παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε have come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; εὐτυχέως χ., Lat. bene cedere, Id.:—absol., like προχωρέω, to go on well, succeed, Id.

4. to spread abroad, Id.; διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν to spread among all, Xen. III. trans.=χωδάνω, to have room for a thing, to hold, contain, esp. of measures, δ κρητῆρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἐξακοσίους Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἔχωρησεν αὐτούς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [i], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ὥ: pf. pass. κεχωρίσμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίδαται: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τινος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπό τινος Plat.: —χ. πάντα κατὰ φυλὰς Xen.; —of χωρίζοντες the Separators, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors: —Pass. to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἥδι τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.: —Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίδεται πολλὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τινὶ Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χῶρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6. = τόπος I. 3. a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κένται χ. δὲ νεκρός Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μὴ με χ. αἰτιῶ accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρίς δέ . . . , and separately, besides, Thuc.: —separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρίς η̄ except, χ. η̄ δὲ except that, Hdt.; χ. δὲ διοργοὶ except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch., Soph., etc.; χ. Ζηνὸς without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph.

2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στήσου Id.; η̄ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, δ, (χωρίσω) separation, Plat.

χωριστόν, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τινος Plat.

χωριστός, δ, (χωρίσω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [i], οὐ, δ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.: —fem. —ίτις, ιδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικός, δ, δρ, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut. : Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφειν, f. ήσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and χωρογράφικός, δ, δν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρο-γράφος [ă], οὐ, describing countries, Strab.

χώρος, δ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χώρος, δ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φίλεω, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho. χώς, crasis for καὶ ὁς.

χώστεται, Ep. for χωστηται, 3 sing. aor. i subj. of χώσμαι. χωσθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of χώσω.

χώστης, εως, η̄, (χώσω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χώστους, crasis for καὶ ὅστους.

χωστός, η̄, δν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χώσταν, crasis for καὶ ὅσταν.

χώτη, crasis for καὶ ὅστη.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., twenty-thirā letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ = 700, but ψ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψαΐρω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze, scrape, touch gently, οἴνοις αἰθέρος ψαΐπει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαϊστός, η̄, δν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαϊστά (sc. πτώπαν) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar.

ψαϊστόν, ορος, δ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψάκαζω, f. ἀσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From

ψάκας, later ψεκάς, ἀσως, η̄, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρόν μηδὲ ψακάς, i.e. not even silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμον ψεκάς grains of sand, Anth.

II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, θύθησαν οἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i.e. a storm is coming, Aesch. — generally, rain, Eur.; ψακάδι φοινίας δρόσου with a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch.

2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψαλίδό-στομος, ου, nippér-mouthed, of a crab, Batr.

ψαλίζω, (ψαλίς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλιον [ă], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλίος ἐδάμαστος πάλον Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph., of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψαλίς, ιδος, η̄, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλα: aor. i ἔψηλα: pf. ψάλλακα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξου νευρὰν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ κέρασ ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχῶνος μιτοψύρης ψάλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Ib.

II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N. T.

ψάλμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, δ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur.

II. mostly of musical strings: the

- sound of the harp*, Pind., Aesch. 2. later, a song sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T.
- Ψαλμοχαρής, ἐς, delighting in harp-playing, Anth.
- Ψάλτρια, ἡ, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc.
- Ψάμάθος [ψᾶ], ἡ, poët. form of ψάμυος, sand, sea-sand, Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., νῆσα ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις on the sands, Hom. 2. proverb. of a countless multitude, ὅσα ψάμαθος τε κύνις τε II.; in pl. grains of sand, Ib.
- Ψάμθο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ψαμμώδης, sandy, h. Hom.
- Ψαμμάκστοι (not ψαμμοκ-), αι, α, sand-hundred, a Comic word formed from ψάμυος, ἑκάτον, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι (from δις ἑκατόν, τρὶς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless multitude, Eupol.:—so also the exaggerated form ψαμμάκστοι-γάργαροι, αι, α, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar.
- Ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, ἡ, = ψάμυος, Hdt., Aesch.
- Ψάμμινος, η, or, (ψάμυος) of sand, sandy, Hdt.
- Ψάμμιος, α, ον, (ψάμυος) on the sand, Aesch.
- Ψαμμίτης [ἰ], ον, δ, sand, sandy, Anth.
- Ψάμμος, ἡ, sand, so called from its loose, crumbling nature (from ψῶν), Od., etc.:—proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιφένεγεν Pind. II. ἡ ψ. the sandy desert of Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμυος and ψάμαθος sometimes drop ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄμαθος.)
- Ψαμμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt.
- ΨΑΡ', δ, gen. Ψάρδος: Ion. Ψήρος, Ψηρός:—a starling, mentioned as flying in a cloud, Ψηρῶν νέφος II.
- Ψάρός, δ, ὄν, (ψάρ) like a starling, i.e. speckled, dappled, ψ. ἵππος a dapple-gray horse, Ar.
- Ψαντσις, εως, ἡ, a touching, Plut.
- ΨΑΥΩ, f. Ψαύσω: aor. I. Ψέψαντα: pf. Ψέψακα:—Pass., aor. I. Ψέψασθην: pf. Ψέψανται: (akin to ψάω):—to touch, c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; χεροῖν Ψέψασα πηγῆς Aesch.: but ψάνεν τιν to touch a thing, Pind.:—in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., κείνος ψάνων τὸν θεόν assailing the god, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, Ψέψασα μερίνων, πατρὸς οἴτον thou didst touch on a theme of grief,—my father's fate,—μερίνων is gen., and οἴτον acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon, τινός Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect, ἔκρας καρδίας Ψέψασέ μου Id.:—Med. also, to reach, gain, Pind.
- Ψάφαρίτης, ον, δ, fem. —ίτις, ιδος, = ψαφάρος, Anth.
- Ψάφαρό-θριξ, —τρίχος, δ, ἡ, with rough coat, h. Hom.
- Ψάφαρος, δ, ὄν, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable, crumbling, Aesch., Anth.; ἡ ψαφάρη the sandy shore, Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id.
- Ψάφαρό-χροος, ον, contr. —χροος, ουν, rough on the surface, squallid, Eur.
- ΨΑΩ [ᾳ], ψῆ, ψῆ (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ), inf. ψῆν: impf. contr. Ψέψην: f. Ψέψων: aor. I. Ψέψαντα:—to touch lightly, rub; cf. καταψάω. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish, disappear, Soph.
- Ψέ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψίν for σφίν, Theocr.
- ΨΕΓΩ, f. Ψέξω: aor. I. Ψέξα:—to blame, censure, τινά Theogn., etc.;—ψ. τινὰ περὶ τινος to blame one for a thing, Plat.; διδ τι Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.;—also, c. dupl. acc., Soph.; & ψέγουεν τὸν Ἐρωτα Plat.:—Pass., ἡ ἐπιέκεια οὐ ψέγεται there is no objection to it, we find no fault with it, Thuc.
- ΨΕΔΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, II., Anth.; of a person, bald-headed, Luc.
- ψεκάζω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάζω, ψακάς.
- ψέκτης, ον, δ, (ψέγω) a censor, disparager, Plat.
- ψεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat.
- ψέλιον or ψέλλιον, τό, an armlet or anklet, Lat. armilla, Hdt., Xen.
- ψελιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing bracelets, Hdt.
- ψελιόν (ψέλιον) to twine, ψ. αὐχένα στεφάνοις Anth.
- ψελίζω, f. Ισω, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak inarticulately:—so in Med., Plat., Arist.
- ψέλλιον, τό, = ψέλιον.
- ψελλισμός, δ, a pronouncing indistinctly: metaph., ποδάργας ψ. unpronounced (i.e. suppressed) gout, Plut.
- ΨΕΛΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, unable to pronounce certain letters, Arist. II. pass. of words, inarticulate, obscure, Aesch.
- ψευδαγγελεῖον, f. ἡσω, to bring false news, Ar.; and ψευδαγγελία, ἡ, a false report, Xen. From ψευδ-ἄγγελος, δ, a false or lying messenger, II.
- ψευδ-άδελφος, δ, a false brother, N. T.
- ψευδ-ἄμαρκες, υος, δ, a bastard vine, Ar.
- ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, δ, a false apostle, N. T.
- ψευδ-αρτάβας [ᾳ], (ἀρτάβη) Comic name of a mock-Persian, False-measure, Ar.
- ψευδ-ατράφαξις, υος, ἡ, false orach, Comic name of a plant, Ar.
- ψευδ-αττικός, ἡ, ὄν, false Attic, Luc.
- ψευδ-αυτόμολος, δ, ἡ, a sham deserter, Xen.
- ψευδ-ενέδρα, ἡ, a feigned ambuscade, Xen.
- ψευδέστος or ψευδέστος, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψευδής I. 2. ψευδηρόφων, f. ἡσω, to speak falsely, Aesch. From ψευδ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύει) speaking falsely, Anth.
- ψευδη-λογέω, = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.
- ψευδημών, ον, poët. for ψευδής, Anth.
- ψευδής, ἐς, gen. ἑος, (ψευδώματι) lying, false, Lat. mendax, Hes., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδή δόδην τρέπεσθαι to betake oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying, and as Subst. a liar, οὐ γάρ ἐπὶ ψευδέστοι πατήρ Ζεὺς στερεῖ ἀρωγός Zeus will not assist lying men (others read ἐπὶ ψευδέστοι from ψευδός, will not assist lies); ψ. φανέσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τὰ ψευδῆ falsehoods, lies, ψευδή λέγειν Aesch., Ar. II. pass. belied, beguiled, deceived, Eur. III. Adv. falsely, Id., Thuc.
- ψευδής, ιος, δ, ἡ, poët. for ψευδής, Pind.
- ψευδο-βοήθεα, ἡ, pretended help, Xen.
- ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a false teacher, N. T.
- ψευδο-κῆρυξ, ὄκος, δ, a lying herald, Soph.
- ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, ἡ, (κλητῆρ) a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness, γραφή ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false subscription, Dem.
- ψευδο-κύων, κύνος, δ, a sham Cynic, Plut.
- ψευδο-λιτρός, ον, Att. for ψευδό-νιτρος: ψ. κούλια lie or soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.
- ψευδολογέω, f. ἡσω, to speak falsely, spread false reports, Isocr., Aeschin.
- ψευδολογία, ἡ, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem.
- ψευδο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth.
- ψευδόμομαι, v. Ψευδά B.
- ψευδό-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag.
- ψευδομαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to be a false witness, bear false witness, Plat., Xen.

Ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., *ψευδομαρτυρίων δίκη a prosecution for false witness*, Isaec, etc.; *ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισήπτεσθαι τινι to make allegation of perjury against one*, Dem. From **ψευδο-μάρτυς**, ὄρος, δ, *a false witness*, Plat. **Ψευδο-νέρων**, δ, *a false-Nero*, Luc. **Ψευδό-νιτρος**, ον, v. *ψευδό-λιτρος*. **Ψευδο-νύφευτος** γάμος, δ, (*νυμφεώ*) *a false, feigned marriage*, Eur.

Ψευδο-πάρθενος, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt. **Ψευδό-όρκος**, ον, (*όρκος*) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt. **Ψευδό-ορκος**, ον, =foreg., Eur. **Ψευδός**, εος, τό, (*ψευδώ*) *a falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; ἔτε ψευδός ὑπόσχεσις ἡ καὶ οὐχί whether the promise be a lie or no, II. **II. pl.**, *ψεύδεα spots, pimples on the nose*, Theocr.

Ψευδο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, (*στόμα*) *to speak falsely*, Soph. **Ψευδό-φημος**, ον, (*φήμη*) *of false divination*, Soph.

Ψευδο-φίλιππος, δ, *a false Philip*, Luc. **Ψευδό-χριστος**, δ, *a false Christ*, N. T.

Ψευδό (Root **ΨΥΔ**), f. **Ψεύσω**: aor. I *ἔψευσα* — Pass., f. *ψευσθόμαι*: aor. I *ἔψευσθην*: pf. *ἔψευσμαι*, 3 sing. imperat. *ἔψευσθω*: — *to cheat, by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc. — Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. **2.** *ψ. τινά τινος to cheat, balk, disappoint one of a thing*, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, *ἔλπιδας ψ. τινός Xen.* — Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed of a thing*, *ψευσθῆναι ἔλπιδος, γάμου Hdt.*; *δείπνου Ar.* **3.** Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about a thing, ἐψευσμένος γνώμων mistaken in opinion*, Hdt.; *ἔψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; *ἔψευσθαι ἔαυτῶν, opp. to εἰδέναι ἔαντούς, Xen.* — also, *ψευσθῆναι ἐν τινι Hdt.*; *περὶ τινος Xen.*: also c. acc., *ἄτοις ἔψευσμένη Ἐλλάς deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. **4.** *of statements, to be untrue, ἡ τρίτη τῶν δόδων μάλιστα ἐψευσται Hdt.* **II. c. acc. rei**, like *ψευδοτοιέω* *to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*, Soph.: — Pass., *ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the promise broken*, Thuc.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **Ψεύδομαι**, Ep. imper. **ψεύδεο**: f. *ψεύσμαι*: aor. I *ἔψευσμαι*: pf. *ἔψευσμαι*: **I. absol.** *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. **2. c. acc. rei**, *to say that which is untrue, θι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι Plat.*; *ἄπειρ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι which I do not speak falsely about him*, Andoc. **3. to be false, perjured or forsworn**, Hes. **II. like Act. II, to belie, falsify, ὄρκια ψεύσασθαι to break them**, II.; so, *ψ. γάμουs Eur.*; so in plqpt. pass., *ἔψευστο τὴν ἔμμαχιαν Thuc.*; *τὰ χρήματα ἐψευσμένοι ἥσαν had broken their word about the money*, Xen. **III. like Act. I, to deceive by lies, cheat**, Aesch., Eur.; *ψ. τινά τι to deceive one in a thing*, Soph., Eur.

Ψευδώνυμος, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. —*μως, by a false name*, Id.

Ψευσί-στυξ, υγος, δ, ἡ, (*στυγέω*) *hating falsehood, Anth.*

Ψεῦσμα, ατος, τό, (*ψεύδω*) *a lie, untruth*, Plat.

Ψευστέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, II. From **ψεύστης**, ον, δ, (*ψεύδω*) *a liar, cheat*, II., etc. **2. as Adj.**, like **ψευδής**, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

Ψεφ-ανγής, ἐς, gen. *ἐός*, (*ἀνγή*) *dark-gleaming, i.e. glimmering, gloomy*, Eur.

Ψεφηνός, ἡ, ὁν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.

ΨΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, *darkness*, Alcae.

Ψῆ, 3 sing. of *ψάω*. **II. Ψῆ**, for *ἔψη*, 3 sing. impf. **Ψῆγμα, ατος, (ψῆχω)** *that which is rubbed or set ped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramenūr* ψ. (with or without χρυσοῦ) *gold dust*, Hdt.; *ψ. τρισθέν*, i.e. dust and ashes, Aesch.

Ψῆκτρα, ἡ, (*ψῆχω*) *an instrument used by bathers, a scraper, like στλεγχίς*, Eur., Anth.

Ψῆλαι, aor. I inf. of *ψάλλω*.

Ψῆλαφάω, mostly in pres., (*ψάω*) *to feel or grope about like a blind man or one in the dark, χεροψ ψῆλαφων* (Epr. for —*ἀῶν*), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; *ψῆλαφῶντες ωσπερ ἐν σκότῳ* Plat. **2. c. acc. rei**, *to feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. **II. to feel, touch, stroke**, Xen., N. T.

Ψῆλαφίμα, ατος, τό, *a touch, a caress*, Xen.

ΨΗΝ, δ, gen. *ψηνός*, *the gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence **Ψηνίζω**, to *Psenize*, alluding to the *Ψῆνες*, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.

Ψῆξις, εως, ἡ, (*ψῆχω*) *a rubbing down, currying*, Xen.

Ψῆρ, δ, gen. *ψηρός*, Ion. for *ψάρ*.

Ψῆττα, ἡ, *a flat-fish such as a plaice, sole, turbot, Lat. rhombus*, Plat., etc.

Ψηττό-ποδες, οι, (*πούσι*) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.

Ψηφίδο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) = *ψηφοφόρος*, Hdt.

Ψηφίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*: aor. I *ἔψηφισα*: pf. *ἔψηφικα*: — *to count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (*ψῆφοι*, cf. Lat. *calculare from calculus*), Anth. **II. more freq. as Dep.** **ψηφίζομαι**, f. Att. *ψηφιοῦμαι*: aor. I *ἔψηφισάμην*: pf. *ἔψηφισμαι*: — *properly, to give one's vote with a pebble, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol.*, *ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὕδραν Xen.*: generally, *to vote, Hdt.*; *των for any one, Dem.* **2. c. acc. rei**, *to vote for, carry by vote, πόλεμον Thuc.*; *ψ. παρακενή Id.*, etc. **3. c. inf. to vote, give one's vote to do a thing**, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — *c. acc. et inf. to vote that, ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύθαι Thuc.* **4. ψ. περὶ ὑπέρ τινος Plat.**, Aeschin. **III. Act.** in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (*δίκην ᔍψηφισαν*), and in late writers: — *but the aor. I pass. ψηφισθῆναι is used in pass. sense, to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. *ψηφισμένοι θανεῖν condemned by vote to die*, Eur.

Ψηφίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *ψῆφος*, *a small pebble*, II., Luc. **2. a pebble for reckoning**, Anth.

Ψηφίσμα, ατος, τό, (*ψηφίζομαι*) *proposition carried by vote*: esp. *a measure passed in the ἐκκλησίᾳ, a decree*, Ar.; *τὰ Μεγαρέων ψ. the decree concerning them*, Thuc.; so, *περὶ Μεγαρέων ψ. Id.*; *ψ. γράφειν to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; *ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν, of the πρόεδροι, to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; *ψ. νικᾶν to carry it*, Id.; *ψ. καβαρεῖν to rescind it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc.

Ψηφισμάτ-ώδης, ες, *of the nature of a decree*, Arist.

Ψηφο-ποιός, ον, (*ψῆφος II, ποιέω*) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.

Ψῆφος, Dor. **Ψῆφος**, ἡ, (*ψάω*) *a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. a pebble used for reckoning, a counter, Ψῆφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher, Hdt.; hence to reckon exactly or accurately, Ar.; ἐν Ψῆφῳ λέγειν Aesch.:—in pl. accounts, καθαραὶ ψῆφοι an exact balance, Dem.

2. a pebble used for playing at draughts, Plat. **a** a pebble used in voting, which was thrown into the voting-urn (*νόδριά*), Hdt., Att.; ψῆφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, ψῆφον τιθεσθαι Hdt.:—ψῆφῳ κρίνειν, δικαίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc.:—in collective sense, ψ. γίγνεται περὶ τίνος a vote is taken, Antipho; ἡ σάσουσα, ἡ καθαρώστης ψῆφος the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem.:—τὴν ψῆφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc.

b. that which is carried by vote, ψ. καταγγέσθεως a vote of condemnation, Thuc.; ψῆφος τρυγῆς a vote of banishment, Xen.

c. any resolve or decree, e. g. of a king, Soph.; λιθίνῳ ψῆφος a decree written on stone, Pind.; διδοῖ ψῆφον παρ' ἀντᾶς [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id.

d. ψῆφος Ἀθηνᾶς, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb, phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψῆφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κίναμος, lot; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections.

4. the place of voting (as πεστός for the place of play), Eur.

Ψηφοφέρω, f. ἡσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc.

Ψηφοφορία, ἡ, vote by ballot, Arist.: generally, voting,

Plut. From

Ψηφο-φόρος, ov. (φέρω) giving one's vote.

Ψήχω, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen.:—to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur.

II. to rub down, wear away, Anth.

Ψιάθος, ἡ, a rush mat, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Id.

(Deriv. unknown.)

Ψιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, =ψακάς, a drop, Il.

ΨΙΖΩ: pf. pass. ἔψιται:—to feed on *pap*:—Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

Ψιθύριζω, Dor. **-σδω**: f. Att. *ἰω*: (ψιθύρος):—to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr.:—metaph., ὅταν πλάτανος πτελέᾳ ψιθύριζῃ when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

Ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

Ψιθύρισμός, δ, a whispering, Luc.

2. whispering, slandering, N. T.; and

Ψιθύριστής, οὐ, δ, a whisperer: a slanderer, N. T.

ΨΙΘΥΡΟΣ [*i*], ov, whispering: slanderous, Soph.

II. as Subst., ψιθύρος, δ =ψιθύριστής, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind.

2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

Ψιλίκος, ἡ, δν, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός):

τὰ ψιλικά =οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc.

Ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ΨΙΛΟΣ, ἡ, δν, bare, I. of land, ψιλὴ ἄροτρος a bare corn-field, Il.; πεδίον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλὸν Hdt.: c. gen., γῆ ψιλὴ δευδρέων land bare of trees, Id.:—ψιλὴ γεωργία the tillage of land for corn, opp. to γ. πεφτευμένῃ (for vines and olives), Arist.

II. of animals, strip of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, δέρμα Od.; ἥβις ψιλὴ κεφαλή bald on the head, Hdt.

2. generally, bare,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ἡσ δρᾶ νέκυν Soph. :—c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλὴ σώματος οὐδά [ἡ ψυχή] Plat. **b.** bare, strip of appendages, ψιλὴ τρόπις the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od.; ψ. θρίδας a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαιραι swords without other arms, Xen.

III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light

troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to δπλῖται, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ δπλικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν bare-headed, without helmet, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος bare language, i. e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech *unsupported by evidence*, Dem.

2. ψιλὴ ποίησις mere poetry, without music, i. e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat. :—but, ψιλὴ μονσικὴ instrumental music unac-

panied by the voice, Arist.

3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph.

V. Adv. ψιλῶς, merely, only, Plut. Hence

ΨΙΛΟΤΗΣ, ητος, ἡ, nakedness, of a plain, Plut.

2. baldness, Id.

ΨΙΛΩΔΑ. I. ὁσω, (ψιλός) to strip bare of hair, Hdt. :—Pass. to become bald, Hes.: generally, to be laid bare, Xen.

II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt.

2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc.

III. Pass. also of things, to be stripped off something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν δοτέων Hdt.

Ψιμύθιον or Ψιμύθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

Ψιμύθιον, f. ψωσ, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut. :—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθώσθαι Lys.

Ψιμύθος [*i*], δ, radic. form of Ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

Ψιν̄, Dor. for σφίν̄, dat. of σφεῖς.

ΨΙΞ̄, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, δ, ἡ, a crumb, morsel.

ΨΙΤΤΑΚΟΣ, δ, a parrot, Plut.; also Ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ΨΙΧ-ΑΡΠΑΞ, ἄγος, δ, (ψιξ) Crumb-filcher, name of a mouse in Batt.

ΨΙΧΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of ψιξ, a crumb of bread, N. T.

Ψιογερός, ἀ, bv, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

Ψιόγος, α, ov, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From Φύγος, δ, (ψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw, Simon.

II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψιγόν τινι ἐπενεγκειν Thuc.

Ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky: as epith. of κερανός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

Ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i. e. empty) talk, Ar.

ΨΟΛΟΣ, δ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

Ψοφέων, f. ἡσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος):—to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; ψοφεῖ λάλον τι sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; θστερ ιψω βαλον ψοφεῖ Xen.

II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand. :—also of the door (intr.), εἰ οἴ θύρα νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

Ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἑος, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat. :—τὸ ψοφοδεῆς timidity, Plut.

ψιφο-μήδης, *es*, gen. *eos*, (*μήδομαι*) *meditating noise, uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΌΦΟΣ, *δ*, any *inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λατούν, κιθάρας Eur.* 2. *a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφου πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar.*

ψωφ-ώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *noisy, Arist.*

ψυγήναι, aor. 2 inf. of **ψύχω** — **ψυγήσομαι**, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδόνος, *ἡ, ὅν, or ψυδρός, ἀ, ὅν, (ψεύδομαι) false, Theogn.* **ψύθος** [v], *eos, τὸ, poët. collat. form of ψεύθος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.*

ψυκτήρις, *ηρος, δ, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 meترητα, Plat.*

ΨΥΛΛΑ, *ης, ἡ, a flea, Lat. pulex, Ar., Xen.*

ψυλλο-τοξότης, *ον, δ, a flea-archer, Comic word in Luc. formed like πτω-τοξότης.*

ψῦξαι, aor. 1 inf. of **ψύχω**.

ψυχάγωγέω, f. *ἥσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc.* II. *metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence*

ψυχάγωγία, *ἡ, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.*

ψυχάγωγικός, *ἡ, ὁν, attractive, persuasive, Plat.*

ψυχάγωγός, *ον, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes.* II. *evoking souls; to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch.: as Subst. a necromancer, psychagogue, Eur.*

ψυχ-ἄπατος [ά], *ον, δ, beguiling the soul, Anth.*

ψυχάριον [ά], *τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.*

ψυχεινός, *ἡ, ὅν, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.*

ψυχή, *ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. anima, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχή τε μέγος τε ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών, ψυχή καὶ θυμός Hom.; τὸν δὲ ἔχετε ψυχή, of one swooning, II.; ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐάνην ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος II.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; δὲ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγῶν the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιῶν τῆς Αἰσθάτου ψυχῆς ἀνελέθετο to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχὴν ἀφίεντα to give up the ghost, Eur.*

2. metaph. of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχὴ βροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δὲ ἀνθρώποις ψυχὴ τέκνι [έστι] Eur.

II. *the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom.* 2. *the soul or spirit of man, Lat. anima, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.: ψυχὴ τινος, periphr. for the man himself, Soph.; also ψυχαί, souls, = ἀνθρώποι, Aesch., Ar.: hence in addressing persons, ὁ μελέα ψυχὴ Soph.; δὲ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen. πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσόσθω let every soul be subject, N. T.*

3. *the soul, heart, ψυχὴν ἄριστον Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen.*

4. *appetite, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. indulgere animo, Aesch.* III. *the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος Hdt.*

ψυχήλιος, *η, ον, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.*

ψυχίδιον, *τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. animula, Luc.*

ψυχικός, *ἡ, ὅν, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth.* 2. *concerned with the life only, animal, δ ψ. ἀνθρωπὸς the natural man, opp. to δ πνευματικός, N. T.*

ψυχο-δαΐτης, *ον, δ, killing the soul, Anth.*

ψυχο-δοτήρ, *ηρος, δ, giver of the soul or life, Anth.*

ψυχο-λιπής, *ες, (λεῖπω) lifeless, Anth.*

ψυχο-μάχεω, f. *ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence*

ψυχομάχια, *ἡ, desperate fighting, Polyb.*

ψυχο-πλανής, *ες, making the soul wander, Anth.*

ψυχο-πομπός, *ον, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.*

ψυχορράγέω, f. *ἥσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e.*

to lie at the last gasp, Lat. animam agere, Eur.

ψυχορ-ράγής, *ες, gen. εός, (ρήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.*

ψύχος, *eos, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθηδόν in the cold, Plat.; pl. ψύχεα, Att. ψύχη, Lat. frigora, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen.*

2. *coolness, cool, ψύχεος οἰκείων Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.*

ψυχοσ-σώσος, *ον, saving the soul, Anth.*

ψυχο-τάκης, *ες, (τάκω) melting the soul, Anth.*

ψυχώ, f. *ἀσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, Λίθον Anth.*

ψυχρο-δόχος, *ον, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἴκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.*

ψυχρολογέω, f. *ἥσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc. ; and ψυχρολογία, ἡ, frigid phraseology, Luc. From ψυχρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.*

ψυχρόμαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψύχρός, *ἀ, ὁν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, II. ; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib. ; of water, ψ. θάρω Od., Thuc. ; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρῷ λούνται Hdt. ; of dead things, νέκυς Soph.; also τῷ ψυχρῷ ψύχος, cold, Id. :—Comp. —θέτερος, Hdt., Plat.*

II. *metaph., Lat. frigidus, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικούρη Hdt.; ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῷ νίκη Id. ; ψ. καργκάλισμα Soph. ; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur.*

2. *of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen.*

3. *of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.*

ψυχρότης, *ητος, ἡ, coldness, cold, Plat.* II. *metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem. : sluggishness, Plut.*

ΨΥΧΩ [ά], f. *ψύξω: aor. 1 ἐψύξα: —Pass., f. 1 ψυχησομαι, f. 2 ψυχησομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχθην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ά]: pf. ἐψύχημαι: —to breathe, blow, ἥκα μάλα ψύξαντα II.*

II. *commonly, to make cold, cool, refrigerate, Hdt., Plat. :—Pass. to grow cold or cool, θάρω, Ar., etc.*

III. *to dry, make dry: —Pass., Xen.*

ψωλός, *δ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.*

ψωμίω, f. Att. *ιῶ, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar. :—Pass., οἰς ψωμίεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id.*

II. *to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα N. T.*

ψωμίον, *τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.*

ψωμισμα, *ατος, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.*

ψωμός, *ον, δ, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀγδρόμεοι goblets of man's flesh, Virgil's sanies ac frusta, Od.; also in Xen.*

ψώρα, Ion. **ψώρη**, *ἡ, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. scabies, impetigo, Hdt., Plat. Hence*

ψωράλεος, *α, ον, scabby, mangy, Xen.*

ψωράω, or **ψωριάω**, *to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.*

ψώχω, *(ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχυας N. T.*

Ω.

Ω, ω, ὁ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet: —as a numeral ω' = 800, but ω = 800,000. The name of ὁ μέγα, great or long o, was given at a later period to distinguish it from ὁ μικρόν little or short o: but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403); v. sub E. H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects: 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ἀνθρωπὸς ῥωτος for ἀνθρωπὸς ἄριστος. 2. Ion. also for αν, as θῶμα τρῶμα for θῶμα τρῆμα:—this is also Dor., ἄλαξ for ἄλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ον, as ὠραῖς Μῶσα κῶρος λιπώσα for οἴραντος Μῶσα κῶρος λιπώσα; so, ον and ον in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ων. 4. Dor., ω becomes ᾳ, as πρᾶτος πράτιστος θεωρός become πρᾶτος πράτιστος θεάρός; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. —ων becomes —āν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also ν, as χελάνη for χελάνη.

ῳ and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our O! oh! with nom., ὁ τάλας ἔγω Soph., etc.; with gen., ὁ χρυσῶ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὁ θεοί, ὁ Ζεῦ, etc.; with imperat., ὁ χαῖρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὠ.

ὦ, Dor. for ὦν, gen. of ὦς, qui.

Ὀρπίων, Ορπίωνειος, Dor. for Ορπίων, Ορπίωνειος.

Ὦντος, τόν Dor. for ονδος, οδος, the ear.

ὦβα, ἡ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαὶ (clans), Plut. Hence

ὦβάω, f. ἔω, to divide the people into ὥβαι, Plut.

ὦβάνει, crasis for ὡ βανέι.

ὦγινόμοι, crasis for οι αἰγινόμοι, Anth.

ὦγμος, δ, ὥγω a crying oh! Aesch.

Ὀγύγια, ἡ, Ogygia, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

Ὀγύγιος [ῳ], a, or, and os, ογ, Ogygian, of or from Ogyges, an Attic king of mythical times; hence generally primeval, primal, Hes., Pind.; τὰς ὥγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὥγ. Αθήνας Aesch.

ὦδας, Dor. gen. of ωδή.

ὦδε, demonstr. Adv. of ωδε: . 1. of Manner, in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly, Hom., etc.:—ὦδε is answered by ὡς, so . . . , as . . . , Id.; followed by a relat., τις ὥδε τηλουκάρδιος, θτῷ . . . Aesch.; ὥδε πῶς somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, πρόδωλ οὐδὲ come forth just as thou art, at once, Hom. 3. of something following, thus, as follows, Id.; ὥδη ημεψάτο Soph. 4. c. gen., ὥδε γένεν thus off for family, Eur. II. of Place, hither, here, Soph., Theocr.

ὦδεον, impf. of οἰδείω.

Ὀδεῖον, τό, the Odeum, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὦδή, ἡ, contr. for ἀοδή (as ὅδω for αειδω), a song, lay, ode, h. Hom., Soph., Eur.; pl. lyric poetry, Plat. II. song, singing, Plut.

ὦδί [ῳ], Att. stronger form of ὥδε, Ar., Plat.

ὠδικός, ἡ, ὄν, fond of singing, vocal, musical, Luc. Adv. κῶς, Ar.

ὠδίν, ἡ, later form of ὥδις, N. T.

ὠδίνω [ῳ], mostly in pres., to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour, II., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. to be in travail of a child, to bring forth, Eur.

III. metaph. of any great pain, to be in travail or anguish, Od., Eur.: to work hard, to travail, of bees, Anth.:—of the mind, ὥστε μὲν ὥδίνειν τῇ φύσῃ so that I am in an agony as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. to be in travail with a thing, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

ὠδίς, ἴνος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ὥδίνεσι:—mostly in pl. the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains, II.; ἐν μόναις ὥδίσιν at a single birth, Pind.; ἐν ὥδίνων ἀνάργασι Eur.; in sing. travail-pain, anguish, Pind., Soph.

2. in sing., also, the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child, Aesch., Eur.; ἄπτερον ὥδινα τέκνων, of young birds, Eur.

III. metaph. any travail, anguish, Aesch.; also in pl., of love, pangs, Soph., Plat.

ὠδόποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making songs or odes, Theocr. ὠδός, δ, contr. for ἀοιδός, a singer, Eur., Plat.

ὠδάστη, poët. for ὥδάστη, 3 sing. plqpt. of ὥδω.

ὦεον, τό, poet. for ὥδν, an egg, Simon.

ὦηστα, aor. 1 of ὥδω.

ὦξυρέ, ὥξυρά, crasis for ὡ οἰξυρέ, ὡ οἰξυρά.

ὦκω, (ὦ) to cry oh! Aesch.

ὦή, a cry or call, ho there! Lat. heus, Aesch., etc.

ὦῆστεν, aor. 1 of ὥδαι.

ὭΘΕΩ: Att. impf. ἔθεον, but 3 sing. also ὥθει, Ion. ὥθεσκε: f. ὥθησω and ὥθω: aor. 1 ἔθωτα; Ion. and Ep.

ὥστα, Ep. 3 sing. ὥστασκε: pf. ἔθωκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔθσά-μην, Ion. and Ep. ὥσταση:—Pass., f. ὥσθησομαι: aor. 1 ἔθσθην: pf. ἔθωσαι, Ion. part. ὥστρενος:—to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away, λαῶν ἄνω ὥθεσκε he kept pushing it upwards, Od.; ἀπ' ὥφθαλμῶν νέφος ὅστεν Ἀθηνῶν II.; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυν ὅστε Η force the spear from the thigh, Ib.; ὥσται τινα ἀφ' ἵππων Ib.; ὥσται ἔαντὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ το rush into the fire, Hdt.; so, ὥθ. τινὰ ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν to throw him headlong down, Plat.; κατὰ πετρῶν Eur.; ὥσται τὴν θύραν to force the door, Ar.

2. to push or force back in battle, II. 3. to thrust out, banish, Trag.; ὥσται τινα φυγάδα Plat.; ὥθ. τινα θάστατον Soph.

4. metaph., ὥθ. τὰ πρήγματα to push matters on, hurry them, Hdt. 5. absol., ὥστα παρέξ pushed off from land, Od.; ὥθει βιάσω Eur.

II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, to thrust or push from oneself, push or force back, repulse, esp. in battle, τείχεος ὥθ σταθεὶς II.; ὥστασθαι προτὶ Λιον., προτὶ δοτον Ib.; ὥστασθαι τὴν ἵππον Hdt.; ὥσταμένων τὸ κέρας Thuc.

III. Pass. to be thrust on, to fall violently, ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν Hdt.; πρὸς βιάν Eur. 2. to force one's way, Xen., Plat.: to crowd on, throng, like ωτίζομαι, Xen. Hence ὥθιζομαι, Pass., like ωτίζομαι, to push against one another, jostle, struggle, Luc.:—metaph. to wrangle, Hdt. Hence

ὠθισμός, δ, a thrusting, pushing, ὥθ. ὥσπιδων, of shield against shield, Thuc.

II. (from Pass.) a justling, struggling, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen.:—metaph., ὥσισμὸς λόγων a hot dispute, Hdt.

ὦλετο [ῳ], 3 sing. impt. of ὥδουμαι.

ὦιξ, aor. 1 of οἴγνυμι.

ώισθην, aor. I. of *οἴμαι*.

ώκ, Dor. *crasis* for δέκ.

ώκα, poët. Adv. of ὠκύς, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, Hom.; strengthd., μάλιστα ὠκα, ὥκα μάλιστα Id. 2. of Time, ὥκα ἔπειρα immediately thereafter, Id.

ώκεά, Ep. for ὥκεια, fem. of ὠκύς.

Ώκεάνινη [τι], ἡ, daughter of Ocean, Hes.

ώκεάνις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, αὖται Pind.

Ώκεάνιτις, ἴδος = foreg., Anth. 2. ἡ ὥκ. (sub. γῆ) the shore of ocean, Strab.

Ώκεάνοδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From

Ώκεάνος, οὐ, δ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il.—Homer's Oceanus is a great River (ώκεανὸς ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ἀφόροος).

II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (Θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc.

ώκεάνων [ά]. Ep. for ὥκειάν, gen. pl. fem. of ὠκύς.

ώκήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. form of ὠκύς, Anth.

ώκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ὠκύς, most swiftly, Od.

ώκιστος, ὥκινα, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ὠκύς.

ώκιενος, impf. of ὀκνεώ.

ώκτείρα, aor. I. of οἰκτείρω.

ώκυ-ἄλος, ον, (άλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ώκυ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ώκυ-δήκτωρ, οπος, δ, (δάκνω) sharp-biting, Anth.

ώκυ-δίδακτος, ον, quickly taught, Anth.

ώκυ-δίνητος, Dor. —τός, ον, quick-whirling, Pind.

ώκυ-δρόμας, ον, δ = sq., Anth.

ώκυ-δρόμος, ον, swift-running, Eur.

ώκυ-επής, ἐς, gen. ἔος, (ἔτος) quick-speaking, Anth.

ώκυ-θοος, ον, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur.

ώκυ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth.

ώκυ-μόρος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, Il.; ὥκυμορώτας ἄλλων Ib.

II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Hom.

ώκυ-πέτης, ον, δ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, Il., Hes.; metaph., ὥκ. μόρος Soph.

ώκυ-ποντος, ον, (πονή) quickly-avenged, Aesch.

ώκυ-πομπός, ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly, Eur.

ώκυ-πορος, ον, quick-going, of ships; Il.: of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch.

ώκυ-πος, ον, rare poët. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ώκυ-πους, δ, ἡ, πονη, τό: acc. masc. ὥκύπουν: Ep. dat. pl. —πόδεστι, etc.: —swift-footed, of horses, Hom.; ιππικῶν ὥκύπουν ἄγων Soph.; κύνε Eur., etc.

ώκυ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, Il.

ώκύπτερα, τά, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar.

ώκυ-ρότης, Dor. —ρότας, δ = sq., Eur., Anth.

ώκυ-ροος, ον, poët. Adj. swift-flowing, Il.

ώκυς [ύ], ὥκεια, ὥκη, gen. ἔος, elas, ἔος: Ep. fem. ὥκεια: pl., fem. ὥκειαι, Ep. gen. ὥκειάων: (akin to δέξις):—

quick, swift, fleet, Od.; πόδας ὥκυς, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ὥκεια, of Iris, Ib., etc.

2. δέξις, sharp, Anth.

II. Adv. —έως, Pind.; but in form ὥκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom.

III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ὥκυτερος, ὥκύτατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ὥκιστος Il., Aesch.

ώκυ-σκοπος, ον, quick-aiming, 'Απόλλων Anth.

ώκυτης, ητος, ἡ, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur.

ώκυ-τόκος, ον, causing quick and easy birth: metaphor. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph.

II. proparox. ὥκυτοκον, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt. ὥλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for ὥλαξ.

ώλαφος, crasis for δέλαφος.

ώλε-κράνον, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist.

ΏΛΕΝΗ, ἡ, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περὶ ὠλένας δέρα βάλλειν Eur.; ὠλ. ἄκραι the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρίθμησε ὠλένη with the hand, Id.

ΏΛΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, Olenos, a city of Achaea, Il.; prob. named from its lying in the bend (ώλενη) of a hill.

ώλεσα, aor. I. of ὠλλυνι.

ώλεσι-βαλος, ον, clod-crushing, Anth.

ώλεσι-καρπος, ον, losing its fruit, ἵτεαι ὠλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ώλεσι-οικος, ον, destroying the house, Aesch.

ώλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὠλλυνι.

ώλιγλρημα, pf. pass. of ὠλιγωρέω.

ώλισθησα, ἡ, aor. I and 2 of ὠλισθαίνω.

ώλλος, ὠλλοι, Ion. crasis for δέλλος, οι δλλοι.

ώλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ὠλλυνι.

ώλξ, ἡ, syncop. for ὥλαξ, ἥλαξ, a furrow, only in acc. ὥλκα, ὥλκας, Hom., Mosch.

ώμ-αχθής, ἐς, (άχθος) heavy to the shoulders, Anth.

ώμεις, Dor. for ὥμει, 1 pl. subj. of είμι.

ώμ-ηστής, οῦ, δ, (ώμος, ἑσθίω) eating raw flesh, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., Ξειδίνα ὥμηστής Hes.:—as a mark of savageness, brutality, ὥμ. καλέστιος ἄνηρ Il.

ώμιον, Dim. of ὥμος, Anth.

ώμημα, pf. pass. of ὥρδω.

ώμημάτωμα, pf. pass. of ὥμηματω.

ώμο-βόειος, Ion. βόεος, or ὥμοβοΐνος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen.:—ἡ ὥμοβοέη (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ώμο-βράσως, ἀτως, δ, ἡ, (βιβράσκω) eating raw flesh, Eur.

ώμο-γέρων, οντος, δ, ἡ, a fresh, active old man, Il.

ώμο-δάκτης, ἐς, (δάκνω) fiercely gnawing, Aesch.

ώμο-δροτος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked unripe, νύματα ὥμ., properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch.

ώμο-θετέω, t. ἡσω, (τιθημι) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. μηρία), Hom.:—so in Med., ὥμοθετεῖσθαι Od.

ώμοι = ὥμοι, = ὥ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, woe's me, Soph.

ώμοιώσα, aor. I of δμοίω.

ώμο-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἔος, (ώμος) of rude untamed might, or (ώμος) strong-shouldered, Soph.

ώμο-πλάτη [ά], ἡ, (ώμος) the shoulder-blade, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ὥμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ΏΜΟΣ, δ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (ώλένη, uīna, being the lower), ἐπί ώμου φέρειν Od.; ωμοις φορέειν Il.; χωμοις τῶν ἀνταρτούνται by the strength of mine arms, Hdt.; ἀποστρέψειν τὸν δ. to dislocate it, Ar.

2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ΏΜΟΣ, ἡ, δ, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ωμὺν καταφαγεῖν τινά to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὡμὸν βεβράθοις Πρίαμον II. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. III. metaph. *savage*, *fierce*, *cruel*, *Trag.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—neut. pl. ὡμᾶς, as Adv., *savagely*, II.; Adv. ὡμᾶς, *Thuc.*, etc.; Sup., ὡμέτατα διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τινὰ Isocr. 2. *rude*, *rough*, *Soph.*; ὡμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, *Dem.*:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from 1. 2) ὡμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, *Od.*, *Hes.*

ώμοσα, aor. I of ὁμοῦσι.

ώμό-σῖτος, *ov.*, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, *Aesch.*; *χρήσασιν ὁμοσίτους*, also of the Sphinx, *Eur.*

ώμο-σπάρακτος [ἀ], *ov.*, (*σπαράσσω*) *torn in pieces raw*, *Ar.*

ώμότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (*ώμός*) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, *Eur.*, *Xen.*, etc.

ώμο-τόκος, *ov.*, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, *Anth.*

ώμο-φάγος [ἀ], *ov.*, (*ώμός, φαγεῖν*) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, II., *Thuc.*

ώμο-φρων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *savage-minded, savage*, *Trag.* Adv. ὡμοφρόνως, *Aesch.*

ών, *Ion.* and *Dor.* for ὄν.

ώνα, ὥναξ, crasis for ὁ ἄνα, δ ἔναξ.

ώναμόν [ἄ], aor. I med. of ὀνίνημι.

ώνατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀνοματι.

ὦνεμος, Dor. crasis for δ ἄνεμος.

ώνεομαι, I. ἥσουαι :—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ἐνόνευμην (but ἀνέτερο, ἀνέοντο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπένεμψ): pf. ἐνήνημαι: (*Ἄνος*): Dep. :—*to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. emere to vendere; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.*; ὥνεομεθα τῶν φορτίων wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain for them, *Hdt.*; *Κροῖσός σφι ὥνεομένους ἔδωκε gave it them when they offered to buy*, *Id.*; ὥν. τι παρὰ τίνος from another, *Id.*; ὥν. ἐκ Κορίνθου to buy goods from Corinth, *Xen.*:—c. gen. pretii, to buy for so much, *Hdt.*, *Att.*:—absol. in partic., ὥνομένους by purchase, *Xen.*; δ ὥνομένους the purchaser, *Id.*; δ ἐνόμημένος the owner by purchase (of a slave), *Ar.* 2. to farm *public taxes or tolls*, or rather to bid for them, ὥν. μέταλλα *Dem.*, etc. 3. to buy off, avert by giving hush-money, *Id.*; ὥν. τίνα to buy a person, of one who bribes, *Id.* II. sometimes used as Pass. to be bought, as ὥνομενά τε καὶ πιπράσκεμεν *Plat.*; pf. part. ἐνόμημένος *Id.*, *Dem.*; 3 sing. pl.pf. ἐώντο *Ar.*; in aor. I ἐωνήθην *Xen.*

ώνητος, ἡ, (*Ἄνος*) *a buying, purchasing*, *Lat. emptio, ὥνη καὶ πράσις buying and selling*, *Hdt.*, *Plat.* 2. a purchase, a bargain, *Eur.* III. a contract for the farming of taxes, *Andoc.*, *Plut.* the purchase-money, price, *Lys.*, *Plut.*

ώνημην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίνημι :—ώνηθην, aor. I. ὥνηρ, *Ion.* and *Dor.* crasis for δ ἄνηρ.

ώνησα, aor. I of ὀνίνημι.

ώνητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ὥνεομαι, to be bought, *Plat.* 2. ὥνητέον, one must buy, *Luc.*

ώνητής, οῦ, δ, a buyer, purchaser, *Xen.*, *Aeschin.*

ώνητός, ἡ, δν, and δς, δν, verb. Adj. bought, of slaves, *Od.*, *Soph.*, etc.; ὥνητὴ δύναμις a mercenary force, opp. to οἰκεία, *Thuc.* II. to be bought, that may

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπῖς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δέξα χρημάτων οὐκ ἀνητῇ not to be bought for money, *Isocr.*; but, χρήμασιν with money, *Thuc.*

ώνθρωπε, Att. crasis for δ ἄνθρωπε :—ώνθρωπος, ὄνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for δ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ώνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*Ἄνος*) to be bought, for sale, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς δ σίτος ὄνιος; how's corn selling? *Ar.*; ἐς ὄνιον ἐλθεῖν to come to market, *Theogn.*; ὄνιον εἶναι to be on sale, *Plat.* :—τὰ ὄνια goods for sale, market-wares, *Xen.*, etc.:—c. gen. pretii, ἀλιαρος δ ἀρετὴ ὄνια *Aeschin.* 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, *Arist.*

ώνητε, crasis for δ ἀνητέ.

ώνομα, το, Aeol. for ὄνομα.

ώνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of δονομάζω, by giving names, *Arist.*

ώνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of δονοματι.

*ΩΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. *venum, purchase-money, a price, sum paid for a thing*, *Hom.*; c. gen. rei, Δυκάδος ὄνος ἔδωκεν for Lycaon, II. II. *purchase*, *Od.*

ώνοσάμην, aor. I med. of δονοματι.

ώνοχόσουν, impf. of δονοχόσεω.

ώνώματι, pf. pass. of δονοματι.

ώξη, Dor. crasis for δ ἔξη.

ώξε, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀγκυμι.

*ΩΝΝ, το, Lat. *OVUM, an egg*, Att. 2. of the eggs or spawn of fish, *Hdt.*

ώπι, also ὠπτ ὅπι, a cry of the κελευστῆς to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!* Ar.

ώπαστα, aor. I of δόπαζω.

ώπερ, Dor. for ὠπέρ, where, *Theocr.*

ώπλεον, impf. of δπλέω.

ώπλιστσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of δπλίζω.

ώπολλον, crasis for δ Ἀπόλλων.

ώπολοις, crasis for οι αἰπολοι.

ώπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of δράω.

ώπτησα, aor. I of δπτάω.

ώρη, δ, Ep. dat. pl. δρεστιν, contr. for δαρ.

*ΩΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ἡ, (akin to ὄνος B) care, concern, heed, regard for a person or thing, c. gen., *Hes.*, *Soph.*; μηδεμίαν ὥρην ἔχειν γυναικῶν *Hdt.*

*ΩΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ἡ: Ep. gen. pl. ὥραῶν, Ion. ὥρεων: poēt. dat. pl. ὥραισι :—Lat. *hora*: any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day (*νυκτὸς τε ὥραν καὶ μηνὸς καὶ ἐνιαυτὸν Xen.*): hence I. a part of the year, a season; in pl. the seasons, *Od.*, *Hes.*, etc.; περιτελλομέναις ὥραις *Soph.*; τῆς ὥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *Thuc.*:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, *ἔαρος ὥρη*, *ὥρη ελαρινή Hom.*;—summer, *θέρεος ὥρη Hes.*; *ὥρη θερινή Xen.*;—winter, *χειμάτος ὥρη Hes.*; *ὥρη χειμερίη Od.*;—a fourth, *δπάρα*, first in Alcman. 2. absol. the prime of the year, spring-time, δσα φύλλα γίγνεται *ὥρη Hom.* :—in historians, the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season, *Thuc.*, etc. 3. the year generally, *Hdt.*; ἐν τῇ πέρσονι ὥρᾳ last year, *Dem.*, etc. 4. in pl. the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north, *Hdt.* II. a part of the day, αἱ ὥραι τῆς ἡμέρας the times of day, i.e. morning, noon, evening, night, *Xen.*; also, *νυκτὸς ἐν ὥρῃ* in night time, h. *Hom.*; ώψ τῆς ὥρας late in the day, *Dem.* 2. day and night

were prob. first divided into twenty-four hours by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.): but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into twelve parts is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109). III. the time or season for a thing, ὥστας ἡγκ Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτου, ὥσπου the time for sleep, bed-time, Od.; ὥρη δύρποιο lb.; καρπῶν ὥραι Ar. 3. ὥρα [ἐστίν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὐδειν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθεύδειν Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τήν ὥρην at the right time, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὥ. at that hour, Hes.: —ἐν ὥρῃ in due time, in good time, Od., Ar.: —also, αἰεὶ ὥρας in successive seasons, Od.; —καθ' ὥραν Theocr.: —πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. IV. metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood, ὥραν ζειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! ah! what youth! what beauty! Ar., etc. V.=τὰ ὥραια, the fruits of the year, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ ὥραι, the Hours, keepers of heaven's gate, II.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis, Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ώραιος, *a, ov, produced at the right season (ὥρα), seasonal, timely*: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *horinus* (from *hora*), *blos* or *blōtos* ὥρ. store of fruits gathered in due season, Hes.; ὥρ. καρποὶ the fruits of the season, Hdt.; so ὥραια, τά, Thuc., Xen.: —also of animals, ὥρ. ἄρπες yearling lambs, Anth. 2. ἡ ὥραια, like ὥρα 1. 2, the summer season, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.; —but also, τὴν μὲν ὥραινον οὐχ ὕει it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt. II. happening or done in season, in due season, seasonal, ὥρος, ἔργον Hes.; ὥραιόν ἔστι the weather is fair, Plut. 2. metaph. seasonal, due, proper, ὥραια ἔρπα Plat. III. of persons, seasonal or ripe for a thing, c. gen., γάμων οἱ γάμου ὥραιν Hdt.; ἐς ἥβην ὥρ. γάμων Eur.: —of old persons, ripe for death, πατήρ γε μῆν ὥραιος Id.; ὥραιός ἔσταινε βίο Id. 2. in the bloom of youth, blooming, Hes., Xen.: —generally, beautiful, N. T. Hence

ώραιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, ripeness of fruits, Arist. II. the bloom of youth, Xen.

ώραικάδα, *f. ἀστ [ā]*, to faint, swoon away, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ώραινός, Aeol. for οὐρανός.

ώραστι, *-ιν*, Adv. (*ώρα*) in season, in good time, Ar.

ώρει-τροφος, *ον*, poët. for ὥρει-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth.

ώρεξικην, aor. 1 med. of ὥρεγω.

ώρεστ-δουτος, *ον*, poët. for ὥρεστ-δουτος, making a din on the mountains, Anth.

ώρεστ-δωτης, *ον, δ*, (*ώρεα=ώραια*) one who gives ripe fruits in their season, Anth.

ώρεστιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὥρ.

ώρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὥρυνη.

ώρενω, (*ώρα*) to attend to, mind, c. acc., Hes.

ώρη, ὥρη, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ώρη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season, h. Hom.

ώρεστεκον, Ion. impf. of ὥρετέω.

ώρικός, ἡ, δν, (*ώρα*) in one's prime, youthful, bloom-

ing, Ar.: Adv., ὥρικῶς πυνθάνει you ask so maidenly, οὐδέποτε, Id.

ώριμος, *ον*, poët. for ὥραιος, ripe, Anth.

ώρινθης, aor. 1 pass. of ὥρινη.

ώριος, *a, ov, and os, ov*, poët. for ὥραιος, produced in season, ὥρια the fruits of the season, Od., Theocr.

II. generally, in due season, seasonal, Hes., Anth.

III. ὥρια, τά, the season, νόστον ὥρια τίκτει Bion.

ώρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ὥριζω.

ώριστος, Ion. crasis for ὥριστος.

Ὥριων, *ωνος, δ*, Orion, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od.

II. a bright constellation named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms, Hom. [ī in Hom., ī Att.]

ώρμαθην [ā], Dor. for ὥρμηθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὥρμάω.

ώρμάτω, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ὥρμάω.

ώρμεάτα, —έατο, Ion. for ὥρμητα, -ητο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὥρμάω.

ώρνυεν, ὥρνύτο, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ὥρνυμι.

ώροθετέω, f. ἡσω, to take note of a thing in casting a nativity, Anth.

II. to be in the ascendant at the natal hour, of one's ruling planet, Id. From

ώρο-θέτης, *ου, δ*, (*τιθημι*) one who takes note of times.

ώρο-μαντης, *εως, δ*, the hour-prophet, of the cock, Babr.

ώρονυμέω, f. ἡσω, to rule the hour of birth, of planets, Anth. From

ώροπε, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ὥρνυμι.

ώρος, *εος, το*, Dor. for ὥρος, a mountain, Theocr.

ώρος, *ορ, a year*: —in pl. annals, Luc.

ώρσα, aor. 1 of ὥρνυμι: —ώρτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ώρυγη, ἡ, =ώρυθμός, Plut.

ώρυγμα, *ατος, το*, =sq., Anth.

ώρυθμός, *ο, a howling, roaring*, Theocr.

ώρυξα, aor. 1 of ὥρωστο.

ώρύομαι [ū]: aor. 1 ὥρυσάμην: Dep. —Ion. and poët.

Verb, to howl, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.: —of men, ὥρθον ὥρυσαι Pind.; of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. trans. to howl over, τῆνον μὲν θῶες, τῆνον λύκοι ὥρυσαντο Theocr.; so, ὥρ. ἐπί τινι Luc.; περί τινα Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ώρχαιος, Ion. crasis for δ ὥρχαιος.

ώρχεισθην, 3 dual impf. of ὥρχεομαι.

ώρχεύντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ὥρχέομαι.

ώρωρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὥρυνη.

ώρωρέχαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ὥρεγω.

ώρώρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὥρυστο.

ώς:

A. ADVERB of Manner, either ὥς (with accent) Demonstr. *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*; —or ὥς (without accent) Relat. *as, Lat. ut*. B. ὥς, as CONJUNCTION. C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. **ώς**, Demonstr. =οὗτως, *so*,

thus, Lat. *sic*, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.: —καὶ ὥς,

even so, nevertheless, οὐδὲ ὥς, μηδὲ ὥς, not even so,

in no wise, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ὥς . . . , ὥς . . . , *so . . . as . . .*, Lat. *sic . . . ut . . .*, II., Plat.

3. thus, for instance, Od. II. **ώς**, Relat., *as*, Lat.

ut, first in Hom.; οὗτως ὥς, Lat. *sic ut*; but the antec. is often omitted: similis are commonly introduced by ὥς θτε, ὥς δ ὥς, where θτε often seems superfluous, ήριπε δ, ὥς θτε πύργος [*ηριπε*] II.: —this

ὡς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; θεὶς δὲ τὸν δῆμον II.; of δὲ φέβοντο, θόρεις ὡς Od. 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. θορεος might stand, as ἐλάνη κρέας ὡς (i. e. θορεος) εἰς χεῖρας ἔχανδανον Ib.; τοι θεοὶ πύροιεν ὡς ἐγώ θεῶν Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a genera' statement, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἕπονται, etc., as it seems; often with γε or γοῦν added, ὡς γοῦν as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, ὡς ἐμοὶ or ὡς γε ἐμοὶ (sc. δοκεῖ); ὡς ἀπ' ὅμματων (sc. εἰκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph.;—also, ὡς Δακεδαιμόνιος (sc. ἦν) considering he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; ὡς γυνή as a woman, like a very woman, Soph.:—so ὡς is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπέμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φίλακα (sc. εἶναι) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; ὡς ἐπὶ φρυγανισθόν as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: ὡς ἀληθῶς as of a truth, i. e. in very truth, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, θωμαστῶς or θωμαστός ὡς, ὑπερφυώς ὡς, v. sub voc.:—also with the Sup., like δι τι and διπλῶς, ὡς μάλιστα, = Lat. quam maxime, ὡς βράστα, = quam fascillare; ὡς τάχιστα, = quam celerime, Hdt., etc.:—in the phrases ὡς τὸ πολὺ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ Plat.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλήθος Id. 2. so also with Adj., θητῶς ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται Id.; ὡς ἐς ἐλάσσοντον Thuc.

B. ὡς as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for διτι, Lat. quod, that, expressing a fact, μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦν, ὡς σε ἀπιάσει Soph., etc. II.

ὡς with Final Clauses, that, in order that, Lat. ut; ὡς, and ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὡς κε, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. ἵνα B, θέτως B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, τέ μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μηποτε . . . so that I never should . . . , Soph. 3. ὡς c. inf., to limit an assertion, ὡς εἴπειν so to say, Lat. ut ita dicam, Hdt.; ὡς ξπος εἴπειν, etc.; ὡς εἰκάσαι to make a guess, i.e. probably, Id. III. just like ὥστε c. inf., so that, Lat. adeo ut, ita ut, εἰρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλέουν δύον in breadth such that two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. ή ὡς after a Comp., μάλιστον ή ὡς διέμεν Pind.; μαλακώτεροι, ή ὡς κάλλιον Plat. IV.

Causal, like διτι or ἐπει, as, inasmuch, as, since, Lat. quia, quandoquidem, τι ποτε λέγεις; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω Soph.

V. Temporal, for διτι, ἐπει, when, Lat. ut, ἐνώπιο γέλως, ὡς ίδον laughter arose among them, when they saw, II.; with optat., to express a repeated action, whenever, ὡς ἀνίκοτο Hdt. 2. ὡς seems to be used for ἔως or ἕστε, so long as, while, ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἡλιος αἴρῃ Soph.:—in later Gr. = ἔως, while, N. T. VI. = διπλῶς, how, like Lat. ut for quomodo, μερμήριζε, ὡς Ἀχιλῆνα τιμήσεις II.;—so, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς nowise can it be that, Soph.; οὐδὲ ὡς ποίησον, by a mixture of constructions for ὡς χρὴ ποιῆσαι, Id.; v. *εἰδὼ B. 5. 2. ὡς ἂν ποιήσῃς however thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for ὅπου, where, Theocr.

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, i. sc., οὐχιάνει, ὡς ἀμήσων τὸν σῖτον Hdt. 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, λέγοντις ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, ἐρώτα δι τι βούλει, etc.

II. so also before Prepositions, ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν (i. e. ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες) Thuc.; πλεῖς ὡς πρὸς οἰκον Soph.; ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἔχαρη Hdt. III. the Preps. εἰς, ἐπὶ, came to be omitted, and ὡς itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., τὸν ὅμιον ἔρει θεῖς ὡς τὸν ὅμιον god brings like to like, Od.; ὡς Ἀγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο Thuc.

D. ὡς before independent sentences: I. ὡς as an emphatic exclamation, how, as Lat. ut for quam, ὡς ἄνον κραδίην ἔχει how silly a heart hast thou! II.; ὡς ἀγαθὸν Od.; ὡς ἀστεῖος δι ἄνθρωπος how charming he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, ὡς ὑπερδέδουκα σον how greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, ὡς ίδεν, ὡς μιν Ἐρως φρένας ἀμφεκαλύψεν how he saw, how did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightforward Love . . . , II.; ὡς ίδον, ὡς ἐμάτην, ὡς μεν περι θυμός ίδοθεν Theocr.; (so Virg. ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error). II.

ὡς to express a wish, like εἴθε, Lat. utinam, oh that! with the opt. ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ δλλος Od.; ὡς μὴ θάνοι οὐ that he might not die! Ib. 2. ὡς joined with other words of wishing, ὡς φελεῖς αὐτόθι ὀλέσθαι II.; ὡς δη μὴ φελον οὐκάν Od.

E. ὡς with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς είκοσι Xen.; πᾶς ὡς ἐπταετής some seven years old, Plat.

F. ὡς in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. ὡς τι (sc. γένηται); to what end? Eur. 2. ὡς ἔκαστος each separately, Lat. pro se quisque, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: ὡς is an Adv. form of the relat. ὅς, as τός of δ, ὥστας of οὗτος. ὡς, τό, Dor. for ὥστε, ear. ὡσα, Ep. and Ion. for ἔστα, aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω:—ώσταμεν, i pl. opt.

ώσ-άν, or ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὡς κε or ὡς κεν, being ὡς with a conditional force added. 2. as if, as it were, Dem., N. T.

ώσασθε, Ep. for ὥστε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω. ὠσ-άντως, Adv. (ώσ, αντώς) in like manner, just so, ὡς δ' αντώς, for ὥσασθε δ . . . , Hom., etc.; ὥσασθε καὶ . . . in like manner as . . . , Hdt.; so c. dat., ὡς δ' αντώς τροπή καὶ διάτονται Id.; ὥστε, ἔχειν Plat.

ώσδε, Dor. for δέσε, 3 sing. impf. of ὥσω.

ώσ-ει or ὡς εί, Ep. ὡς εί τε, Adv. just as if, as though, ἐφίλησα ὡς εί τε πατήρ δι παιδα φιλήση II.

III. like ὡς ε, with Numerals, about, Hdt., Xen. ὠσθήσομαι, fut. pass. of ὠθέω.

ώστιν, dat. pl. of ὥσθι.

ώσ κε and ὡς κεν, Ep. for ὡς ἄν.

ώσ περ, or ὠσπερ, Adv. of Manner, like as, even as, just as, ἀλώμενος ὠσπερ οὐδόστεις Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts the word between ὡς and περ, e.g. ὡς σὺ περ ἀντήι, ὡς τοπάρος περ, ὡς ἔστειλ περ; ὠσπερ εἰχον just as they were, then and there, Hdt.; εὐθὺς ὠσπερ

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; δούλος, ὥσπερ Thuc. II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερει, as it were, Lat. *tanguam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελῶσα Soph. III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερει, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tanguam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παρεστάτεις Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μηδὲν διδοῖ Soph. II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερει (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ήν, εἰ . . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπεροῦν, Adv. even-as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο Aesch. II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ἥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥστε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ὅστε to δς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὡς in similis; rare in Att. Poets, κατάρχεις δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀκόμητοι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc. II. as, as being, like ἄτε, Lat. *utpote*, *ρέια μάλ'*, ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίων Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause : I. with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέστουται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, II.; οὐ τηλίκος, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att. 2. after Comparatives with ή, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ή ὥστε ἀνακαλαίειν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μείζον ή ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen.—the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., ψυχῆρος ὥστε λούσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ή ὥστε .) too cold to bathe in, Id. 3. on the condition that . . . like ἐφ' φτε, παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναῖοι, ὥστε Βουλεύειν δ τι ἀκείνοις δοκῆ Thuc. II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἐβούλοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξεστι φωνέν Soph., etc. 2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὥστ' δλώλα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen. III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, τοσσόντον διεγεινόντες, ὥστ' ἐπιτάπτοντες differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστικομαι, f. Att. ὥστιομαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., ὥστιει Cleonim̄ you will justle with Cleonimus, Ar.; ὥστιονται ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου κύλον Id.; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνήρ ὥστιςται justles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. *crasis* for δ ὥστοργος.

ὥστρομην, aor. 2 of ὥστραινομαι.

ὦσω, fut. of ὥθεω.

ὥτκουστέω, f. ήσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὥτ-ἄκουστής, οὐ, δ, (ἀκούων) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὦτάν οι ὠτῶν, ω τῶν οι ὠ τάν, v. τάν, τῶν.

ὥτάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of οὖς, a little ear, Anth.

ὦτε, Dor. for ὠστε (A.), Pind.

ὦτειλή, ή, a wound just inflicted, δεῖξεν αἴμα κατάρρεον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς II.; αἷμ' ἔπι θερμὸν ἀνηνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ. Ib. II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv uncertain.)

ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of οὖς, but often = οὖς, Anth., N. T.

ὠτίς, ίδος, ή, (οὖς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὠτρῦνα, aor. of ὠτρύνω.

ὠτώεις, εστα, ει, (οὖς, ὠτός) poët. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὠτότος, Ion. and Dor. for δ αὐτός.

ὠφειλα, aor. 1 of ὠφέλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφελία, Ion. ὠφελίη, ή: (ὠφελέω):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.

τὴγ ὠφ. παρέχειν τιν Id.; ὠφελίας τυγχάνειν Id.; οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὠφελίας being = ὠφελίας ἔνεκα) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc. 3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut.

ὠφελεῖς, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὠφελώ.

ὠφελητα, f. ήσω: aor. f. ὠφέλητα: pf. -ηκα: plqpf.

ὠφελήκη:—Pass., f. ὠφεληθόσια, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφελήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήθην: pf. ὠφέλημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφέλητο: (ὠφελεῖς):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one:

1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc. 2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ὠφ. τινα ἔτι το be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc. 3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antiph.

4. once c. gen., οὐδὲλς ἔρωτος τοιδ' ἐφαίνεται' ὠφελῶν ne one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδέν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλὰ τινας τινας τινας πλεύσαται ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρός τινος from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἔτι τινος Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινος Plat.; c. part., ὠφελεῖσθαι ιδόν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.; c. adj. neut., οὐδέν ὠφελούμενη Soph.

ὠφέλημα, ατος, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.; and

ὠφελήσιμος, ον, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.; and

ὠφελητις, εως, ή, a helping, aiding; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.; and

ὠφελητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελητέον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφέλεια, Ion. -ή, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, ον and η, ον, helping, useful, serviceable profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τινα to one, Eur., etc.; ἔτι το for a purpose, Thuc.; πρός τι Plat.; —τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id.:—Adv. -μως, Xen.; Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ὠφέλλον, Ep. for ὠφέλον, aor. 2 of ὠφελίω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὠφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠφάω.

ω̄φληκα, pf. of ω̄φλισθαι
ω̄φλον, aor. 2 of ω̄φλισκανω.

ω̄χα, pf. of ω̄γνυμι:—ω̄χατο, Ion. for ω̄γμένοι ήσαν,
3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ω̄χετο, 3 sing. impf. of ω̄χουμαι.

ω̄χράω, f. ησάω, to turn pale or wan, ω̄χράν χρόα to be
wan of countenance, Od.; and

ω̄χριάω, = ω̄χράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ΩΧΡΟΥΣ, οὐ, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur.,
Ar.; cf. frog, Batt.:—τὸ ω̄χρόν the colour yellow,
Plat. || note

ω̄χρος, οὐ, δ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue
of fear, ω̄χρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρείδα Il.; and

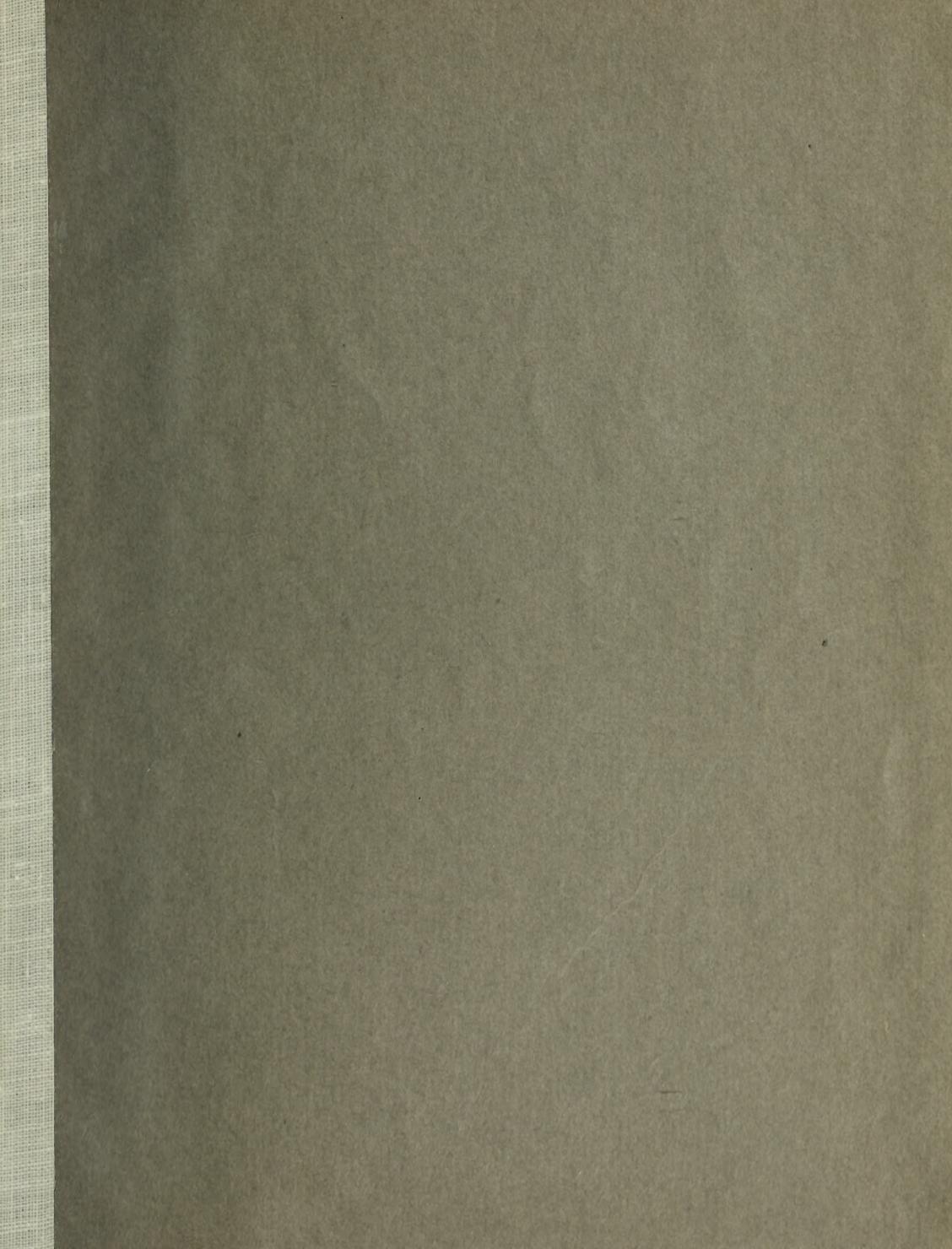
ω̄χρότης, ητος, ἡ, paleness, Plat.

ω̄χωκα, Ion. pf. of ω̄χουμαι.

ώψ, ἡ, (ω̄ψομαι, fut. of ω̄ψάω) the eye, face, counte-
nance, Hom., Hes.; εἰς ὥπα ιδέσθαι τινί to look one
in the face, Il.; and absol., εἰς ὥπα ιδέσθαι Od.;
but, θεῆς εἰς ὥπα ζούκεν in face she is like the god-
desses, Il.

ώψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ω̄ψάω.

THE END.



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